

# Somalia

1-31 May 2022

The operational environment for Somalia remained fluid in May. Whilst the conclusion of the Presidential Election has provided optimism for political stability, security situation in most part of the country remains precarious. The worsening drought conditions continued to affect and displace civilians. Eight areas in Somalia face risk of famine in coming months. UNHCR continued to assess and respond to the needs of drought- affected households. Working with the Federal Government of Somalia and partners, UNHCR continued to provide protection, assistance, and solutions to persons of concern across the country.

### FUNDING (AS OF 31 MAY) **KEY INDICATORS** USD 157.5 M A→ 2.97 million IDPs requested for the Somalia operation Funded 11% 18 M 14,968 registered refugees 11% 18,143 registered asylum-seekers funded 7 135,153 refugee returnees Tightly earmarked Earmarked Softly earmarked (indicative allocation) Unearmarked (indicative allocation)



The UNHCR Representative for Somalia sharing the podium with the Minister of Planning, Investment Development and Economic (MoPIED) during a stakeholder interaction to operationalize the National Durable Solution Strategy. More than 40 interlocuters from the ministry, UN agencies, and INGO community participated in the event. UNHCR successfully advocated with the ministry to initiate a Durable Solutions Taskforce that will be responsible for, among others, identifying projects, estimating costs, and setting timeline, after weighing the opportunities against the existing needs and gaps.

Funding gap (indicative)

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### Update on Achievements

### **Operational Context**

In May, the operational context in Somalia remained challenging, characterized by a risk of famine, insecurity, and shifting political dynamics.

The worsening drought has led to risk of famine, affecting more than 6.1 million individuals. According to the famine risk analysis by Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU), some 5.2 million individuals are already experiencing crisis or worse outcomes (IPC Phase 3 or higher). If crop and livestock production failure is widespread, key commodity prices continue to rise, and humanitarian assistance fails to reach the most vulnerable, there is a reasonable chance of famine (IPC Phase 5) in eight areas by September.<sup>1</sup>

The overall security situation in the country remained tense, volatile, and unpredictable. Al-Shabab continued its usual modus operandi with armed attacks against African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), Somali security forces, government authorities, and the population at large.

On 15 May, former President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, who had served as Somalia's President between 2012 and 2017, was elected as the 10<sup>th</sup> President of Federal Government of Somalia (FGS). Since taking the office, the new president has decided to prioritize security, political stability, and economic recovery/prosperity as his top agenda, while also expressing strong commitment to respond to the drought. Despite the swift transfer of political power at the federal level, political differences remained at the Federal Member State (FMS) level.

According to the UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), implemented in partnership with NRC, some 693,000 individuals have been internally displaced in 2022. In May alone, 107,000 new internal displacements were recorded, among which 73,000 were triggered by conflict and insecurity and 33,000 by drought. The displaced families faced multiple protection risks and identified food, livelihood support, shelter, water, and health as priority needs.

Somalia also hosts some 33,111 refugees and asylum-seekers, among which 70 percent are women and children. The majority of refugees and asylum-seekers (68 percent) are from Ethiopia, followed by Yemen (27 percent) and Syria (3 percent). Most refugees and asylum-seekers reside in urban or peri-urban settings across Woqooyi Galbeed and Bari regions, in the northern part of the country. Furthermore, 135,153 former refugees have returned to Somalia from their country of asylum, mostly from Kenya followed by Yemen.

<sup>1</sup> https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-ipc-risk-famine-snapshot-I-may-september-2022



### Achievements



### Prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV)

UNHCR through partner conducted four awareness and protection monitoring visits in refugee, asylum seeker, and internally displaced person (IDP) communities in Garowe, Puntland and Baidoa, South- West State. Through these outreach programmes, 440 individuals, including more than 90 male participants, were sensitized on GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse. Information to report incidents and seek support through available referral mechanisms was also shared with the participants. Moreover, in Garowe, Puntland, two youth protection committees, inclusive of female members, were established. The committees will monitor and report GBV and child protection cases as well as help survivors access services.

In Bossaso, 30 streetlights have been repaired across seven IDP settlements. The rehabilitation of the streetlights will help increase safety and security within settlements, especially for women and girls. The lights are powered by clean energy (solar) and reduce the risk of fire from other available alternatives such as candles and kerosene lamps.

UNHCR through partner supported 44 GBV cases in May across the country.
Services to the survivors included case management support, psychosocial counselling, relocation support, medical referral, and livelihoods assistance, among others.

### Legal assistance

UNHCR through partner provided legal assistance to 465 refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, and host community members in Puntland and Somaliland. Assistance included counselling, mediation, issuance of birth certificates, legal advocacy to release from custody, and legal representation to name a few.

In Dollow, Jubaland
UNHCR supported partners,
who conducted three legal aid



UNHCR and partner Legal Clinic interacting with authorities during a border monitoring visit conducted in Somaliland. © Legal Clinic

awareness sessions that targeted 280 individuals, that included leaders, women, and youths from IDP and host communities.

### Telling the Real Story (TRS)

• To increase public awareness of the dangers of irregular movements or, *Tahriib*, UNHCR through TRS volunteers in Dhobley, Jubaland organized an interactive dialogue with 60 individuals from IDP and host communities.



### **Reception and registration**

In Bossaso, Puntland, UNHCR and partners received five boats carrying 127 refugee-returnees and 30 refugees from Yemen. Upon arrival, 114 individuals were accommodated and assisted at the reception center. Likewise in Berbera, Somaliland, three self-managed commercial boats from Yemen were received by UNHCR and partners. A total of 78 refugees and refugee-returnees sought UNHCR assistance and were registered to process their entitlements.

UNHCR in Mogadishu and received 75 refugee-Kismayo returnee from Dadaab, Kenya and Libya. The returnees were provided accommodation and other assistance such as NFIs and sim card. Reinstallation grant to help them reintegrate settle and was also processed.



UNHCR and partners receiving refugee-returnees in Kismayo. © UNHCR/Mahat

#### **Cash assistance**

In Somaliland, 1,089 refugee HHs (4,544 individuals) and 65 refugee-returnee HHs (65 individuals) received their monthly subsistence grants.

In Dollow, Jubaland, UNHCR distributed multipurpose cash to 203 new asylum seeker HHs (582 individuals), with each family receiving USD 150.

### **Refugee Status Determination (RSD) and Resettlement**

In May 2022, 23 interviews with 73 individuals were conducted; 34 RSD assessments with 56 individuals were submitted, and 13 cases consisting of 32 individuals were finalized.



### **Achievements and Impact**

UNHCR's partners delivered primary and secondary health care services in Mogadishu and Puntland, including maternal and child health care and referrals to specialized services, to 2,143 refugees, asylum seekers, and IDPs, among which more than 50 percent were females.

 In Puntland, 32 under five-year old children received routine vaccination in Ministry of Health (MoH) health facilities.

### **COVID-19 prevention and response**

 UNHCR Baidoa through South-West State Commission for Refugees and IDPs conducted COVID-19 prevention awareness in four districts, reaching 220 IDP HHs (1,320 individuals).



### EDUCATION

UNHCR supported more than 6,300 refugee and asylum seeker children with primary and secondary education across Somalia. In South Central part of Somalia, UNHCR through partner provided school meals to 794 refugee children in an effort to provide nutritional support and improve retention. In Puntland, to



Children learning in one of the UNHCR supported schools in Banadir. © Mercy Corps

ensure the safety and well-being of learners, UNHCR provide transportation service to 635 refugee and asylum seeker students. Moreover, catch-up classes were organized for 100 students.

 During this reporting period, UNHCR supported six candidates to apply for the MasterCard scholarship program at African Leadership University.

UNHCR through partner organized four community dialogues with parents-teacher associations, quality assurance personnel of the Ministry of Education, and other stakeholders from the community to provide a safe space for communities to come together and talk about child protection and importance of girl's education in Mogadishu, Kismayo, Dollow, and Baidoa. The dialogues also aimed at increasing the understanding and enabling the community to talk openly about child protection issues and girls' education.



### DROUGHT (RISK OF FAMINE) RESPONSE

- The UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) data continues to provide up-to-date information on internal displacement caused by drought, which informs the humanitarian response of the UN and partners.
- To improve shelter conditions of newly displaced and protracted IDPs due to drought, UNHCR through partner in Mogadishu and Baidoa completed the construction of 2,350 emergency shelters that will benefit some 14,300 IDPs.



Drought-affected population in eastern Somaliland receive core relief items. © NRC

 In Somaliland, UNHCR through partner distributed 1,000 NFI kits to drought-affected

households in three eastern regions- Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag.



### SHELTER, INFRASTRUCTURE AND NFIS

partner UNHCR through completed the construction of 200 hybrid shelters and latrines in Jeehdin settlement, in northern Galkayo. Similarly, southern in Galkayo, UNHCR successfully advocated with the Galmudug State Government to build 100 permanent shelters. The site map and site planning have been prepared and endorsed. aforementioned The



UNHCR staff checking one of newly constructed 60 shelters ready for handover in Kismayo. © UNHCR

completed and planned shelter projects aim to provide durable solutions for IDPs.

In Hargeisa, UNHCR through its partner provided one-time shelter emergency support to 13 refugees and asylum seeker HHs residing in Berbera.

In Dhobley, Jubaland, UNHCR distributed sanitary materials to 40 vulnerable women and girls of reproductive age. While majority of the recipients were IDPs, refugeereturnees and host community members were also included.

In response to the flash flood that occurred in early May in Naasahablood B IDP site in Somaliland, UNHCR through partner distributed NFIs to 29 HHs.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

### **Community empowerment**

 UNHCR through partner in Baidoa conducted a two-day training on child protection awareness for female IDP community representatives in 15 IDP sites.

At the Peaceful Coexistence Center in Somaliland, a total of 414 refugees, asylum seekers, and refugee-returnees received counselling and case referrals. Most of the advice sought was for financial concerns followed by refugee status determination concerns and issues related to subsistence allowance. Furthermore, beneficiaries also received information about the services provided by UNHCR and partners.

### Livelihoods and self-reliance

In Dhobley, Jubaland, UNHCR through partner trained 25 individuals, mostly IDPs, on rural ago-pastoral practices. The trainees also received farm inputs. These trainings will help to create alternative livelihood opportunities, which will help the beneficiaries manage future shocks.

In Mogadishu, UNHCR through partner started the second phase of two month long vocational and business skills training for 60 refugees and asylum seekers, returnees,



IDPs, and host community members. Once the training is completed, beneficiaries will acquire necessary skills on financial management, beauty salon, video editing, or mobile repair, to name a few. They will also receive a start-up kit worth USD 400 upon successful completion of the training.

In Kismayo, Jubaland, UNHCR supported the first phase of vocational training courses offered to 15 IDPs, returnees, and host community members in mobile repairs and beauty salon.

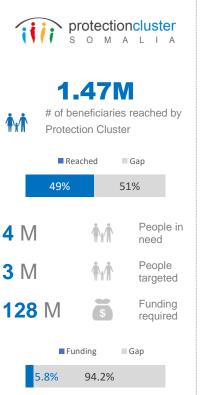


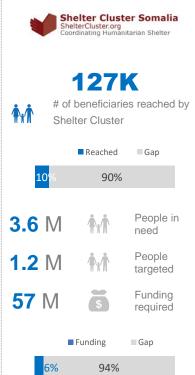
Women engaged in beauty salon training in Mogadishu. © COOPI

UNHCR through partner conducted 

Post Disbursement Monitoring with 40 beneficiaries who received livelihood cash grants in Banderbeyla, Puntland. According to preliminary results, all cash recipients were utilizing the grant and were running their enterprises, either as a part of a cooperative or as an individual business.

### **CLUSTER COORDINATION AND LEADERSHIP**





CC	CM CI SOM	5		ON	
<b>∱</b> ŗ∱	<b>1.32M</b> # of beneficiaries reached by CCCM Reached Gap				
	7.	3%	27%		
2.2	Μ		Peo	ple ir d	
1.8	Μ	<b>*</b>		People targeted	
28.4	28.4 M 🐻			Funding required	
Funding Gap					
	10%	90%			



### **Protection Cluster**

A total of **119,055** individuals were reached through protection monitoring.

Community based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services were provided to **1,769** individuals.

A total of **579** individuals were reached with capacity-building training for duty bearers and community members with a particular focus on minority communities on protection and awareness of rights initiatives.

To ensure the access to complaint and feedback mechanisms, the Protection Cluster partners on the ground received and responded to feedback and complaint mechanisms from **31** individuals.

A total of **35,618** individuals, including 21,248 children, were reached with various child protection services, such as child protection messaging, psychosocial support, family tracing and reunification, and alternative care and reintegration of children associated with armed forces and groups (CAAFAG).

The cluster partners reached 42,712 individuals with information on available GBV prevention and mitigation services.

### **Shelter Cluster**

The Somalia Shelter Cluster, led by UNHCR, is a coordination mechanism that supports people affected by conflicts and natural disasters.

Shelter Cluster partners reached 56 individuals with **NFI kits** and 16,587 individuals with **shelter assistance**. Cumulatively in 2022, the Shelter Cluster partners reached 68,339 individuals (9%) of 803,800 targeted with NFI assistance, and 41,643 individuals (10%) of the 430,000 targeted with shelter assistance.

### **CCCM Cluster**

CCCM partners continued to report large numbers of displaced population arriving in 311 IDP sites. Approximately **44,041 new arrivals** were received in CCCM- managed sites in May.

**Service monitoring** activities were held in 710 IDP sites covering 26 districts by 16 agencies.



**Complaint and Feedback Mechanism** in May recorded 4,488 complaints, which is an increase of 13% against complaints received in April. Most of the complaints were related to food security and livelihood (44%) followed by shelter (25%) and WASH (14%). This is consistent with the ongoing drought needs highlighted by new arrivals upon arrival at the IDP settlements.

CCCM partners conducted trainings on various topics, reaching 430 community members, including Camp Management Committees. IDP women leaders in Hargeisa received training to **strengthen their capacity** and knowledge on GBV audits and develop action plans to reduce GBV risks and vulnerabilities. Together with Shelter Cluster and Housing Land and Property (HLP) AoR, CCCM Cluster conducted an **inter-cluster training** on prevention of evictions for new and old IDP caseload.

Partners conducted several **site-level coordination meetings** with local authorities and service providers to discuss enhancing response to drought-induced new arrivals.

Partners reached more than 446 individuals, including women, minorities, and people with disability, with **cash for work** scheme to conduct site improvement and maintenance as well as garbage collection.



## **Financial Information**

Total recorded contributions for the Somalia Operation in 2022 amount to some US\$ 18 million. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have already contributed to the Somalia Operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

### External / Donors Relations

Thanks to the donors of earmarked contributions to Somalia Operation in 2022 | USD United States of America 9.4 million | CERF 1.5 million | Japan 1.1 million | Sheikh Eid Bin Mohammad AI Thani Charitable Foundation 1 million | UNO-Fluechtlingshilfe 1 million | Republic of Korea | Denmark | Norway | Other private donors

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