

# SOMALIA OPERATIONAL UPDATE

1-31 August 2023



A family pose for a photo in front of their newly built shelter in Grible 2 Durable Solutions Site in Bossaso, where UNHCR is constructing 150 shelters to locally integrate protracted IDP families. © UNHCR / Yogesh Gyawali

## OVERVIEW

In August, drought and conflict or insecurity were the main drivers of humanitarian needs in Somalia. The security situation in the country remained tense. In a bid to reclaim territory from the Al-Shabaab, hereafter referred to as the non-state armed group (NSAG), Somali security forces and their allies started the second phase of military operations in Galmudug State. Violent clan conflict also broke out in the Sanaag region of Somaliland, resulting in the deaths, injuries, and displacement of civilians. Although recent rainfall, efforts by local communities and authorities, and sustained humanitarian assistance have prevented famine for the time being, thousands of Somalis remain vulnerable to climate change. According to the [Protection and Returns Monitoring Network \(PRMN\)](#), which has been tracking internal displacement trends for the past 17 years, 67,000 internal displacements were recorded in August, primarily due to drought and conflict or insecurity, bringing the total number of internal displacements in 2023 to more than 1.4 million.

Finding durable solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers, refugee returnees, and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in collaboration with the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), Federal Member States (FMS), and development and humanitarian partners remains one of UNHCR's top priorities in Somalia. Moreover, UNHCR, in collaboration with authorities and partners, continued to provide vital protection assistance to vulnerable IDPs and host communities affected by conflict, flooding, and drought. In Somalia, UNHCR leads/co-leads the Protection, Shelter, and CCCM clusters for the IDP response.

UNHCR's key achievements for the month of August are listed below:

- In pursuit of durable solutions for IDPs in Bossaso, Puntland, UNHCR, through its partner, has completed 92 out of the planned 150 permanent shelters at Grible 2. The construction approach is based on the owner-driver model, in which beneficiaries actively participate in the construction process and UNHCR's partner's technical team provides ongoing advice to ensure quality requirements are met.
- Preparations for setting up the Inter-agency Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (ICFM) are underway. UNHCR successfully presented the ICFM concept to the Community Engagement and Accountability Working Group.
- UNHCR, its partners, and Somaliland authorities received the first Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) movement from Yemen in 2023, with the arrival of a boat carrying 105 Somali refugee returnees (45 female and 60 male) in Berbera.

## KEY FIGURES

### PERSONS OF CONCERN

**3.9M** # of persons of concern to UNHCR Somalia

IDPs	3,864,000
Refugee Returnees (Jan 2020 - Apr 2023)	7,583
Refugees and Asylum Seeker	36,903

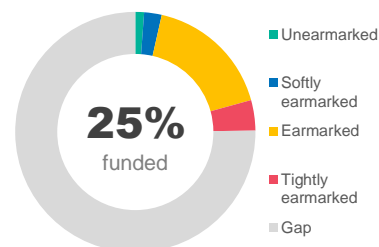
### PARTNERS

**30** # of partners implementing key UNHCR activities in 2023

Government	11
NGO	10
INGO	9

### FUNDING

**174.2M** Funding required for 2023 (as of 31 August)



## POPULATION DATA

**36,903**

Refugees and asylum seekers,  
as of August 2023

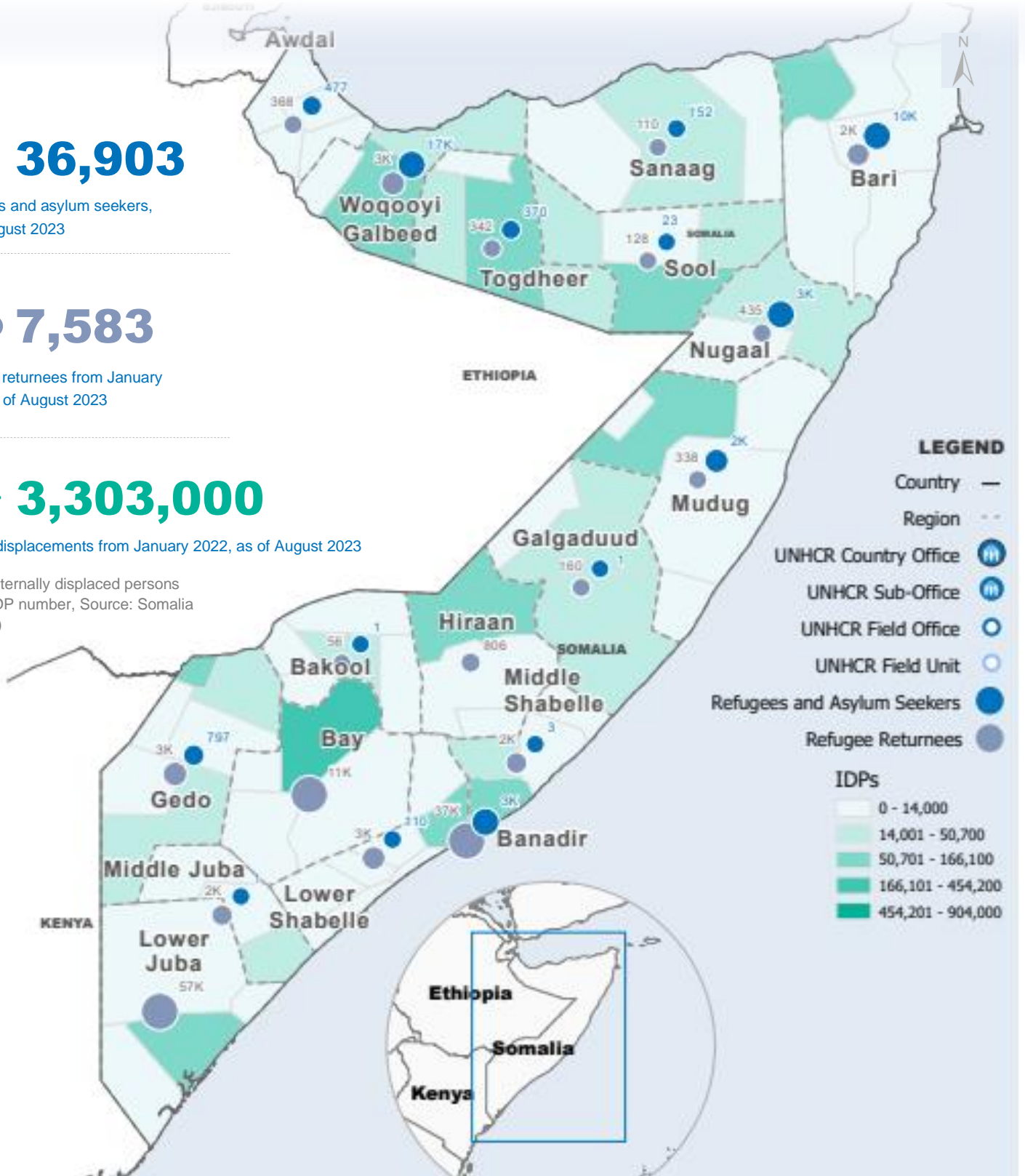
**7,583**

Refugee returnees from January  
2020, as of August 2023

**3,303,000**

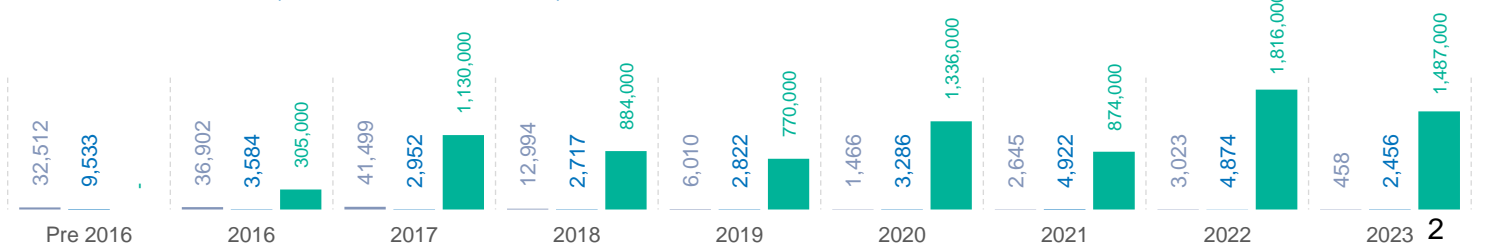
Internal displacements from January 2022, as of August 2023

**3.86M** Internally displaced persons  
(Stock IDP number, Source: Somalia  
IDP WG)



## POPULATION TREND (ARRIVALS PER YEAR)

Refugee Returnees | Refugees and Asylum-Seekers | Internal Displacements (PRMN)



## Operational Context

The operating environment for UNHCR in Somalia continued to be challenging. Drought, armed conflict, and clashes between clans continue to uproot thousands of Somalis from their homes. Better than expected rainfall and responses from the local population, authorities, and humanitarian community have averted the worst outcomes of the drought, yet the situation is still worrisome. It is estimated that 8.25 million people require humanitarian assistance<sup>1</sup>; 4.3 million are facing acute food insecurity; and 1.5 million children are likely to be acutely malnourished from August to December 2023.<sup>2</sup>

The armed conflict between the NSAG and Somali security forces and reprisal attacks by the former continued in August. The Somali security forces, in their effort to regain territory from non-state armed groups (NSAG), started the second phase of military operations in Galmudug State, with plans to expand to Hirshabelle, South West, and Jubaland states in the near future. Despite the recent gains made by the Somali security forces, large swaths of land continue to be in the control of the NSAG or inaccessible to humanitarian actors due to insecurity and armed conflict. Sporadic incidents of shelling and armed conflict also continued in the restive town of Laascaanood and its surrounding areas. Moreover, clan conflict between the Sacad Yonis and Biiciido subclans in Ceel Afweyn in the last week of August resulted in civilian fatalities, injuries, and displacement.

Rates of internal displacement owing to climate change and insecurity remain high. According to the UNHCR-led [Protection and Return Monitoring Network \(PRMN\)](#), 67,000 displacements within Somalia were recorded in August. Out of the total displacements during the reporting month, 38,000, or 57%, were attributed to drought, 23,000, or 34%, to conflict or insecurity, 6,000, or 9%, to other reasons. Food, livelihood support, shelter, and protection were the top needs of the newly displaced families. The top three regions that received the greatest number of new displacements in August were Sanaag, followed by Banadir and Gedo. More up-to-date information about displacement and the protection needs of the IDPs can be found at the new PRMN online interactive dashboard: <http://prmn-somalia.unhcr.org/>.

Somalia hosts some 36,903 refugees and asylum-seekers, of whom 68% are women and children; 31% are school-age children (6-17 years); and 26% are women and girls of reproductive age (13-49 years). The majority of refugees and asylum-seekers (66%) are from Ethiopia, followed by Yemen (29%), Syria (4%), and other countries (1%). Most of the refugees and asylum-seekers (75%) reside in urban or peri-urban settings across the Woqooyi Galbeed and Bari regions, both of which are in the northern part of the country. Authorities in Somaliland issued a decree to grant prima facie refugee status to Syrians, Iraqis, Yemenis, and Sudanese seeking international protection in accordance with the recently adopted Somaliland Refugee and Asylum Seeker Act. Furthermore, since January 2020, 7,583 former refugees have returned to Somalia from their countries of asylum, mostly from Yemen, followed by Kenya. From the total number of refugee returnees, 2,351 individuals have been directly assisted by UNHCR, mainly through the Voluntary Repatriation Programme from Kenya and the Assisted Spontaneous Returns (ASR) Programme from Yemen.

## Update on Achievements



### Protection

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

- UNHCR, through its partner, identified and/or supported more than 51 new and existing GBV cases in August. Services to the survivors included safe house and meal support, psychosocial counseling, medical and legal referrals, and the provision of one-time protection cash support and dignity kits, among others.
- In Baidoa, Burhakaba, and Bardale districts in South West State, UNHCR, through its partner, conducted community dialogue sessions with 90 male youth participants aimed at raising awareness about the different types of GBV, its impact on individuals and society, as well as the importance of prevention and response. The interactions also helped to identify community-specific challenges and develop practical and sustainable strategies for GBV prevention, early intervention, and comprehensive response.

<sup>1</sup> Somalia: The Cost of Inaction, July 2023 - Somalia | ReliefWeb

<sup>2</sup> <https://fsnau.org/downloads/Somalia-IPC-Acute-Food-Insecurity-Malnutrition-Report-Aug-Dec-2023.pdf>

### Child Protection

- Through its partner, UNHCR continued mapping children at-risk in Somaliland. 22 refugee and asylum-seeker children (14 girls and 8 boys) were identified as being at-risk due to a lack of or limited access to basic needs such as shelter, medical support, and education. Due to harsh economic circumstances, some children were found engaging in child labor in the informal sector, mainly car washing, shoe-shining, and domestic housework. An additional 14 children living with specific needs, such as physical disabilities and cognitive and mental disorders, were also identified. They were having challenges mainly because they lacked special education and medical facilities tailored to their needs, as well as difficulty accessing available services because of transportation challenges.

### Registration, reception, and reintegration support

- In Berbera, Somaliland, under the Assisted Spontaneous Return (ASR) programme, UNHCR, its partners, and Somaliland authorities received the first movement in 2023, with the arrival of a boat carrying 105 Somali refugee returnees (45 female and 60 male) from Yemen. The returnees were biometrically registered and provided with basic needs like food, temporary accommodation, health care, and psychosocial support. Of the 105 returnees, 15 individuals opted to stay in Somaliland, 39 individuals proceeded to Puntland, and 51 individuals traveled onward to the south and central parts of Somalia. Additionally, UNHCR and partners received two commercial boats carrying 13 new refugees and five Somali refugee-returnees, who were transferred to the UNHCR Reception Center for temporary accommodation, registration, food, health screening, and counseling support.
- In Kismayo and Mogadishu, UNHCR distributed subsistence allowance to six Somali refugee-returnee HHs (10 individuals), with each HH receiving USD 200 to help them meet their basic needs and reintegrate.
- UNHCR in Bossaso resumed the continuous registration of refugees and asylum-seekers. During the reporting period, more than 500 individuals were registered in UNHCR's registration database, proGres.



UNHCR staff receive Somali refugee returnees in Berbera Port. © UNHCR

### Statelessness

- UNHCR supported the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs, and Reconciliation of Somalia (MOIFAR), which facilitated two workshops on the domestication of Statelessness Conventions in Mogadishu. The workshops were attended by representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, NCRI, Immigration, Office of the Attorney General, and academic institutions including Somali National University, Banadir University, and Simad University. The workshops discussed the 1954 Convention relating to the status of stateless persons, the definition of statelessness, the causes of statelessness, the rights of stateless persons under international law, and the domestication of statelessness conventions. The workshops concluded with a call to action for the government to take steps to domesticate the 1954 Statelessness Convention and provide corresponding translations into the Somali language.

### Legal assistance

- In Somaliland and Puntland, UNHCR, through its partner, provided legal assistance to 514 individuals, mainly refugees and asylum-seekers, along with a handful of IDPs and the host community members. Services included legal counseling, mediation, legal advocacy for release from custody, legal representation and other court-related services, marriage certificate issuance, emergency shelter support to cushion against eviction, and referral to other service providers.
- Following the July 2023 Somaliland Presidential Decree number 21/072023 to grant prima facie refugee status to Syrians, Iraqis, Yemenis, and Sudanese seeking international protection in Somaliland in accordance with Article 22 of the Somaliland Refugee Act, UNHCR in Somaliland worked closely with its government counterpart, the National Displacement and Refugee Agency (NDRA), to review records of Sudanese initially registered as asylum-seekers. UNHCR recommended a change of legal status for 40 individuals and provided guidance on refugee status determination for 23 additional individuals from Sudan.

### Cash assistance

- In Somaliland, UNHCR disbursed one-time emergency cash assistance to 44 refugee and asylum seeker families to cover rent, the basic needs of families affected by arson, and burial expenses.

- Under the 2023 WFP-UNHCR Somalia agreement, whereby WFP seeks to provide one-time cash assistance to a specified number of refugees, asylum seekers, and returnees, WFP, in coordination with UNHCR and through its two partners, commenced the registration of 2,095 individuals (2,025 refugees and asylum seekers and 70 returnees) in their cash assistance platform, SCOPE. Registered beneficiaries will receive USD 15 per person per month for six months, from June to November 2023.

### Community engagement, trainings, and awareness raising

- Preparations for setting up the Inter-agency Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (ICFM) are underway. UNHCR successfully presented the ICFM concept to the Community Engagement and Accountability Working Group (CEAWG), the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network, UNFPA, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI), and Save the Children. UNHCR also requested that agencies volunteer to become part of the ICFM Steering Committee. A total of eight agencies will be part of the steering committee.
- UNHCR, through its mixed migration partner, conducted community outreach and awareness sessions in Puntland. In Bossaso, five community dialogue sessions were organized for more than 180 migrants. Likewise, in Galkayo and Garowe, a total of 70 individuals, including IDPs and refugees, were reached through face-to-face awareness sessions, which discouraged individuals from embarking on dangerous irregular migration. The sessions acted as a platform to inform people on the move and those at risk of embarking on such movements about the risks associated with their migration, encouraging them to make safer choices by exploring other legal alternatives. [Done]
- At the Peaceful Coexistence Center (PCC), supported through UNHCR in Hargeisa, 349 individuals received counseling and case referral support. Most of the advice sought was for concerns about financial insecurity, followed by queries about refugee status determination (RSD) and health. Where appropriate, cases were referred to relevant partners for further assistance.
- In Somaliland, UNHCR, through its partner, supported nine individuals with psychosocial counseling, out of which two cases were referred to appropriate service providers for tailored support and two received mobility devices. Additionally, through the protection desks and hotline managed by its partner, UNHCR reached 117 individuals, mainly refugees and asylum seekers and some IDPs, with psychosocial counseling and therapy, case referral and management, as well as information about available humanitarian services. Most of the concerns were about GBV, child protection, financial insecurity, and health.
- In Hargeisa, Somaliland, UNHCR, through its partner, held a workshop on psychological intervention and self-awareness targeting 30 refugees and asylum-seeking women. The workshop provided an opportunity for the participants to share their experiences, challenges, and successes. They learned about communication and decision-making processes that mitigate biases and foster better social relationships.
- In Kismayo, UNHCR, through its partner, conducted capacity-building training for 40 community-based protection committees, who were trained on protection concerns and channels to report such concerns.

### Resettlement and complementary pathways

- In Somaliland, UNHCR facilitated the departure of six refugee HHs (15 individuals) to Canada for family reunification through private sponsorship by the relatives. UNHCR coordinated with NDRA and IOM to verify the individuals' refugee registration records and facilitate exit clearances.

## Education

- UNHCR, through the education partners, conducted three community mobilizations and back-to-school campaigns in Borama, Mogadishu, and Kismayo for refugees and asylum-seekers parents and children to share information about school reopening dates and the education support that students enjoy in public schools from the host government and UNHCR, aiming to ensure that children return to school and improve the enrollment rate for refugees and asylum-seekers. [Done]
- For the 2023 intake of the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative, also known as DAFI, UNHCR received 650 applicants vying for a total of 20 tertiary education scholarships. An in-country selection committee comprising UNHCR, refugee representatives, and Windle International Somalia has, thus far,



Monitoring refugee and asylum seekers' school attendance in Altaqwa Primary School, Galkayo. © Tadamun Social Society (TASS)

screened and approved 145 refugee and asylum-seeker applicants from Puntland and south-central Somalia for interviews, while applicants from Somaliland are yet to be screened.

- A total of 28 DAFI students, including eight female scholars, graduated in different disciplines from the University of Hargeisa.

## Health

- In Mogadishu, Puntland, and Somaliland, UNHCR's partners delivered primary, secondary, and maternal and child health care services to 2,603 refugees and asylum-seekers. Services included consultations and medical screening, laboratory investigations, medical treatments, and referrals to specialized hospitals.

## Drought and Flood Response

- In Hargeisa, Somaliland, UNHCR, through its partner and in close coordination with NDRA, distributed core relief item kits to 537 HHs (3,651 individuals) who were recently relocated from Nasahablood B and Daami IDP sites to the new locations in Nasahablood B and Hodon Hills sites to avert harm from flooding.
- In 13 IDP sites and four pastoral villages in Abduwak, Adado, Dhusamareeb, Guriel, and South Galkayo districts in Galmudug State, UNHCR, through its partner, conducted vulnerability assessments of 1,780 women and girls of reproductive age. Assessed individuals who meet the vulnerability criteria will receive cash assistance of USD 65 or USD 100, depending on the level of vulnerability.
- UNHCR and partners continued to raise anti-fraud awareness and sensitize people with and for whom UNHCR works about channels to report incidents of fraud and aid diversion.
- In Baidoa, UNHCR, through the three protection desks operated by its partner, reached 2,869 individuals through awareness-raising sessions on GBV prevention and response as well as services available to survivors and 765 individuals with psychosocial support services.
- In Dhobley, UNHCR, through the protection desk operated by its partner, conducted community awareness sessions on the prevention of GBV, including female genital mutilation (FGM), early marriage, and other traditional harmful practices, reaching 128 individuals.
- The UNHCR-supported protection desks at 13 IDP sites in Bossaso, Badan, Garowe, and Gardo in Puntland continued to serve as communication hubs, information centers, and referral points for the affected communities. More than 390 individuals visited the help desks to seek assistance or information, as well as raise protection concerns or complaints. The protection desk teams also conducted focus group discussions and household visits to share information about available services as well as understand key protection concerns and needs affecting the communities.
- The UNHCR-supported roving psychosocial counseling team made visits to IDP sites in Dhusamareeb, Adado, and Guriel districts, where they conducted several individual and group psychosocial counseling first aid sessions. In Dhusamareeb alone, the team conducted 11 individual and 15 group counseling sessions, targeting those living with mental health issues, including stress.
- In Somaliland, UNHCR's CCCM partner trained 60 participants on the fundamental concepts of protection, GBV prevention, and response, as well as referral mechanisms, at 15 sites where safety audit training was conducted.



IDPs receive core relief items in Nasahablood B IDP site in Hargeisa, Somaliland. © UNHCR

## Shelter and NFI

- In pursuit of durable solutions for IDPs in Bossaso, Puntland, UNHCR, through its partner, continued the construction of 150 permanent shelters at the Gribble 2 site. 100 HHs have been successfully relocated to the project site, with 92 shelters and latrines being completed and occupied. The construction approach is based on the owner-driver model,

in which beneficiaries actively participate in the construction process and UNHCR's partner's technical team provides ongoing advice to ensure quality requirements are met.

- At the Barwaqo-2 Durable Solutions Site in Baidoa, UNHCR, through its partner, completed the construction of 30 transitional shelters, and the construction of 27 shelters is ongoing. In June 2023, UNHCR had completed constructing 88 transitional shelters at the same site.
- UNHCR handed over the 136 hybrid shelters, along with 135 latrines constructed in three IDP sites in Burao, to the Municipality of Burao, Togdheer region, Somaliland. During the ceremony, the land title deeds were distributed to the IDPs, who will be living in the newly constructed shelters.
- In Hargeisa, Somaliland, UNHCR supported eight refugee and asylum seeker HHs (32 individuals) with emergency shelter support. Earlier in the year, the families were affected by clashes and arson following intercommunal tensions between the host community and refugees residing at the Statehouse IDP site.

## Capacity building

- UNHCR provided support to the National Commission for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (NCRI) by furnishing registration equipment, comprising five laptops and fingerprints, Iris, and web camera devices. This provision was instrumental in initiating the long-delayed continuation of refugee registration. Furthermore, an on-the-job training program was conducted at the NCRI Registration Center. The training centered on utilizing the proGres Cloud system and has yielded favorable results.
- In Garowe, UNHCR, through its partner, organized a training session on safe and humane handling of persons on the move, targeting 30 law enforcement officials, including police officers, community policing officers, immigration officers, checkpoint guards, and Criminal Investigation Department (CID) officials. This training session was conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and representatives from the Human Rights Defenders Office. The objective of the training was to equip the participants with the necessary knowledge and skills to protect the rights of migrants, focusing on legal and policy frameworks as well as standards of conduct. The training also addressed the vulnerabilities associated with irregular migration, such as smuggling, trafficking, exploitation, and family separation. It emphasized the significance of collaboration among stakeholders involved in migrant protection and human rights, fostering a comprehensive and effective approach.
- In Dollow, UNHCR organized and co-facilitated, together with UN OCHA and a PSEA advisor, a three-day interagency PSEA training for cluster partners. The training's main goal was to understand the PSEA concept and principles, the scope of the UN zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), roles and responsibilities for preventing and responding to SEA, and how the cluster can effectively mainstream the PSEA in their work. There were 23 people from various organizations present at the event.
- UNHCR provided online training to 32 newly recruited enumerators from its partner organization, who will conduct vulnerability assessment exercises in Baidoa and Burhakaba in South West State.
- In Mogadishu, UNHCR organized a training for 13 field monitors and protection help desk staff from a partner organization who will conduct vulnerability assessments, conduct protection referrals of vulnerable excluded households to food security partners, and inform the protection cash assistance to 1,833 HHs in Banadir.
- In Somaliland, UNHCR conducted a virtual Best Interest Assessment / Best Interest Determination (BIA/BID) training for 11 individuals from its child protection partner, focusing on key aspects of child protection while compiling BIA and BID reports.



Puntland law enforcement officers participate in a training on mixed migration in Garowe. © CIAUD

## Community Empowerment and Self Reliance

- In Somaliland, UNHCR donated soap-making, baking, and recycling machines, as well as a power generator, to Burao Technical Institute in a function attended by the Somaliland Ministry of Education and Science's Asset Department. The equipment will be used to enhance vocational skills training and generate employment for members of forcefully displaced and vulnerable host communities.

- UNHCR, through its partner, conducted livelihood market assessments in Bossaso and Galkayo. The study sought to establish the livelihood needs and preferences of the refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, and vulnerable host communities, their inherent skills, market needs, and livelihood/economic engagement opportunities with the greatest potential. The exercise saw the assessment team conduct 11 focus group discussions (FGDs) with 158 participants.

## Cluster Coordination and Leadership



### 2.1M

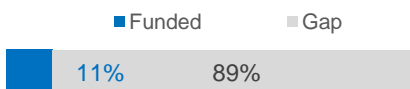
# of beneficiaries reached by the Protection Cluster



5 M People in need

3.2 M People targeted

211 M Funding required



### 581K

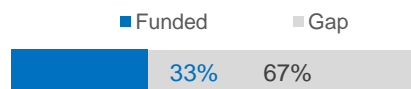
# of beneficiaries reached by the Shelter Cluster



4.9 M People in need

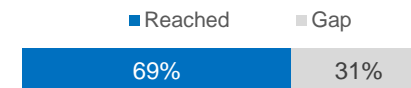
1.4 M People targeted

85 M Funding required



### 1.7M

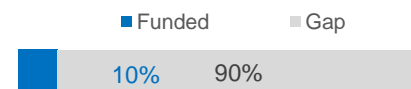
# of beneficiaries reached by the CCCM Cluster



2.8 M People in need

2.45 M People targeted

66 M Funding required



### Protection Cluster

- The Somalia National Protection Cluster was requested by the African Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) drawdown Joint Technical Assessment (JTA) to undertake an ex-post analysis of community perceptions toward the first nine Forward Operation Basis (FOBs) handed over or closed in June 2023 during the first phase of the ATMIS drawdown. The Protection Cluster report and recommendations have been integrated into the JTA Report to be submitted to the UN Security Council as part of the UN Security Council Resolution 2687.
- The UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) has integrated into its data collection process the [15 priority protection risks from the Protection Cluster and Areas of Responsibility](#). The integration of these protection risks will enable the Protection Cluster to carry out systematic risk-based analysis across Somalia. This new approach is currently being piloted in Kismayo district with the objective of producing a Protection Analysis Update (PAU) in October this year.
- Protection Cluster, with UNHCR's logistics and financial support, is partnering with the Explosive Hazards Area of Responsibility (EH AoR) to set up a response in Laascaanood after the cessation of hostilities. As an immediate action, the EH AoR is organizing trainings for 50 humanitarians on explosive ordinance risk awareness and risk education.

### Shelter Cluster

- With El Nino coinciding with the "Deyr" rainy season due to start in October, the likelihood of heavy rains and millions of Somalis being affected by flooding is very high. UNHCR, as the Shelter Cluster lead agency, has received USD 2 million under the new funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for the anticipated El Nino response. 53,680 HHs (322,080 individuals) will be targeted in four prioritized locations: Beletweyne, Jowhar, Kismayo, and Baardhere, all of which are at high risk of flooding due to their close proximity to rivers. Shelter Cluster



has also received an additional USD 2.8 million from the Somali Humanitarian Fund (SHF) to respond to the aftermaths of El Nino in Jowhar, Balcaad, Dollow, Luuq, and Baardere.

### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster**

- Site verification assessments were conducted across 12 IDP sites in Jowhar district. It was verified that the IDP sites were hosting 5,762 HHs (33,552 individuals).
- Service monitoring activities were conducted across 1,676 IDP sites, covering 35 districts, under the administration of 19 partners. Overall, 61% of the sites had access to water; 40% of the sites had primary education facilities within the site; 54% had access to health facilities within walking distance; and 63% had nutrition facilities. Moreover, 85% of the sites were made up of emergency shelters, and only 11% of households claimed to have received cash or food assistance within the last 6 months.
- In August, the number of issues raised through the CCCM-managed complaint and feedback mechanism (CFM) stood at 4,652, which represented an increase of 57% compared to the previous month, when 2,955 cases were recorded with the CFM. Most of the complaints raised in August were attributed to food and livelihood needs (2,576), which made up 55% of the total issues recorded, followed by WASH (915), and shelter (814), which made up 20% and 17% of the total issues recorded, respectively.
- The CCCM Cluster partners conducted 245 coordination meetings with local authorities. In Baidoa, increased coordination mechanisms among partners and further consultative work on catchment areas were carried out. The need for flood mitigation with the anticipated El Nino rains was discussed with an emphasis on raising awareness. Mitigating the risk of aid diversion through established CFMs was emphasized in Baidoa.
- The CCCM Cluster partners conducted orientation sessions on available humanitarian services, including conducting service awareness sessions during malnutrition screenings and newly displaced IDP orientation sessions in Dayniile, Khada, Kismaayo, Cadaado, Xudur, Baidoa, and Galkayo. The CCCM partners also carried out door-to-door sessions and public awareness-raising campaigns in IDP sites, coupled with the distribution of posters and erecting billboards in several sites, with the intention of providing reliable information on available services. A total of 18,636 participants attended these sessions. In Khada, the team conducted 74 direct awareness sessions on gender equality, child protection, hygiene practices, fostering equal opportunities and treatment for all genders, the prevention of diseases, and the promotion of overall well-being.
- The CCCM Cluster partners conducted site decongestion activities to improve access and mitigate the risk of fire at congested sites, waste disposal management, and drainage systems. Partners carried out a total of 49 site improvement activities, including regular site cleanup campaigns to collect garbage, disaster risk reduction (DRR) tools, the Cash for Work approach, and engaging site maintenance committees and community volunteers.

# Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the Somalia Operation in 2023 amount to **USD 43.96 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 2023 | USD

**United States of America** 22.6 million | **CERF** 6.2 million | **Japan** 3.1 million | **Germany** 1.1 million | **World Food Programme** 0.5 million

Denmark | Other private donors

### Thanks to the donors of softly earmarked contributions to UNHCR in 2023 | USD

**United States of America** 35.6 million | **Italy** 8.8 million | **Private donors Australia** 6.9 million | **Australia** 3.9 million | **Canada** 3.9 million | **Private donors USA** 3.2 million | **Finland** 3.1 million | **Private donors Germany** 3.1 million | **Private donors United Kingdom** 2.4 million

France | Isle of Man | Luxembourg | Private donors

### Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted funds to UNHCR in 2023 | USD

**Sweden** 69 million | **Norway** 63.1 million | **Private donors Spain** 43.2 million | **Netherlands** 36.3 million | **Denmark** 35.6 million | **Private donors Japan** 30 million | **United Kingdom** 28.9 million | **France** 26.7 million | **Private donors Republic to Korea** 23.5 million | **Germany** 23.1 million | **Switzerland** 18.9 million | **Private donors Italy** 13.7 million | **Belgium** 11.9 million | **Ireland** 11.9 million

Algeria | Australia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Thailand | Türkiye | Uruguay | Private donors

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## LINKS

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