

SUMMARY

Civilian casualties were 50 per cent lower than May, with AS being responsible for approximately half and state actors for one third. An airstrike by unknown aircraft wounded three civilians in Jubbaland. There was an increase in executions and issuing of death sentences, particularly in Puntland, and an increase in arbitrary arrests and/or prolonged detention was recorded in Puntland and Jubbaland. No arrests related to freedom of expression issues were recorded, although a television station and newspaper were suspended in Puntland and Somaliland, respectively.

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES AND OTHER PROTECTION CONCERNS¹

KEY FIGURES

TOTAL
48

KILLED
30

INJURED
18

ABDUCTIONS
1

¹ Casualty figures are subject to change due to late reporting and/or additional information received by HRPG after publication of the brief.

HIGHLIGHTS

AS: **62%** decrease from May

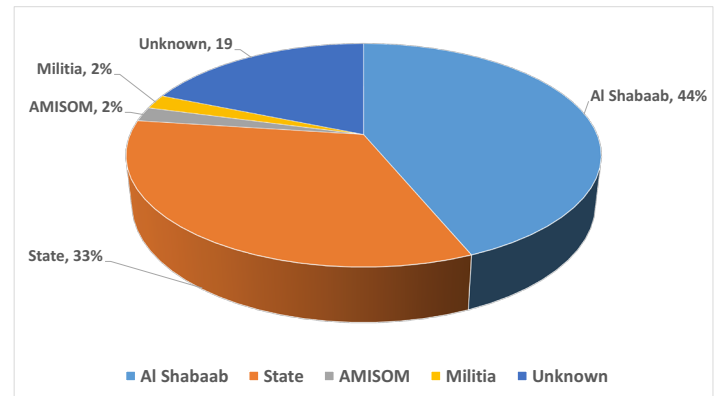
State Actors: **20%** decrease from May

Abductions: **1 in June** compared to five in May

Arbitrary arrests and/or prolonged detention: **35%** increase from May

Airstrikes: An airstrike by unknown aircraft wounded **3 civilians** in Jubbaland

PERCENTAGE OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY MAIN PERPETRATOR - JUNE 2018



CONCERNS

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION



- No individuals were arrested for issues related to freedom of expression and freedom of assembly in June, compared to **61 arrests** in May.
- On 13 June, the Puntland Ministry of Information instructed DSAT, a Puntland internet provider, to remove the Somaliland TV channel from the list of the channels available in Puntland.
- On 19 June, the Hargeisa Regional Court ordered the suspension of Waaberi, the local newspaper. The Attorney General alleged that the paper was not run by its registered owners, although the current owners state that a transfer of ownership was authorized by the AG's office in 2013.

DEATH SENTENCES/EXECUTIONS



- **3 security forces** convicted of murder were executed in Kismayo, Jubbaland.
- A Puntland military court sentenced seven officers to death in absentia in Bossaso, Puntland, for deserting from the Puntland Maritime Police Forces.
- A military court sentenced a soldier to death for murdering a civilian in Baidoa.

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE POLICY

On 14 June, HRPG and the Secretariat of the Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) organized a roundtable with UN entities providing support to non-UN security forces in the framework of the CAS strands. Participants decided to advocate for the inclusion of HRDDP as a standing agenda in all CAS strands and to hold a follow-up meeting with relevant UN entities to discuss how best to implement prevention and response measures for violations in the framework of the Transition Plan. The AMISOM/UN HRDDP Joint Working Group met on 20 June and assessed progress on the implementation of AMISOM-related mitigatory measures.



CHILD PROTECTION

In June, the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) documented a total of **161 incidents** of grave violations affecting **230 children (168 boys and 62 girls)**, four schools, and three cases of denial of humanitarian access. The children were victims of **killing and maiming (74), abduction (55), recruitment and use (80), and rape (21)**. Four attacks on schools and three cases of denial of humanitarian access were also documented. Al Shabaab was responsible for most of the violations (56%), while the remaining 44% was attributed to the Somali National Army, Somali Police, clan militia, South West forces, Galmudug forces, Jubbaland forces, and unknown armed groups.

The CTFMR verified 19 cases of detention of children for alleged association with armed groups affecting **39 boys**: by NISA (25), Somali Police (10), and SNA and Jubbaland forces (two each).

As part of the implementation of the Somali Action Plan to end and prevent recruitment and use of children, the Child Protection Unit of the HRPG, jointly with the Child Protection unit of the Somali Ministry of Defense, conducted a three-day training session on child rights and child protection in Baidoa for **40 SNA officers** from Bay and Bakool regions.



WOMEN'S PROTECTION

On 19 June, UNSOM commemorated the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict, a day set by the UN General Assembly to raise awareness on issues of sexual violence in conflict. Activities included stories by survivors and activists, radio programmes, and video interviews and banners that highlighted the devastating effects of conflict-related sexual violence, particularly for internally displaced women and girls.

<https://unsom.unmissions.org/amina-ibrahim-rape-broke-my-spirit-and-stole-my-happiness>

<https://unsom.unmissions.org/human-rights-advocate-abdinasir-nur-defending-defenceless>

The video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=By7HsxHqUdo>



HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING

On 20 June, HRPG in collaboration with the Jubbaland Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology conducted a two-day training on freedom of expression benefiting **35 journalists (including 10 women)** in Kismayo. The training aimed to raise awareness about the right to freedom of expression amongst media practitioners and journalists to improve their capacity to monitor issues related to freedom of expression, such as the arrests of media professionals and the closure of media outlets. Topics included the international and domestic legal framework on freedom of expression and monitoring and reporting.

On 21 June 2018, HRPG/Child Protection conducted a two-day-workshop aimed to build the capacities of members of the CTFMR and CAAC working group on CAAC related issues, and to design and adopt a road map to enhance the implementation of the Action Plans. The workshop brought together **37 participants** (from the government, the UN and NGOs) including members of the CTFMR and CAAC working group.

IN FOCUS

RAISING AWARENESS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

In June, the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development supported by UNSOM and UNICEF initiated a first of its kind mass sensitization campaign on the Convention of the Rights of the Child, which was ratified by Somalia on 1 October 2015.

The three-month campaign aims to inform the Somali population on the Convention's content, particularly on issues of protection of children in Somalia. In addition to billboards throughout Mogadishu, visual and audio communications are being used to reach a broad range of stakeholders.

The billboards were part of the commemoration of the Day of the African Child (16 June). Painted by a Somali artist, they depict the rights to education and leisure, protection from war, labor exploitation, and promotion of social and health services to disabled children. Public response has been positive, and the use of child-friendly cartoons and Somali scenes have been particularly well-received.

In the coming months, the sensitization of the content of the Convention of the Rights of the Child will continue beyond the capital through public service announcements, videos, leaflets and SMS text messages as a key milestone showing the FGS' commitment to have the protection of children and the promotion of their rights high on its political agenda.

