

Somalia

1-31 October 2017

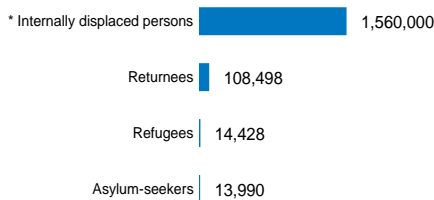
Political standoff between the Federal Government of Somalia and the Federal Member States, **clan conflicts** and **floods** impacted the **humanitarian** situation in Somalia.

Meanwhile, drought and armed conflicts and insecurity were among key drivers for continuing **internal displacement**

Military offensives, political tensions and *Deyr* rains could further worsen the humanitarian situation and increase the **vulnerability of persons of concern**.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

1.69 M

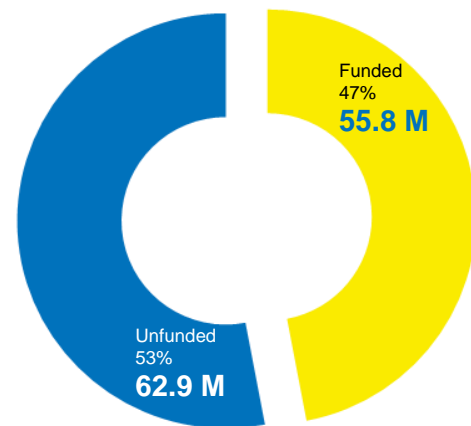


* Estimated internally displaced persons (IDP) as of 31 December 2016. The current IDP population is estimated at over two million.

FUNDING (AS OF 27 OCTOBER)

USD 118.7 M

requested for Somalia



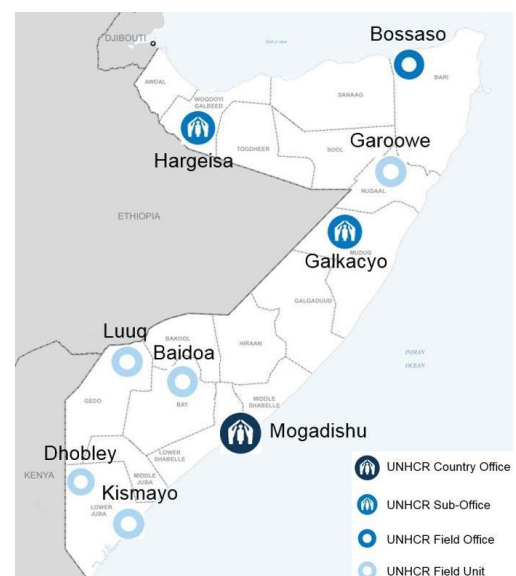
UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

- 96 National Staff
- 40 International Staff
- 13 Affiliate Workforce
- 8 IUNVs

Offices

- 1 Branch Office in Mogadishu
- 3 Sub-Offices in Galkacyo, Hargeysa and Mogadishu
- 1 Field Office in Bossaso
- 5 Field Units in Baidoa, Dhobley, Garowe, Kismayo and Luuq
- 1 Support Office in Nairobi



Working with Partners

From 23 to 24 October in Addis Ababa, UNHCR with partners reviewed the progress on the Nairobi Declaration and its Action Plan¹ to find durable solutions for Somali refugees and reintegration of returnees in Somalia as part of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework².

UNHCR has led the process of drafting a 'Centrality of Protection' strategy for the Humanitarian Country Team. The strategy reaffirms protection as a collective responsibility of the entire Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for Somalia. The aim of the strategy is to identify and address key protection concern of populations (the workshop chaired by HC was held on 13 November; and the action matrix was also discussed). HCT members and stakeholders should finalize the strategy in November.

Major Developments

On 14 October, at least 642 persons were affected by the attack in Mogadishu. According to the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), 358 people were killed, 228 injured, and 56 missing, while 122 persons, who were critically injured, were taken to several different countries for further treatment.

- The incident also damaged UNHCR's Registration Centre in Mogadishu. Registration activities have been temporarily suspended until the security assessment is conducted.
- Following the attack, UNHCR provided 1,000 kits of core relief items, two generators, two rub halls and six tents to the victims and survivors of the attack³.



The deadliest single attack in Somalia affected at least 642 persons.
© UNHCR, Mogadishu, October 2017



The Head of Sub-Office South Central handing over two generators to local authorities to support survivors of the attack. © UNHCR, Mogadishu, October 2017

Emergency Response

From November 2016 to 31 October 2017, UNHCR has provided support to around 748,500 persons affected by drought (132,000 households)⁴ with life-saving assistance.

¹ Nairobi Declaration on Somali Refugees: <https://igad.int/communique/1519-communique-special-summit-of-the-igad-assembly-of-heads-of-state-and-government-on-durable-solutions-for-somali-refugees>, 16.11.2017

² Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework: <http://www.unhcr.org/comprehensive-refugee-response-framework-crrf.html>, 16.11.2017

³ UNHCR provides aid to Mogadishu attack survivors: <http://www.unhcr.org/news/latest/2017/10/59e8ab5b4/unhcr-provides-aid-mogadishu-attack-survivors.html>, 16.11.2017.

⁴ In cases where the exact number of individuals isn't known the figure is based on the standard of one household consisting of six individuals.

- **In October, UNHCR provided support to 60,822 people affected by drought as follows:** 28,800 persons (4,800 households) were temporarily provided with portable water (in Lower Juba region); 26,400 persons (4,400 households) benefited from core relief items (in Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag and Bari regions); 4,025 persons (670 households) were benefited from one time cash grant in amount of US\$ 100 per households to cover basic needs (in Mudug region) and 1,597 persons were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) interventions (in Bay and Banadir regions).



UNHCR partner Somali Women Development Centre (SWDC) conducting an awareness session on gender-based violence at the Elbay IDP settlement in Baidoa. © SWDC, Baidoa, October 2017

New Displacements

In 2017 a total of 1,062,000 persons have been newly displaced (drought-related 860,000 and conflict-related 172,000), according to the UNHCR-led PRMN⁵.

- In October some 32,000 persons have been newly internally displaced (drought-related 23,000 and conflict or insecurity 9,000), down from 49,000 in September.
- While the majority of the conflict-related displacements continue to stem from Lower Shabelle region (7,000 displaced persons), a spike in conflict-induced displacements was noted in the State of Galmudug as a result of skirmishes between clan militias loyal to the State of Galmudug and Puntland respectively in Mudug region. An increase in new displacements (500 persons) within Baidoa district (Bay region) was noted attributed to either al-Shabaab (AS) threats or the ongoing military offensive against AS by African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and Somali National Army (SNA).
- In addition, approximately 1,200 IDP returns were monitored during the month within Baidoa district.

Needs and Gaps

UNHCR has regularly monitored situation in IDP sites in Bay region and observed that people affected by the drought live in poor shelter condition, food insecurity, lack of water and educational facilities, and absence of support to persons with specific needs, and in risk of GBV.

⁵ The Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) is a UNHCR-led project which identifies and reports on displacements of populations in Somalia as well as protection incidents underlying such movements. Interactive map on internal displacement in Somalia is available on: <https://unhcr.github.io/dataviz-somalia-prmn/index.html>, 16.11.2017

Protection

Protection Cluster

The Protection Cluster (PC), led by UNHCR, reached some 65,000 beneficiaries with direct service provision as well as environment-building activities. Key issues:

- Integrated approaches with Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Shelter and NFIs Clusters, and other clusters are increasingly sought, while funding for protection specific service delivery remains limited.
- A lack of access to affected populations due to insecurity, societal constraints, and power dynamics related to the gatekeeper system further hamper protection service delivery.

Refugees and asylum-seekers

During October, UNHCR has registered 436 refugees and asylum-seekers, 218 Ethiopians, 209 Yemenis and nine others.

- According to UNHCR's records, as of 31 October, there were 28,418 registered refugees and asylum-seekers. A majority, 62 per cent (17,687 persons) are Ethiopians and 36 per cent (10,305 persons) hails from Yemen, two per cent (426) from other country of origin.

In October, 26 Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews were conducted for 14 families, 54 Ethiopian asylum-seekers, and made an assessment for eight families (29 Ethiopian asylum-seekers).

Since the beginning of the conflict in March 2015 in Yemen, 40,044 new arrivals reached Somalia (identified by UNHCR and partners), including 33,929 Somalis (33,511 spontaneous and 418 assisted returnees), 5,755 Yemenis and 360 third country nationals.

- In October, 927 persons arrived in Somalia from Yemen (775 Somalis (490 spontaneous and 285 assisted returnees), 135 Yemenis and 17 third country nationals).

Returnees

As of 31 October 2017, a total of 108,498 Somalis returned to Somalia since December 2014; 73,943 from Kenya, 33,921 from Yemen (33,511 spontaneous and 418 assisted) and 626 from other countries of asylum (589 from Djibouti, 34 from Eritria, two from Tunisia, and one from Pakistan).

- In October, 1,104 Somalis returned home, 775 from Yemen (490 spontaneous and 285 assisted returnees) and 329 from Kenya.

Internally displaced people

UNHCR reached around 5,049 persons with various GBV interventions, awareness raising campaigns were conducted reaching 4,139 persons, 150 solar lanterns were distributed to 150 households (850 persons), an information-sharing meeting on Sexual Offences Act of the State of Putland was held reaching 48 stakeholders and 12 GBV survivors were provided with support.

Education

Refugees and asylum-seekers

In October, UNHCR newly enrolled 554 refugees and asylum-seekers in primary education (515) and secondary education (39).

Returnees

UNHCR has newly enrolled 11,215 students in school year 2017/2018 and supported them with education grant to continue attending classes.

- In October, UNHCR newly enrolled a total of 2,990 students: 1,931 in lower primary, 632 in upper primary and 427 in secondary education.

Health

On 5 October, UNHCR handed over a new ambulance to partner Galkayo Medical Foundation (GMF) to support access to health services for persons of concern in Mudug region (Puntland). The poor host community and vulnerable IDPs will also benefit from the ambulance, including vulnerable IDPs and host community women and children.



UNHCR hands over ambulance to partner to supporting access to health services for people of concern in Mudug region (Puntland). © UNHCR, October 2017

Refugees and asylum-seekers

In October, UNHCR provided access to health care services to 2,551 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 2,257 to primary health care services and referrals to secondary and tertiary health care to 294 persons.

Cash assistance

Refugees and asylum-seekers

- In October, UNHCR provided cash assistance to 1,808 households (4,953 persons); 1,599 households (4,878 persons) received monthly subsistence allowance, while 75 households (209 persons) benefited with emergency cash grants.

Returnees

- In October, a one-time reinstallation grant of US\$ 200 per persons was distributed to 1,034 returnees (363 households), including to 717 returnees (255 households) from Kenya, 272 returnees (98 households) from Yemen, 44 returnees (nine households) from Djibouti and one returnee from Eritrea.
- In October, subsistence allowance in amount of US\$ 200 per household was distributed to 2,877 households (14,374 persons), including to 2,768 households (13,829 persons) from Kenya, 97 households (483 persons) from Yemen and 12 households (62 persons) from Djibouti.

Shelter and NFIs

Shelter and NFIs Cluster

In October, the Shelter and NFIs Cluster, led by UNHCR, reached 31,566 persons (22,266 with non-food items, 8,700 with emergency shelter kits and 600 with transitional shelter) bringing the total number since January 2017 to 522,408.

- The Shelter and NFIs Cluster faces several challenges in delivering humanitarian assistance, such as: lack of dedicated staff to coordinate cluster activities; lack of land to relocate the new IDPs to reduce secondary displacements; limited funding and logistical constraints (high costs of transport, inaccessible roads, and insecurity).

Returnees

In 2017, UNHCR constructed 1,002 shelters (848 in Kismayo, 124 in Afmadow and 30 in Baidoa) and 398 latrines (236 in Kismayo, 100 in Baidoa and 62 in Afmadow).

- In October, 39 shelters in Kismayo, while 28 latrines (22 in Afmadow and six in Kismayo) were constructed.



UNHCR staff together with governmental counterparts of the State of Jubaland and partners finalizing a shelter project funded by UNHCR. © UNHCR, Kismayo, October 2017

Internally displaced people

Due to the *Deyr* rainfall immediate need of distribution of core relief items at IDP sites in Bay region is required. UNHCR has so far provided 445 kits of core relief items to 445 IDP households (2,730 persons) who have recently arrived to IDP sites in Bay region.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CCCM Cluster, co-lead by UNHCR and IOM, mobilized community engagement and monitoring of service provision in 730 IDP sites which are home to 485,000 persons in seven regions were targeted including Bay, Banadir, Gedo, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle, Mudug and Nugaal.

- CCCM cluster members also assessed service delivery at 1,550 IDP settlements in nine regions (Banadir, Bari, Bay, Gedo, Galgaduud, Hiraan, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle and Mudug)

reaching around 1.2 million IDPs. This provides CCCM cluster with baseline information aimed at enhancing multi-sectoral integrated humanitarian aid delivery together with IDP communities towards active participation, self-reliance and governance.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Refugees and asylum-seekers

In October, UNHCR supported 361 persons (313 refugees and asylum-seekers and 48 members of host community) with livelihood projects.

- 172 accessed self-employment training (language, literacy and computer classes), 138 were part of small-business programme and 51 participated in vocational skills programme in beauty salon, computer, electrics and tailoring.



An Ethiopian refugee started own business in tailoring after received vocational skills training and start-up kit by UNHCR. © UNHCR, Galkacyo, October 2017



Refugees and returnees from Yemen attending plumbing classes in the skills production centre in Hargeysa. © UNHCR, Hargeysa, October 2017

Returnees

In October, UNHCR provided livelihood opportunities to a total of 2,717 persons (1,938 returnees, 344 IDPs and 435 members of host community).

- 1,322 were part of a cash for work programme (rehabilitation of four schools and two community centres, a football stadium and cleaning four districts); 488 were enrolled in vocational skills training (in poultry, carpentry, electrics, decoration, plumbing, cooking and tailoring); 643 in small-business programme; 218 were assisted with self-employment opportunities, and 46 in peaceful-coexistence forum.

Internally displaced people

Throughout October, UNHCR supported 695 persons (594 IDPs and 101 members of the host community) with livelihood activities.

- UNHCR also continued with rehabilitation of five schools and two community centres. In addition, 459 were enrolled in vocational skills training (beauty salon, carpentry, cooking, electrics, masonry, mobile repair, solar power system and tailoring) and 236 were part of small-business programme.

External / Donors Relations

Donors who have contributed to the operation in 2017

United States of America | Japan | European Union | CERF | Saudi Arabia | Germany | France | Belgium | Austria | Italy | Sweden | Priv Donors Germany | Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation | MBC Al Amal | Canada | UN Peacebuilding Fund | Jassim and Hamad Bin Jassim Charit Found | GSK | Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints | Priv Donors Switzerland | Priv Donors USA | Priv Donors Italy

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

United States of America (266 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | United Kingdom (45 M) | Norway (41 M) | Japan (25 M) | Priv Donors Republic of Korea (23 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Priv Donors Italy (15 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Priv Donors USA (14 M) | France (14 M) | Priv Donors Japan (14 M) | Germany (12 M) | Priv Donors Sweden (11 M) | Italy (10 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017

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CONTACTS

Caroline Van Buren, Representative, Somalia
vanburen@unhcr.org, Cell: +252 616 141 315, Cell: +254 731 688 141

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