



HIGHLIGHTS

18,496

Arrivals from Yemen since
27 March 2015

2,589

Refugee returnees from
Kenya since 8 December 2014

64,989

Evictions in Mogadishu
since January 2015

107,371

New displacements since
January 2015

Population of concern

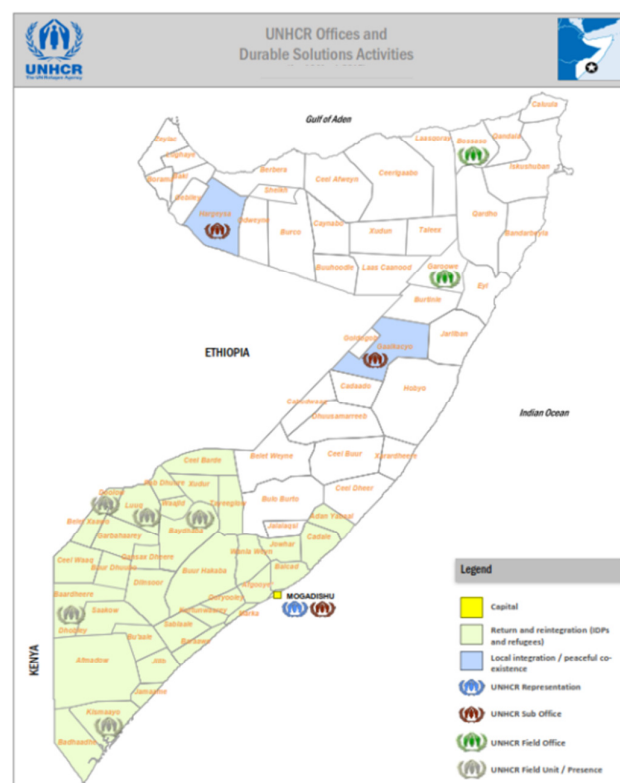
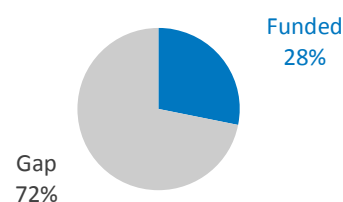
A total of **1.14 million** people of
concern

By category

Category	Total PoC
IDPs	1,106,000
Refugees (mainly Ethiopians)	2,794
Asylum seekers (mainly Ethiopians)	9,566
Prima facie refugees (Yemenis)	1,668
Refugee returnees from Kenya	2,589
Somali returnees from Yemen	16,690
Total	1,139,307

Funding

USD 92.3 million requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

121: 71 national staff, 20 international staff
21 affiliate workforce, 8 UN volunteers

Offices:

6 offices and **4** field units located in: Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Bossaso, Garowe, Galkayo, Kismayo, Dhobley, Luuq, Baidoa, Nairobi (Support Office)

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- As part of the UN integrated mission to Somalia (UNSOM), UNHCR maintains close collaboration with UN agencies, local and international NGOs and Somali authorities at country and field levels in a joint effort to provide assistance and durable solutions to the people of Somalia. Through weekly inter-agency meetings and other communication channels, UNHCR actively engages in coordination and information-sharing, at all levels.
- As a lead agency of the Protection and Shelter/NFI Clusters, and the coordination of the Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), UNHCR spearheads productive partnerships with over 60 national and international NGOs.
- Since 2012, UNHCR leads the Somalia Return Consortium, a group of nine UN agencies and NGOs providing coordinated and standardized assistance to IDPs who opt to return and reintegrate in their areas of origin to end displacement. Together with IOM, UNHCR also leads the Mixed Migration Task Force (MMTF).
- UNHCR continued its partnerships with the Somali authorities at federal level, with the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI) under the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs, as well as at regional level, with the Puntland Ministry of Interior (MOI) and the Somaliland Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (MRRR).
- Since April 2015, to coordinate effective response to the Yemen crisis, UNHCR and IOM co-lead a country level inter-agency Task Force on Yemen Situation, established by the Humanitarian Coordinator. UNHCR/IOM also co-chair with the regional authorities field level New Arrivals Task Forces in Somaliland and Puntland, where majority of new arrivals land after fleeing Yemen by boat.

Coordination with the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) on response to the Yemen crisis is ensured through monthly joint meetings between the inter-agency Task Force and the FGS Emergency Task Force on Yemen situation, held in Mogadishu. A Technical Task Force with UNHCR, IOM, FGS and other humanitarian partners was also established in Mogadishu to coordinate evacuations from Yemen and provision of assistance to new arrivals in South Central regions of Somalia.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection

- Since late March to the end of June, a total of 18,496 people have travelled to Somalia as a consequence of the ongoing hostilities in Yemen. This includes 16,690 Somali returnees (90%), 1,668 Yemeni nationals (9%), 109 Ethiopian nationals (1%) and 29 people of other nationalities (Djibouti, Kenya, Libya, Syria, Tanzania, Pakistan, Palestine, UK and US). Majority of the new arrivals reached Puntland (12,968 persons) and Somaliland (5,433 persons) while 95 persons arrived to Mogadishu, with IOM evacuation flight on 18 May. Vulnerable new arrivals have been provided with assistance upon arrival at UNHCR-funded Reception Centers operating in Berbera, Somaliland and Bossaso, Puntland, as well as at Mogadishu reception facility, manned by IOM. Vulnerable Somali arrivals have also been provided with transport assistance to return to their areas of origin.

The current Level 1 registration process of arrivals from Yemen is being strengthened to a more comprehensive Level 3 registration system, with the set-up of biometric equipment in all main ports of entry. Training of trainers on registration was conducted for UNHCR staff on 16-18 June and more trainings at field level are being organized by UNHCR for Government staff and partners.

In Somaliland and Puntland, since the beginning of the Yemen crisis, 697 Yemeni individuals were registered by UNHCR and the regional authorities. Yemeni nationals fleeing their country have been recognized as *prima facie* refugees by the Governments of Somaliland, Puntland and the Federal Government of Somalia.

Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) has been expanded to include new arrivals from Yemen proceeding to their areas of origin and this will inform effective response and provision of assistance from partners on the ground.

Additional Reception Centers for are being identified in Bossaso and Berbera in view of increasing number of new arrivals from Yemen, and also in Mogadishu, for potential new arrivals by sea and by air.

- Capacity building efforts have further strengthened and UNHCR has been supporting the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs at federal level, as well as the Puntland Ministry of Interior and Somaliland Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, particularly in response to the Yemen crisis.
- With regards to the voluntary refugee return process from Kenya, a joint strategy on enhanced return and reintegration has been developed by UNHCR, Governments of Kenya and Somalia and partners, and will be endorsed by the Tripartite Commission on 24 July 2015. Preparations to receive additional returnees are ongoing as well as development of a portfolio of projects to support access to basic services and livelihood opportunities in nine districts of return in South Central Somalia regions, to

ensure sustainable reintegration and peaceful co-existence. The portfolio of projects will be presented by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres, at a donor pledging conference in September 2015.

- Discussions on possible return of Somali refugees from Dollo Ado, Ethiopia have been initiated at the request of ARRA, the Ethiopian Government's agency for refugees, and a UNHCR Somalia mission was conducted to Addis Ababa.
- In Kismayo, the Protection Cluster co-chaired by UNHCR and American Refugee Committee (ARC) is active and holds regular monthly coordination meetings. Forced evictions of IDPs, which was a recurrent issue in Kismayo, was officially stopped temporarily by the Interim Juba Administration (IJA) until alternative land for the evictees is found. Monitoring of refugee returnees from Kenya and Yemen to Kismayo is ongoing and no protection incidents or discrimination have been reported so far.
- In Galkayo, two capacity building trainings in community-based Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response strategies have been conducted, targeting a total of 80 men and boys from the IDP settlements in Galkayo. Beneficiaries included casual workers who have in many occasions been accounted as perpetrators of GBV cases. After the trainings, beneficiaries have formed conflict mitigation and resolution panels in 10 IDP settlements. Through UNHCR's partner Relief International (RI), two-day workshop on GBV prevention and response mechanisms was conducted for 15 refugees. The objective of the workshop was to create awareness and educate the community on GBV as well as woman rights in general.
- In Bossaso, during the month of June, UNHCR's implementing partner KAALO has remained active in addressing legal concerns and providing assistance for refugees and asylum seekers. 11 cases were provided legal counselling and 2 cases were represented in court. KAALO has also conducted 12 monitoring missions in eight detention centres in Bossaso and Garowe.

From 31 May until 4 June, KAALO conducted a four-day training workshop on GBV in both Garowe and Bossaso, targeting 40 participants working in the court, including lawyers, judges, prosecutors and assistant prosecutors.

Education

- UNHCR continue to advocate for access of refugees and asylum seekers to public school system in Puntland and Somaliland and positive developments have been achieved.

In Galkayo, as part of the preparation of the next scholastic year 2015/2016, UNHCR's education partner Relief International purchased school learning materials and uniforms for refugee students. Community mobilization activities are underway.

In Bossaso, there are 432 refugee and asylum seeker children currently enrolled in school through the assistance of implementing partner GRT in Bossaso and Garowe. There were no school drop-outs for the month of June.

The Somaliland Ministry of Education has guaranteed access to all refugee and asylum seeker children in Somaliland public school from the incoming school year. As a result, Sheikh Mader Refugee School was closed at the end of June. Education assessments were conducted with parents and students and many reported to be reluctant to join the public school system. UNHCR Hargeisa Office will continue awareness raising activities to increase enrollment rates.

- For the refugee returnee population in Kismayo, UNHCR rehabilitated 6 primary schools and provided furniture, as part of its reintegration community-based projects.

Health

- In Galkayo, UNHCR's partner Galkayo Medical Centre (GMC) continued to provide health assistance to refugees and asylum seekers. In June, 17 refugee cases received medical attention, including 13 outpatients and 4 admissions.
- In Bossaso and Garowe, UNHCR's implementing partner GRT continued to ensure that quality health care is provided to refugees and asylum seekers. In June, GRT referred 106 cases to Bossaso General Hospital, including 30 emergency cases, and made 40 referrals to hospitals in Garowe, including two emergency cases. Additionally, GRT held 18 counselling sessions for survivors of GBV during the month.
- In Somaliland, UNHCR continued to provide health care to refugees and asylum seekers. According to an assessment conducted in April 2015, at least 19 refugee/asylum seeker medical cases cannot be treated locally due to limited capacities of Somaliland medical system. Together with IOM, UNHCR is currently looking into alternative solutions and treatment possibilities.

Shelter and NFIs

- UNHCR-led Somalia Shelter Cluster held a field training in Hargeisa on the cluster structure, monitoring/evaluation, localized solutions and building back safer. Six persons of the Somaliland Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (MRRR) were trained in this process and meetings were held with the MRRR to include the Shelter Cluster meetings in the IDP working group, to align clusters with sectors. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) rolled out the pilot for a multi-sector assessment in Jowhar/Balcad, Middle Shabelle region.

- From April to June 2015, UNHCR has provided a total of 508 CRI kits to vulnerable new arrivals from Yemen in Berbera, Somaliland and Bossaso, Puntland.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Galkayo, as part of the IDP local integration through self-reliance project implemented by UNHCR's partner DRC, 90 head of households were selected for business enterprise establishment support in Tawakal IDP settlement in Galkayo. Beneficiaries were provided business development trainings and learned the basics of running of a business, including book keeping, marketing and sales. Following the training, beneficiaries developed their business plan and are receiving in-kind grants.
- UNHCR marked **World Refugee Day 2015 (WRD)** by launching an **Art, Music & Storytelling Competition on the theme: 'Home – Durable Solutions to end Displacement of the People of Somalia'**. The competition is open to all Somali people living in or affected by displacement, inside or around Somalia. Contributions can be sent until 20 July 2015 at infosomalia@unhcr.org. See more at <http://t.co/Rnerf2958I> (English version) and <http://t.co/c40lfcJJ1> (Somali version).

To further commemorate WRD 2015, on 18 June UNHCR Galkayo organized an event attended by regional authorities, UN agencies, NGOs, refugees and civil society, aimed to increase awareness on refugee rights and increase the involvement and responsibility of authorities and civil society in assisting refugees.

On 16 June, UNHCR Hargeisa organized another event together with the Somaliland authorities, as well as around 450 people from UN agencies, NGOs, and members of the asylum seeker and refugee community. Participants came together to share their experiences and engage in an array of activities including painting, quizzes, a soccer match and performances.

Durable Solutions

- The voluntary refugee return project from Kenya has resumed in June 2015 after the temporary pause during rainy season, due to impracticability of roads, and a total of 80 families of 461 individuals returned to the three pilot areas of Kismayo (339 individuals), Baidoa (112 individuals) and Luuq (10 individuals), where they were received and assisted at UNHCR's Home Way Station. Long and rough route between Dhobley and Luuq still remain a challenge for returnees to Luuq. Alternative entry points from Kenya to Luuq are being assessed.
- UNHCR-funded community-based peaceful co-existence reintegration projects in the three pilot areas for refugee returns from Kenya – Kismayo, Baidoa and Luuq – have been ongoing.

In Kismayo, UNHCR played a major role in the revival of fishing industry by training the Ministry of Fisheries' staff, fish sellers and fish cooperatives. The project included also rehabilitation of the Interim Juba Administration-owned boat repair workshop centre and fish consumption awareness campaigns.

In Baidoa, 64 beneficiaries – including refugee returnee, IDPs and local community members – received 3 month cash for work (CFW) for community infrastructure development i.e. feeder road rehabilitation. 35 Small-Micro Enterprise (SME) beneficiaries received training on business planning and management and are waiting to receive their business startup grant. 50 farmers were trained on better farming and livestock management. Construction of Baidoa milk shelter, identified as priority by the Baidoa Coexistence Forum Committee supported by UNHCR and comprising local authority and community, commenced in June 2015 and is ongoing.

In Luuq, 60 CFW beneficiaries (3 refugee returnees, 25 IDPs, 10 spontaneous returnees and 22 receiving communities) were supported with short term employment opportunities. 5 canals were rehabilitated through CFW as part of community coexistence activities. 15 small business owners were supported with cash grant of 600 USD as part of mid-term livelihood enhancement.

- In terms of resettlement for non-Somali refugees, in Somaliland, as of 30 June 2015, 12 resettlement cases (53 individuals) are currently pending departure to Canada and 1 case (3 individuals) is pending departure to France. Another 16 cases (61 individuals) are pending decisions from France.
- As part of the IDP voluntary return programme, implemented by UNHCR-led Somalia Return Consortium, 200 IDPs who returned to Baidoa during the 2015 Gu rainy season (April-June 2015) plus 30 households of vulnerable receiving community received return and initial reintegration package (NFI kit, 3-month food ratio, and cash grant of 100 USD/person or agro-input).
- In Galkayo, UNHCR facilitated an IDP and host community peace dialogue session at Haloboqad IDP settlement, to support IDP local integration. The forum gave chance to all participants to interact and community coexistence action points were agreed upon. By the end of June, UNHCR Offices in Galkayo and Bossaso began preparations for organizing a workshop on local integration of IDPs in Puntland for the various stakeholders in the region, including NGOs and local authorities.

Logistics

- As part of the response to the Yemen crisis, both UNHCR and IOM have been providing onward transportation assistance to vulnerable Somali returnees from Yemen willing to return to their areas of origin, divided by areas of return. Since early April, about 5,500 Somali returnees from Yemen were provided with return assistance from Berbera and Bossaso to their areas of origin. Majority of them have traveled to regions in South Central Somalia. UNHCR signed an agreement with IOM for the transport of persons of concern from the ports of entry to Mogadishu and other parts of South Central Somalia regions.
- Arrangements are being strengthened in shifting from in kind distributions to provision of cash and vouchers. Market survey is being undertaken to assess the viability of the market in areas of return.
- Review of vendor registration was completed which resulted to deactivation of a number of vendors no longer existing or not any more interested in partnership with UNHCR.
- Preparations for establishment of office and staff accommodation structure in Kismayo have progressed, but installation has been postponed due to security concerns expressed by UNHCR security mission by end of June 2015.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation: [Canada](#) | [Common Humanitarian Fund \(CHF\)](#) | [European Union](#) | [Japan](#) | [Sweden](#) | [Switzerland](#) | [United States of America](#)

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Links:

Somalia Information Portal <http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/country.php?id=197>
 UNHCR-led Somalia Return Consortium <http://somalireturnconsortium.org/> [NEW]
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