

SOMALIA

1-31 August 2019

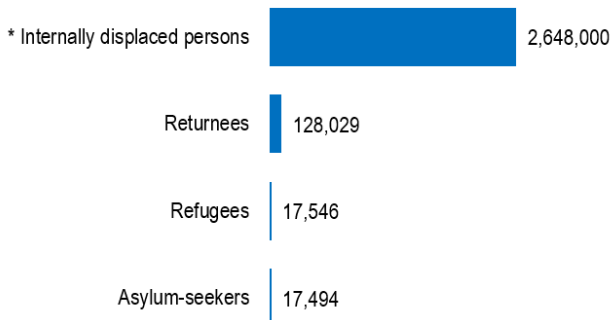
In the month of August, the Somalia operational context was primarily characterized by **armed conflicts** and **drought conditions**.

As a result, 27,000 persons were **internally displaced** in August, resulting in a total 270,000 displaced persons since the beginning of this year.

Monitoring agencies have appealed for a sustained **humanitarian assistance** from September to December to curtail the severe food insecurity situation.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

A total of **2.8 million** persons of concern

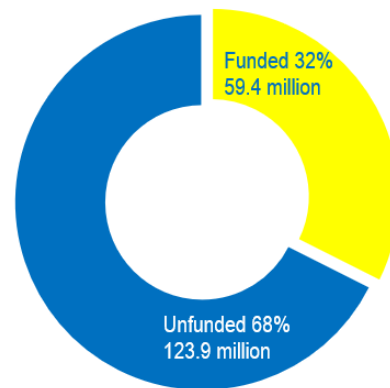


* Estimated internally displaced persons as of 31 July 2018
(Source: Information Management Working Group)

FUNDING (AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER)

USD 183.3 million

requested for the Somalia situation



Internally displaced Somalis during the relocation from makeshift housing (left) to two-room permanent shelters (right).

DURABLE SOLUTION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS THROUGH LOCAL INTEGRATION

Puntland State of Somalia – Two long decades of armed conflicts, clan clashes and drought have resulted in millions of Somalis becoming in dire need of basic life savings assistance. Forced to flee their homes to survive, today there remains a staggering 2.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia. Based on total numbers, Somalia represents the fourth largest IDP crisis in the world. Out of 2.6 million IDPs, 358,000 Somalis (14 per cent) remain internally displaced across the Puntland State of Somalia (PSS).

With the support of UNHCR, other UN agencies and NGOs, the Mayor of Gaalkacyo and the Mayor of Bossaso led the relocation of a total 1,800 persons (302 households) from make-shift to two-room permanent shelters in the month of August. This relocation included 1,200 persons (200 households) in Bossaso and 612 persons (102 households) in [Gaalkacyo](#).

As a result of relocation, these persons will no longer face the housing-related risks of eviction, extortion and harassment. Additionally, their personal belonging will be secured not only from intruders but also from the devastating impact of heavy rain.



Relocated IDP engaged in conversation with UNHCR staff in Gaalkacyo.

The right to adequate housing goes beyond the bricks and mortars of a shelter. It also requires access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Accordingly, the UN family in Somalia has united forces for the expansion of housing settlements. In addition to shelters, the settlements will have a borehole with a water distribution system, solar street lighting, community centre, school, mobile clinic and police post.

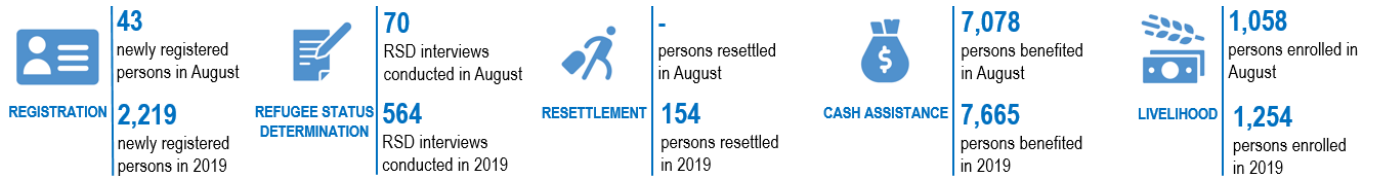
The settlement is the fourth among the integrated durable solutions initiative facilitated by UNHCR in the PSS in recent years. Since 2014, UNHCR locally integrated 4,500 persons: 1,800 in Gaalkacyo, 1,500 in Garowe and 1,200 in Bossaso.

The PSS adopted the [Revisited Puntland Development Plan](#) targeting 60,000 IDP to integrate with host community.

REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS

UNHCR provides protection assistance and support to refugees and asylum-seekers through access to territory, registration and documentation, education, health care, livelihood and self-reliance, cash-based interventions, provision of core relief items, legal support, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response, peaceful coexistence and community-based protection.

HIGHLIGHTS



BACK TO SCHOOL

In August, UNHCR started a Back to School campaign to facilitate access of school-aged asylum-seekers and refugees to education. As part of these efforts, UNHCR distributed learning materials including books, pens and school uniforms.

As of 31 August, 12,084 of refugees in Somalia were school-going children aged between 5 to 17 years, representing 34 per cent of the total refugee and asylum-seeker population. Due to limited funding UNHCR supported only 4,882 students (40 per cent) to go to school in 2018. Out of 4,882 students 4,190 were enrolled in primary, 468 in secondary and 228 in tertiary education.



REGISTRATION

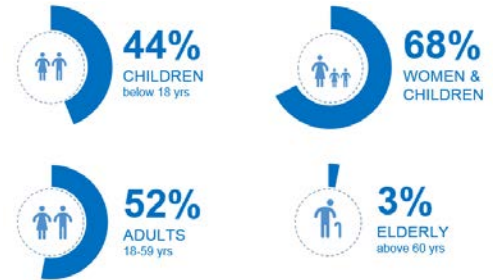
As of 31 August, Somalia hosted 35,321 refugees and asylum-seekers, out of which 21,485 (61 per cent) were from Ethiopia, 13,241 (37 per cent) from Yemen and 595 (two per cent) from other countries of origin. Most of the refugees and asylum-seekers lived in northern and central Somalia (90 per cent) and some (10 per cent) in southern Somalia.

- In August, UNHCR registered 43 refugees and asylum-seekers, 24 from Yemen and 19 from Ethiopia, totaling 2,219 refugees registered in 2019.

REGISTERED REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS

POC	BEFORE 2019	AUG 2019	2019	TOTAL
ASYLUM-SEEKERS	16,361	16	1,304	17,665
REFUGEES	16,741	27	915	17,656
TOTAL	33,102	43	2,219	35,321

AGE GENDER COMPOSITION



REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

- As per the [Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees](#), in August, UNHCR conducted first instance Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews of 70 asylum-seekers (564 in 2019) who had sought international protection in Somalia.

CASH ASSISTANCE

- In August, 7,078 persons received monthly subsistence allowance (7,665 in 2019), out of which 55 started and 219 persons stopped receiving cash support. Most of such persons faced risks such as food or housing insecurity (eviction), loss of employment, or otherwise required urgent medical assistance.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

- In August, 231 persons (1,953 in 2019) required legal assistance related to detention, housing, RSD and security.

HEALTH

- In August, 2,175 persons were provided access to health care services. Among these, 2,129 accessed primary health care service and 46 were referred to secondary and tertiary health care.

LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES

- In August, 1,058 persons (1,254 in 2019) were enrolled in vocational and enterprise trainings in Hargeysa (531), Mogadishu (379) and Berbera (148). Out of 1,058 persons, 210 graduated from enterprise trainings in Mogadishu and were provided with start-up kits to establish their own business or joint other business.

CONSULTATIONS WITH REFUGEES AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Hargeysa - In August, in preparation for the first [Global Refugee Forum](#) (GRF), the UNHCR Somalia Office held consultations with refugees, returnees, internally displaced Somalis, government officials and partners. The consultations focused on four thematic areas: education, health, livelihoods and protection. Participants called upon UNHCR to enhance access to services in noted thematic areas and strengthen the protection environment.

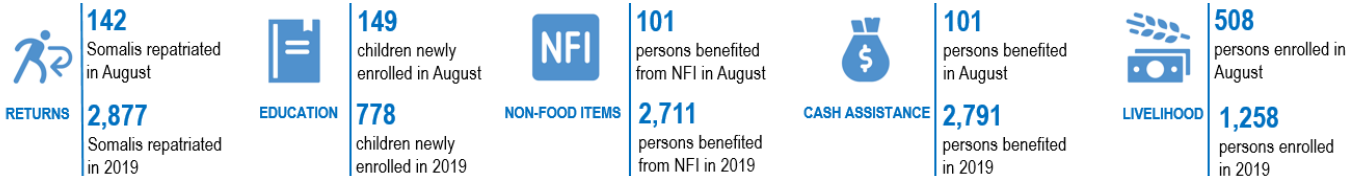
UNHCR will launch the Global Refugee Forum on 17 and 18 December 2019, in Geneva. Building on the momentum towards achieving the objectives of the [Global Compact on Refugees](#) and strengthening the collective response, including through obtaining concrete pledges from member-states, the forum will focus on the following areas: burden and responsibility-sharing, education, jobs and livelihoods, energy and infrastructure, solutions, and protection capacity.



REFUGEE RETURNEES

On 8 December 2014, UNHCR started assisting Somali refugees to return home through the Voluntary Repatriation Programme (VRP) led by the Federal Government of Somalia. Each Somali refugee household who made an informed and voluntary decision to repatriate is provided with a return package aimed to restore their life in Somalia.

HIGHLIGHTS



REPATRIATION OF SOMALIS FROM LIBYA



UNHCR has [evacuated](#) more than 4,400 refugees and asylum-seekers out of Libya since 2017, including 406 Somalis. Some 4,700 persons are currently estimated to be held in dire conditions inside detention centres in Libya.

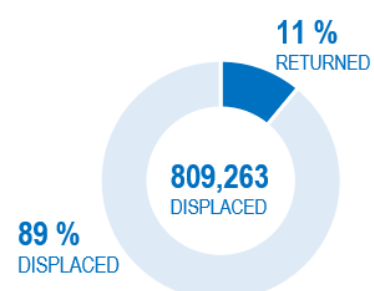
RETURN FIGURES

Since the beginning of the VRP, 90,367 Somali refugees have been repatriated from 12 countries of asylum (2,877 in 2019). Some 809,263 Somali refugees and asylum-seekers (89 per cent), however, remain displaced in neighbouring countries. Since 8 December 2014, a total of 37,844 Somalis spontaneously returned (1,377 in 2019) from Yemen. In August, UNHCR supported the return of 142 Somali refugees, 130 from Kenya and 12 from Libya. In the same month, 40 Somalis spontaneously returned from Yemen.

RETURN TRENDS

REASON	CoA	BEFORE 2019	AUG 2019	2019	TOTAL
Assisted (VRP)	Kenya	82,840	130	1,718	84,558
	Yemen	3,405	-	1,009	4,414
	Other	1,245	12	150	1,395
	Sub total	87,490	142	2,877	90,367
Spontaneous	Yemen	34,467	40	1,377	37,844
TOTAL	12	123,957	182	4,254	128,211

DISPLACED AND RETURNED



RETURN ASSISTANCE

A return package consists of a core relief items kit, an unconditional one-time **reinstallation grant** of US\$ 200 per person and an unconditional monthly **subsistence allowance** amounting to US\$ 200 per household for six months, an unconditional monthly grant for **food rations** for six months (provided by WFP), an **education grant** of up to US\$ 25 per school-going child per month for one school year, a conditional grant of up to US\$ 1,000 for **shelter** per household, and conditional enrolment in self-reliance and **livelihood** projects based on a set of targeting criteria and availability of resources.

CASH ASSISTANCE

- In August, 101 persons (2,791 in 2019) were provided with one-time reinstallation grants in the amount of US\$ 200 per person to address their **immediate needs** upon return.

NON-FOOD ITEMS

- In August, 101 persons (2,711 in 2019) were provided with a conditional cash grant in the amount of US\$ 66 to purchase **basic and domestic items**.

EDUCATION

- In August, 149 persons (778 in 2019) were newly enrolled in **education**, 145 in primary, and five in secondary school.

LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES

- In August, 508 persons (1,258 in 2019) were enrolled in **vocational and entrepreneurial trainings** in four locations: Bossaso (315), Baidoa (120), Garoowe (63), and Qhardo (10). The rest, namely 750 persons, have already completed trainings and received start-up kits to start their own or joint small-businesses.

IMPROVED PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2019, UNHCR began improvements to 13 public infrastructures in the six areas of return to increase absorption capacity and access to basic services, comprised as follows: Dhobley (3), Luuq (3), Qhardo (3), Belet Xaawo (2), Bossaso (1) and Dollow (1).

- In August, UNHCR continued with construction and/or rehabilitation of a maternity ward of a mother-child hospital, meat market, and conference hall of a community centre in Qhardo; two classrooms of a primary school, two rooms at a court of justice, and a community centre in Luuq; a hospital and borehole in Dhobley; and the Office of Governor in Bossaso.



Renovation of the meat market in Belet Xaawo before (left) and after (right).

INTERNALLY DISPLACED SOMALIS

Years of complex conflicts, insecurity and drought have left around 2.6 million Somalis internally displaced. Most of them rely on humanitarian assistance provided through the clusters noted below.

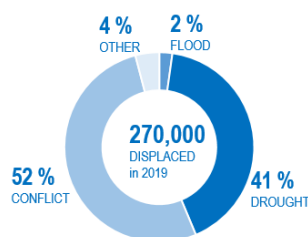
NEW DISPLACEMENTS

The field reports from UNHCR's [Protection and Return Monitoring Network](#) (PRMN) indicated that in August, approximately 27,000 persons were newly displaced as follows: 15,000 (56 per cent) due to conflict, 11,000 (41 per cent) due to drought, and 1,000 (four per cent) due to other reasons¹. PRMN estimates a total of approximately 270,000 internally displaced persons in 2019, with 141,000 (52 per cent) due to conflict, 112,000 (41 per cent) due to drought, 11,000 (four per cent) due to other reasons and 6,000 due to floods (two per cent).

DISPLACEMENT TRENDS

REASON	2018	AUG	2019
CONFLICT	320,000	15,000	141,000
DROUGHT	256,000	11,000	112,000
FLOOD	281,000	-	6,000
OTHER	26,000	1,000	11,000
TOTAL	883,000	27,000	270,000

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT



TREND ANALYSIS



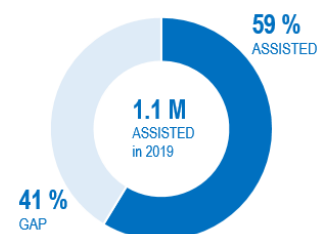
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT CLUSTER

The CCCM Cluster, co-lead by UNHCR, oversees the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and/or settlements. In August, [the CCCM reached 11,754 IDPs](#), amounting to a cumulative total of over one million IDPs (59 per cent) of the targeted 1.8 million IDPs. CCCM established 82 coordination mechanisms in 826 sites, representing 42 per cent of the targeted 1,926 sites, and assessed over 2,000 IDP sites through [Detailed Site Assessment](#) in 60 out of 89 districts, representing 67 per cent of the target number.

- Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** The protection and improvement of the living conditions of IDPs were limited by restricted humanitarian access, lack of information at the site level, lack of land tenure, forced evictions, and low levels of community participation.

PEOPLE ASSISTED

	# OF IDP REACHED	# OF SITES WITH CCCM MECHANISMS	# OF DISTRICTS COVERED BY THE DSA
TARGET	1,800,000	1,926	89
BEFORE AUG	1,012,092	824	89
AUG	11,754	2	-
2019	210,065	129	21
TOTAL	1,056,592	826	60



SHELTER AND NFI'S CLUSTER

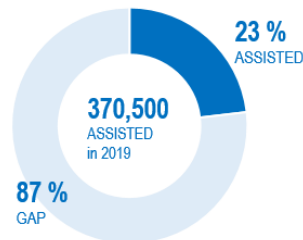
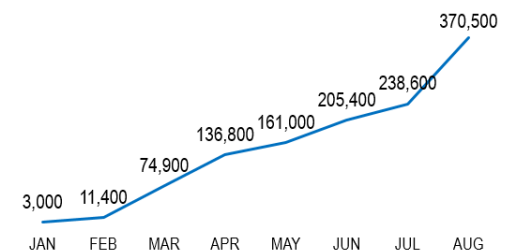
The Shelter and NFIs Cluster, led by UNHCR, is a coordination mechanism that supports people affected by conflicts and natural disasters. In August, 131,900 persons were provided support (106,000 from emergency shelter kits, and 25,900 benefited from NFIs), bringing the total to 370,500 persons reached in 2019, representing 23 per cent of the targeted 1.6 million persons.

¹ Other reasons include a number of drivers included on PRMN data-collection forms not readily allocable to one of the major categories. These include storms/cyclones destroying crops or property, fires at IDP sites as well as lack of livelihoods or movements to access to humanitarian assistance where the underlying cause is not specified.

- **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Due to limited supply, shelter and NFIs stocks are currently insufficient to meet the needs of newly displaced persons. The volume of displacements into informal IDP settlements exceeds the cluster's ability to sufficiently respond, given its limited due to low funding.

PEOPLE ASSISTED

	# OF POC ASSISTED	PER CENT
TARGET	1,600,000	100
BEFORE AUG	238,600	15
AUG	131,900	8
TOTAL	370,500	23


TREND ANALYSIS

PERMANENT SHELTERS FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

Bossaso - The Ministry of Interior, Federalism and Democratization of the PSS allocated 20 hectares of land to IDPs, returnees and host community for construction of shelters as part of a durable solution initiative led by the PSS. Construction of shelters were based on an owner-

driven approach, which places the person at the center of implementation. Persons of concern were provided with financial and technical support, empowering them to purchase materials and construct their shelters. Throughout the process, UNHCR played a supervisory and support role.

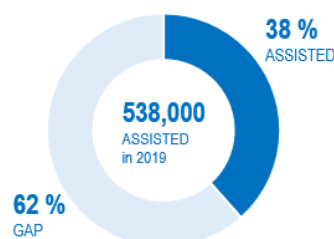
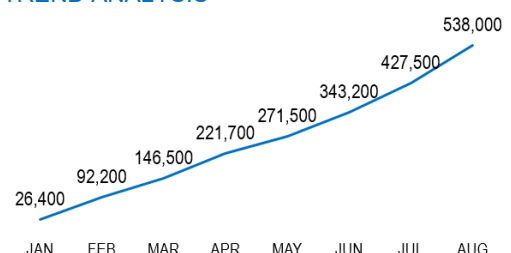

PROTECTION CLUSTER

The Protection Cluster covers a wide range of activities that are aimed at ensuring respect for the rights of all individuals in accordance with relevant laws. In August, the UNHCR-led Protection Cluster provided support to a total of 110,500 persons bringing the total to 538,000 persons reached, representing 42 per cent of the 1.4 million targeted persons.

- **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Critical protection services remain unavailable or inaccessible in areas affected by displacement and other shocks. IDPs remain exposed to eviction risks, and due to limited funding, services for SGBV survivors remained insufficient in some regions.

PEOPLE ASSISTED

	# OF POC ASSISTED	PER CENT
TARGET	1,400,000	100
BEFORE AUG	427,500	31
AUG	110,500	8
TOTAL	538,000	38

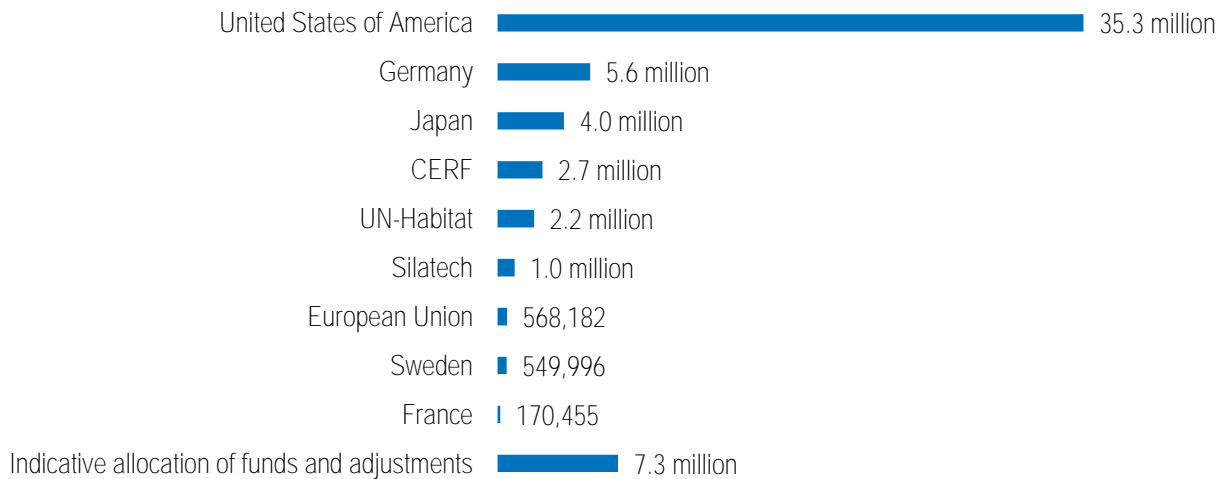

TREND ANALYSIS


FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is extremely grateful for the crucial support provided by donors contributing to the Somalia Operation or, more broadly, global UNHCR programmes.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SOMALIA OPERATION | USD

Earmarked contributions for the Somalia Operation amount to some **US\$ 59.4 million**.



BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special gratitude is extended to the following major donors for contributions that may potentially be used in the Somalia Operation given their earmarking to a related situation, theme, region, or sub-region:

United States of America 54.3 million | Private donors Australia 9.1 million | Germany 7.1 million | Canada 4.6 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special gratitude is also extended to the following major donors of unearmarked contributions to UNHCR:

Sweden 99.8 million | Private donors Spain 54.5 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 27.6 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | Private donors Japan 14.2 million | France 14 million | Private donors Italy 12.7 million | Private donors Sweden 10.4 million | Ireland 10.2 million

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CONTACT

Johann Siffointe, Representative, UNHCR Somalia

siffoint@unhcr.org, Cell: +252 613 642 767 (Somalia), Cell: +254 736 999 781 (Kenya)

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