

Somalia

1-30 June 2018

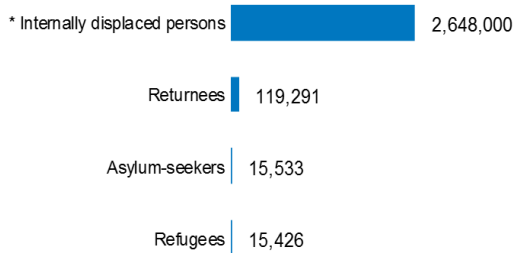
The *Gu* rainy season has ended and **food security** has **improved significantly** compared to the 2016/2017 drought.

Flooding (March-June) and cyclone Sagar (May) affected over one million persons and **temporarily displaced 274,000 persons**.

Monitoring agencies expect most **IDPs** will remain in need of **emergency humanitarian assistance** through 2018.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

2.8 M

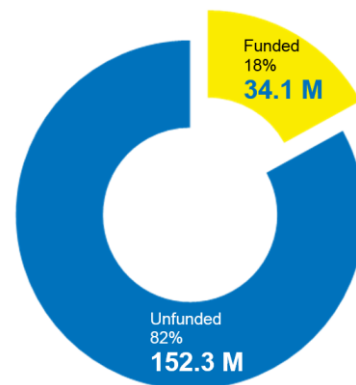


* Estimated internally displaced persons as of 28 February 2018
(Source: Information Management Working Group)

FUNDING (AS OF 17 JULY)

USD 186.4 M

requested for Somalia



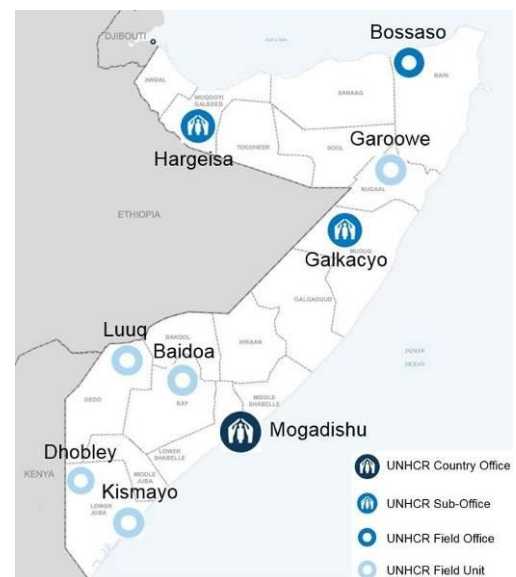
UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

- 106 National Staff
- 35 International Staff
- 18 Affiliate Workforce

Offices

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



Major developments

We stand together with refugees

On 20 June, UNHCR commemorated World Refugee Day to show solidarity with refugees and give appreciation to the Somali government for ensuring international protection. UNHCR organized 21 activities in six locations across the country, together with 3,200 refugees and asylum-seekers, returnees, IDPs, members of the host community, federal and state officials, and partners to foster peaceful co-existence and raise awareness on refugee issues.



UNHCR team in Mogadishu expressing solidarity with refugees. © UNHCR/June 2018

The fifth highest country of origin of refugees in the world

Somalia is the fifth highest country of origin of refugees in the world, with almost one million Somali refugees worldwide said UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, in the [Global Trends report](#). As of 30 June, around 3.6 million Somalis were displaced: 2.6 million were displaced internally and almost one million were forced to leave the country. Somalia is also providing international protection to 30,959 refugees and asylum-seekers.

Forced displacement trends¹

Data from the last three and half years suggests that internal displacement has increased 125 per cent, while 13 per cent less Somalis sought refuge outside the country. During the same period, the number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Somalia increased 70 per cent.

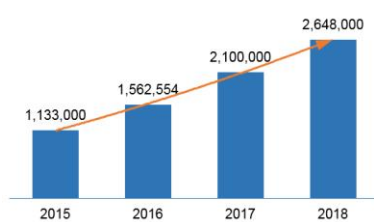


Table 1: Internally displaced Somalis

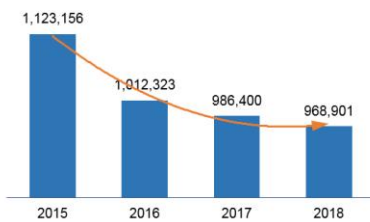


Table 2: Somalis sought refuge outside Somalia

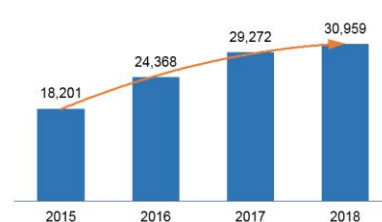


Table 3: Refugees and asylum-seekers in Somalia

¹ Figures for the year 2018 are subject to verification.

IDP response

The *Gu* rainy season (March-June) has ended and left around 274,000 persons newly displaced. An estimated 2.6 million Somalis are internally displaced and rely on humanitarian assistance provided through the clusters. Under the cluster framework, UNHCR leads the coordination of the Protection Cluster and the Shelter and NFIs Cluster and co-leads the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster

The CCCM Cluster, co-lead by UNHCR, monitors the living conditions and protection of IDPs within sites and settlements. As of 30 June, the CCCM Cluster has reached 587,151 IDPs (39 per cent) out of the annual target 1.5 million IDPs and established CCCM mechanisms at 658 sites (41 per cent) out of 1,600 target sites.

- **Gaps:** The protection and improvement of the living conditions of IDPs were limited by restricted 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.

New displacement

- Around 33,000 persons were newly displaced in June (600,000 in 2018) according to reports from the UNHCR-led [Protection and Return Monitoring Network](#) (PRMN). The majority of displacements were reported as being primarily related to drought (36 per cent) while the remainder were primarily related to conflict or insecurity (33 per cent) and floods (21 per cent).²

Reason of displacement	1 January - 31 May 2018	1-30 June 2018	2018 cumulative
Flood	267,000	7,000	274,000
Drought-related	153,000	12,000	165,000
Conflict-related	135,000	11,000	146,000
Other reasons	12,000	3,000	15,000
Total	567,000	33,000	600,000



UNHCR distributing core relief items to people affected by floods in Luuq. © UNHCR/June 2018

Food

- Although [food security](#) has improved significantly in most parts of the country, IDPs remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and will likely continue to face food consumption gaps until January 2019, said the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). The majority of IDPs will remain in need of emergency humanitarian assistance.

² Figures are provisional and are subject to verification.

Shelter and NFIs Cluster

The Shelter and NFIs Cluster, led by UNHCR, provided assistance to 84,500 persons in the June: 48,087 benefited from non-food items; 32,923 from emergency shelter kits; and 1,030 have been assisted with transitional shelter. In the first half of 2018, the Shelter and NFIs Cluster assisted to 388,293 persons (32 per cent) of the 1.2 million persons targeted.

- **Gaps:** The Shelter and NFI Cluster response was limited due to lack of public land to relocate; high flight costs; road inaccessibility; insecurity; and illegal check points for the transportation of humanitarian aid.

Core relief items

- During the month of June, UNHCR provided core relief items (CRIs) to 14,373 IDPs (2,488 households): 8,373 in Luuq and 6,000 in Galkacyo. As of 30 June, 48,533 IDPs benefited from CRIs.

Protection Cluster

The Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR, has reached 36,728 persons in June. This figure was reached by the sub-clusters: Child Protection (17,612 persons), Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) (17,306 persons), Housing, Land and Property (502 persons), Explosive Hazards (780 persons) and General Protection (528 persons). So far, 34 per cent of the annual target of 1.8 million has been reached.

- **Gaps:** The Protection Cluster response continues to be hampered mainly due to financial constraints, general insecurity, and limited meaningful access to people of concern.

SGBV

- UNHCR has reached 9,036 IDPs (49,011 in 2018) with SGBV interventions: 7,540 benefited from awareness raising campaigns, 849 were provided with material support, 263 to health care services, 200 received psychosocial counselling, 139 with legal assistance, and 45 persons were trained on prevention and response.



UNHCR partner conducting an awareness raising on SGBV prevention in an IDP camp in Baidoa. © UNHCR/June 2018

Livelihood

- During the month of June, 365 IDPs were enrolled in livelihood activities; 200 in trainings on entrepreneurship in Dhobley; and 165 in beauty care and saloon, carpentry, farming, fishing, mechanic, tailoring and electrical installation in Galkacyo.

Refugees and asylum-seekers

Protection

- During the month of June, UNHCR newly registered 132 refugees and asylum-seekers (2,158 in 2018). As of 30 June, 30,959 refugees and asylum-seekers were registered in Somalia.
- From 1 to 30 June, 387 persons arrived from Yemen; 327 Somalis (141 assisted and 186 spontaneously), 55 Yemenis and five third-country national. Since the beginning of the crisis in Yemen in March 2015, 44,668 persons (3,328 in 2018) arrived to Somalia: 37,641 (2,651 in 2018) Somalis, 6,645 (659 in 2018) Yemenis and 382 others (18 in 2018).
- UNHCR has interviewed 34 Ethiopian asylum-seekers (476 in 2018) for Refugee Status Determination (RSD). As of 30 June, 476 persons have been interviewed and 74 have been granted refugee status.
- UNHCR provided legal assistance to 122 refugees and asylum-seekers who sought legal support.

Education

- UNHCR completed the rehabilitation of 10 schools and one community centre in Hargeysa and started the rehabilitation of three schools in Bossaso.
- Most of the schools were closed due to summer break. Some children continued attending school for holiday coaching and Quranic learning.



The Gacmadheere School in Hargeysa benefited from two rehabilitated classrooms. © UNHCR/June 2018

Health

- UNHCR provided access to health care services to 2,403 refugees and asylum-seekers: 2,377 to primary health care services and 26 referrals to secondary and tertiary health care services.

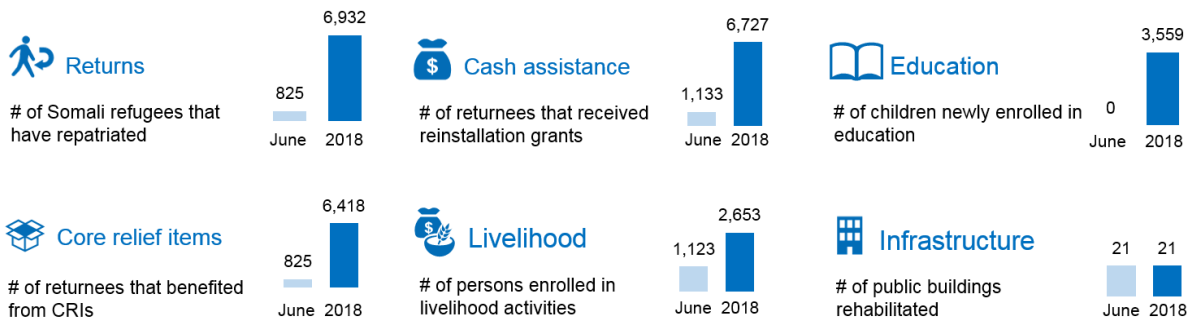
Cash assistance

- UNHCR provided subsistence allowance to 2,038 households (6,501 refugees and asylum-seekers) to meet their basic needs.

Livelihood

- During the month of June, 465 refugees and asylum-seekers have been enrolled in livelihood activities in Bossaso, Garoowe and Mogadishu. Out of which, 365 have undergone trainings on entrepreneurship and 140 have been obtaining vocational skills.

Somali refugee returnees



Returns

- During the month of June, 825 Somalis have repatriated: 655 from Kenya, 141 from Yemen, 28 from Tunisia and one from Ukraine. Since the beginning of the voluntary return programme, 83,669 Somalis have returned voluntarily with assistance from UNHCR (6,932 in 2018).³

Cash assistance

- In June, 1,133 returnees (337 households) received reinstallation grants in the amount of US\$ 200 per person: 945 returnees (237 households) from Kenya, 133 returnees (46 household) from Yemen and 55 returnees (55 households) from Libya. From January to June 2018, UNHCR provided 6,727 returnees (2,344 households) with reinstallation grants.

Education

- As the 2017/2018 school year has ended in most parts of the country, UNHCR will resume with enrolments at the end of July and beginning of August for the 2018/2019 school year. In 2018, 3,559 students were enrolled in school: 3,451 in primary and 108 in secondary education.

Core relief items

- UNHCR distributed CRIs to 261 households (825 returnees): 295 households (663 returnees) from Kenya, 44 households (133 returnees) from Yemen, 11 households (28 returnees) from Djibouti and one households (one returnee) from Ukraine. As of 30 June 2018, UNHCR has provided CRIs to 2,297 households (6,418 returnees).

Livelihood

- During the month of June, 1,123 persons (583 returnees, 269 IDPs and 271 members of the host community) have been engaged in 11 livelihood activities in Baidoa, Hargeysa, Kismayo and Mogadishu. UNHCR has also started improving 21 public buildings (14 schools, five police stations, one firefighting station and one market). In the first part of 2018, 2,653 persons have been provided with livelihood opportunities.



Renovation of two schools in Afmadow: 16 classrooms, three offices, five latrines and two perimeter walls. © UNHCR/June 2018

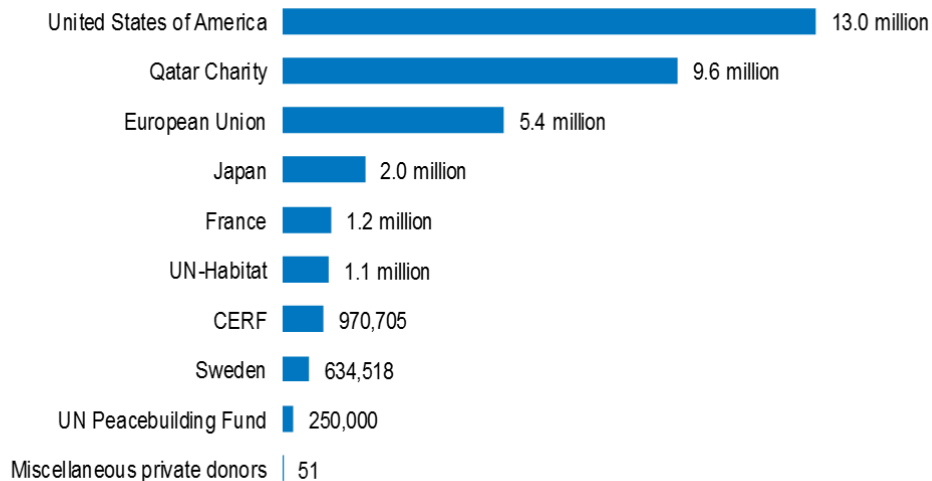
³ Out of total 83,669 who have repatriated, 80,770 were from Kenya, 2,019 from Yemen, 617 from Djibouti, 221 from Libya, 34 from Eritrea, three from Tunisia, two from Gambia, one from Cambodia, one from Pakistan and one from Ukraine.

Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 34.1 million**.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD



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.

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