

SOMALIA

1-31 May 2019

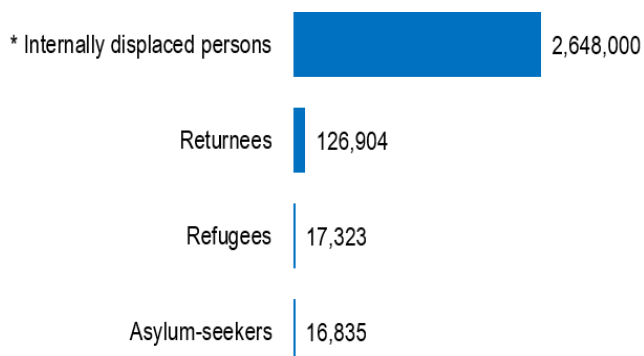
Despite improved *Gu* rains and vegetation conditions in the month of May, **drought conditions persisted** in Somalia.

The Humanitarian Country Team launched a **Drought Response Plan** targeting 4.5 million persons including IDPs.

Monitoring agencies warned **food insecurity is expected to persist** in most parts of the country through September 2019.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

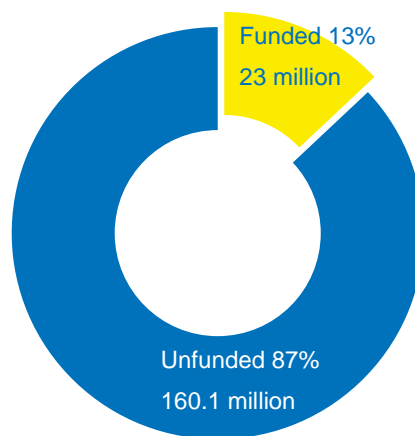
A total of **2.8 million** persons of concern



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

FUNDING (AS OF 4 JUNE)

USD 183.1 million requested for the Somalia situation



Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) who fled their homes due to drought receiving home essential kits. © UNHCR

DROUGHT CONDITIONS

On 20 May, the Humanitarian Country Team launched a [Drought Response Plan](#) to avert a humanitarian crisis and provide life-saving assistance to 4.5 million persons affected by the drought.

Two consecutive below average rainy seasons, the *Gu* (April-June 2019) and *Deyr* (October- December 2018), have caused [drought conditions](#) in many parts of the country.



A Somali family who was forced to flee due to drought is establishing a new shelter. © UNHCR

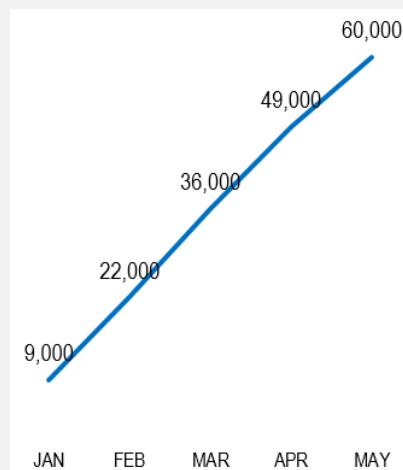
DROUGHT DISPLACEMENTS

Since the beginning of the year, drought has displaced over 60,000 persons who left their homes in search of food and water.

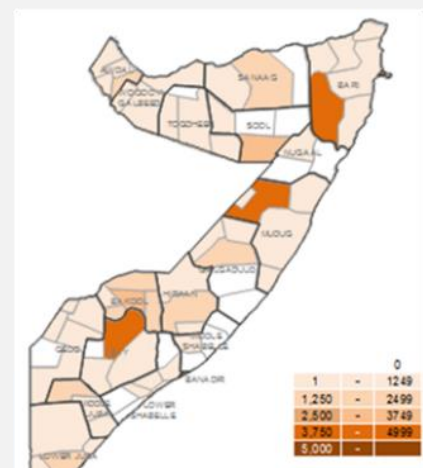
Most of displacements happened within Bakool region (10,000), followed by Sanaag (8,000) and Bay (7,000) regions.

For more detailed trends, please visit the [UNHCR Somalia Internal Displacement Portal](#).

DISPLACEMENT TRENDS



MAP OF ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



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



REGISTRATION

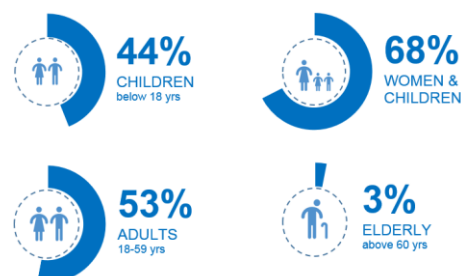
As of 31 May, Somalia was host to 34,158 refugees and asylum-seekers, out of whom 20,559 (60 per cent) were from Ethiopia, 13,029 from Yemen (38 per cent) and 570 (two per cent) from other countries. The majority, 90 per cent (30,592), live in north and central Somalia while 10 per cent (3,566) are southern regions.

- In May, UNHCR registered 51 refugees and asylum-seekers mainly from Yemen (36), and Ethiopia (14). In total, 463 persons have been registered in 2019.

REGISTERED REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS

PERSONS OF CONCERN	BEFORE 2019	MAY 2019	2019	TOTAL
REFUGEES	16,741	41	336	17,323
ASYLUM-SEEKERS	16,361	10	127	16,835
TOTAL	33,102	51	463	34,158

AGE AND GENDER COMPOSITION



DEVELOPING CAPACITY



In Garoowe, the Acting UNHCR Representative handed over a bus to the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Democratization to support transportation of public officials who are providing assistance to persons of concern in the Puntland State of Somalia.



In Garoowe, UNHCR with partners organized an interagency workshop for governmental officials and partners. During a one-day workshop participants discussed the UNHCR mandate, cluster approach, role of international and national actors and fund raising ([link](#)).

REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

- In May, UNHCR conducted 79 Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews for asylum-seekers (358 in 2019) who sought international protection in Somalia. Most of the asylum-seekers were from Ethiopia who fled between 2014 and 2017.

RESETTLEMENT

- 34 refugees (127 in 2019) departed from Somalia to Sweden in May. Resettlement involves the transfer of refugees to third countries that have agreed to admit and grant them permanent settlement.

CASH ASSISTANCE

- In May, 7,171 persons who could not meet their basic needs, such as food and accommodation, received monthly subsistence allowance. Out of 7,171 persons, 136 received cash assistance for the first time. A further 223 persons stopped receiving cash assistance in May.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

- 251 persons (1,186 in 2019) were offered legal assistance related to housing, flash floods, RSD, physical violence and discrimination.

HEALTH

- In May, UNHCR provided 1,457 persons with access to primary health care services and 26 were provided with to secondary or tertiary care.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE

- In Hargeysa, 26 persons were enrolled in vocational training programmes. This brings the total number of those attending in 2019 classes to 392 persons. The classes include aluminium works, bakery, beauty care, carpentry, cooking, marketing, mechanical engineering, plumbing and tailoring.

IMPROVED PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE



UNHCR donated medical equipment to the University Teaching Hospital in Gaalkacyo. The donation consisted of five oxygen concentrators, two multifunctional anaesthesia machines, three patient monitors, five suction apparatuses, two trolley dopplers, one ECG machine, one biochemistry analyser, one electrolyte analyser and three immunofluorescence analysers.

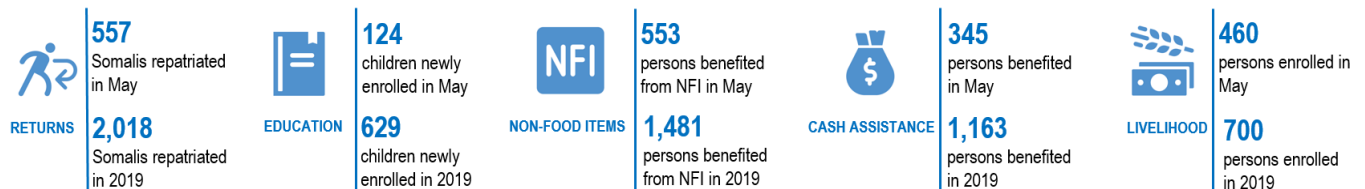


In Berbera, UNHCR donated office equipment to the Office of the Mayor. The Office provides assistance to Somali refugee returnees who return home through the Voluntary Repatriation Programme. Berbera is also one of the main entry points for refugees entering Somalia, particularly Yemenis.

RETURNED REFUGEES

UNHCR has been assisting Somali refugees to return home through the [Voluntary Repatriation Programme \(VRP\)](#) since 8 December 2014. Each household who makes an informed and voluntary decision to repatriate is provided with a [return package](#)¹ aimed to ease their reintegration in Somalia.

HIGHLIGHTS



WORKING WITH PARTNERS



In Nairobi, UNHCR Kenya hosted a two-day meeting between the UNHCR Kenya, UNHCR Somalia, the Government of Kenya and the Federal Government of Somalia on the VRP from Kenya to Somalia ([link](#)).

UNHCR Somalia committed to continue creating a conducive environment for return and to focus on community-based projects in the areas of return to foster community-building and thereby sustainable reintegration of returnees.

RETURN FIGURES

Since the beginning of the [VRP](#), 89,508 Somali refugees have been repatriated from 12 countries of asylum, including Kenya (83,845), Yemen (4,298), Djibouti (783), Libya (394), Sudan (143), Eritrea (340), Tunisia (three), Angola (three), Gambia (two), Cambodia (one), Pakistan (one) and Ukraine (one). During the same period, 37,396 Somalis returned [spontaneously](#). A further 805,705 Somalis (89 per cent) remain displaced in the neighbouring countries of Kenya (259,100), Ethiopia (257,283), Yemen (249,305), Uganda (25,042), Djibouti (12,827) and Eritrea (2,148).

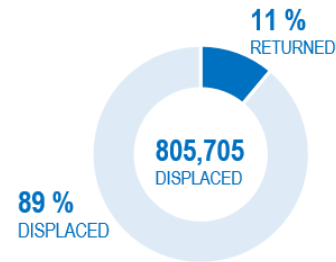
- In May, UNHCR supported the return of 557 Somali refugees from Kenya (310), Yemen (230) and Libya (17). During the same period, 233 Somalis returned spontaneously from Yemen.

¹ Upon arrival in Somalia, returnees are provided with a return package, which 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.

RETURN TRENDS

REASON	CoA	BEFORE 2019	MAY 2019	2019	TOTAL
Assisted (VRP)	Kenya	82,840	310	1,005	83,845
	Yemen	3,405	230	893	4,298
	Other	1,245	17	120	1,365
	Sub total	87,490	557	2,018	89,508 ²
Spontaneous	Yemen	34,467	233	929	37,396
TOTAL	12	123,957	790	2,947	126,904

DISPLACED AND RETURNED



CASH ASSISTANCE

- In May, 345 persons (1,163 in 2019) received reinstallation grants to meet their immediate needs upon arrival to Somalia.

EDUCATION

- In May, 124 students resumed their primary and secondary education: 121 and three in primary and three with secondary education, respectively. Since the start of 2019, 629 Somalis have received educational grants.

NON-FOOD ITEMS

- In May, 553 persons (1,481 in 2019) were provided with Non-Food Item (NFI) kits that included various home essentials.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

- In Mogadishu, 200 persons completed a training on entrepreneurship. In addition, 100 persons continued with vocational trainings on childcare, hospitality and catering, construction, electricity and solar energy.
- Across Baidoa, UNHCR donated donkey carts to 50 persons in an effort aimed at raising household income. 60 persons were also enrolled in vocational training classes in computer science and tailoring.
- In Belet Xaawo and Dollow, 50 persons were engaged in village savings and loans associations to boost or start their businesses.

EASING THE PRESSURE OF THE HOST COMMUNITY



UNHCR in Somalia strives to ease the pressure of the host community. As a result, UNHCR includes members of host community (HC) and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in livelihood activities targeting returnees. The approach follows the adoption of the New York Declaration ([link](#)) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework ([link](#)).

In 2019, UNHCR provided livelihood opportunities, such as technical and educational vocational trainings, small-business or cash-for-work programmes, to 700 persons. Among them, 365 were returnees, 220 IDPs and 115 HC. This approach also helps to reduce the potential for conflict and contributes to creating acceptance and peaceful coexistence.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED SOMALIS

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

NEW DISPLACEMENTS

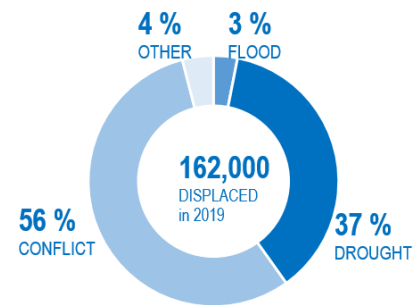
The **Protection and Return Monitoring Network** (PRMN) is a UNHCR-led project implemented in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), which reports on displacements and protection risks and incidents underlying such movements.

- In May, 60,000 persons were reported as newly displaced: 44,000 persons (73 per cent) because of conflict or insecurity, 11,000 (18 per cent) due to drought and 5,000 (eight per cent) due to flood.²
- In 2019, UNHCR has recorded a total of 162,000 displacements, 91,000 (56 per cent) due to conflict, 60,000 (37 per cent) because of drought, 6,000 (four per cent) due to other reasons and 5,000 due to flood (three per cent).

DISPLACEMENT TRENDS

REASON	2018	MAY	2019
CONFLICT	320,000	13,500	91,000
DROUGHT	256,000	11,000	60,000
FLOOD	281,000	5,000	5,000
OTHER	26,000	-	6,000
TOTAL	883,000	60,000	162,000

REASON OF DISPLACEMENT



IDPs waiting to receive a kit of NFIs comprised of two jerry cans, three blankets, one plastic sheet, three pieces of soap, three sleeping mats and one kitchen set. © UNHCR

² Figures are provision and are subject to verification.

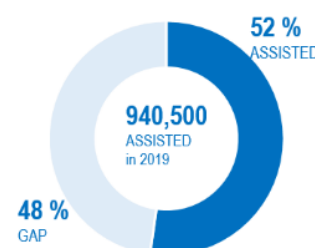
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM) CLUSTER

The CCCM Cluster, co-led by UNHCR, oversees the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and settlements. In May, the CCCM cluster reached 5,589 IDPs bringing the cumulative total of IDPs reached in 2019 to 940,500 (52 per cent) out of the targeted 1.8 million IDPs. The cluster has also established coordination mechanisms in 18 sites in May. The cumulative number of sites established in 2019 is 742 sites (39 per cent) out of targeted 1,926 sites. In addition, over 2,000 IDP sites were assessed through Detailed Site Assessment in 60 districts (67 per cent) out of targeted 89 districts ([link](#)).

- **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** The protection and improvement of the living conditions of IDPs are limited by a number of factors including humanitarian access in some parts of south and central Somalia, lack of information at site level, lack of land tenure, forced evictions, and low levels of community participation.

PERSONS ASSISTED

	# OF IDPs REACHED	# OF SITES WITH CCCM MECHANISMS	# OF DISTRICTS COVERED BY THE DSA
TARGET	1,800,000	1,926	89
MAY	5,589	-	-
2019	93,973	45	21
TOTAL	940,500	742	60



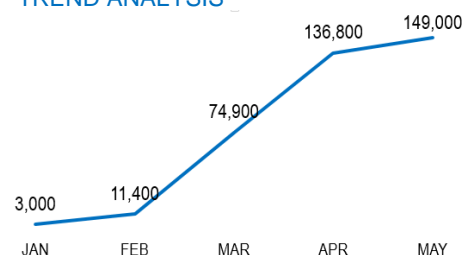
SHELTER AND NFI CLUSTER

The Shelter and NFI Cluster, led by UNHCR, is a coordination mechanism that supports persons affected by conflicts and natural disasters. In May, the Cluster reached 12,200 persons with 9,100 NFIs and 3,100 emergency shelter kits. A total number of 149,000 (nine percent) persons out of the targeted 1.6 million have been reached in 2019. **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** *Gu* rains (April-June 2019) in some parts of the country are adversely affecting IDPs who live in makeshift settlements. In case of a high influx of IDPs, the cluster response will be limited due to lack of prepositioned NFIs and shelters.

PERSONS ASSISTED

	# OF PERSONS ASSISTED	PER CENT
TARGET	1,600,000	100
BEFORE MAY	136,800	8
MAY	12,200	1
TOTAL	149,000	9

TREND ANALYSIS



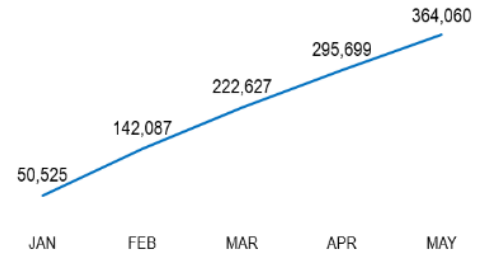
PROTECTION CLUSTER

UNHCR is the lead Agency for the Protection Cluster, which works for the protection of internally displaced persons. The Cluster has four sub-clusters: Gender-based Violence (GBV); Child Protection; Housing, Land, and Property (HLP); and Mine Action. In May, the Cluster and sub-clusters provided support to a total of 68,361 persons, bringing the total number of persons reached in 2019 to 364,060. This translates to 26 per cent of the total 1.6 million persons targeted.

- **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Child recruitment, negligence and exploitation of children, and GBV are among the most serious protection risks faced by communities. IDPs living in urban and peri-urban areas also remain exposed to serious eviction risks.

PERSONS ASSISTED

	# OF PERSONS ASSISTED	PER CENT
TARGET	1,600,000	100
BEFORE MAY	295,699	21
MAY	68,361	5
TOTAL	364,060	26

TREND ANALYSIS

NON-FOOD ITEMS

- In May, UNHCR distributed NFI kits to 3,884 persons as follows: Dhobley (2,400), Hargeysa (1,304) and Gaalkacyo (180). In addition, 605 women from Gaalkacyo (585) and Baidoa (20) received sanitary material kits.

SGBV

- In May, UNHCR reached 3,127 persons through awareness raising activities on Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) response and prevention: 1,378 benefited in Kismayo, 1,200 in Gaalkacyo and 549 in Mogadishu. 23,919 persons have been reached in 2019.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

- In Galmudug State of Somalia, UNHCR completed technical vocational trainings for 200 persons from Gaalkacyo (70), Caadado (50) and Dhuusamarreeb (80). The trainings covered courses such as barbering, beauty therapy, blacksmith, carpentry, cooking, farming, hospitality, solar energy, masonry, mobile and radio repair and tailoring.



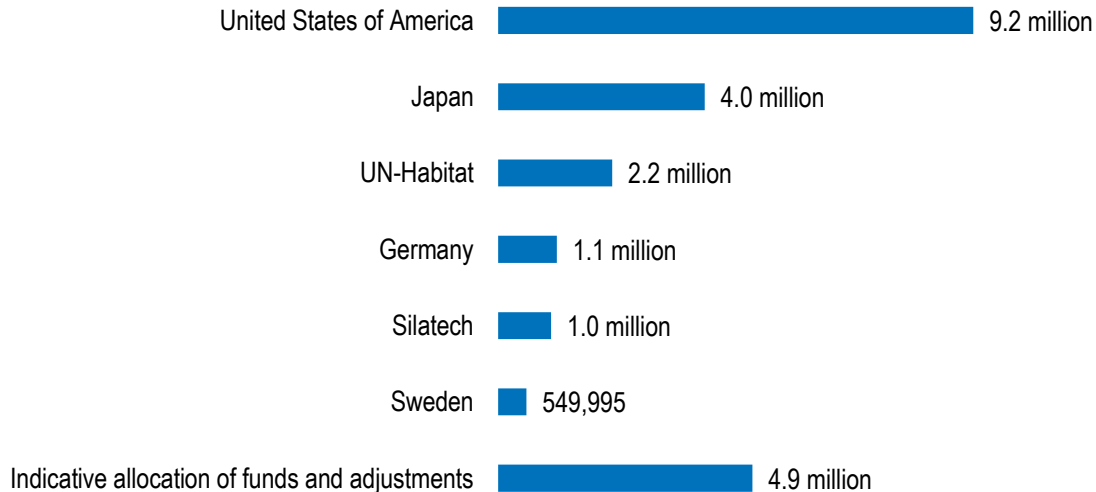
A graduate receiving a certificate and a start-up kit. © UNHCR

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors of broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Earmarked contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 23 million**.



BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of broadly earmarked contributions that can potentially be used for this operation due to their earmarking to a related situation or theme, or to the region or sub-region.

United States of America 10 million | Germany 7.1 million | Canada 4.6 million | Private donors Australia 3.8 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions.

Sweden 90.4 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million | Private donors Spain 26.3 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 13.8 million

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