# **SOMALIA**

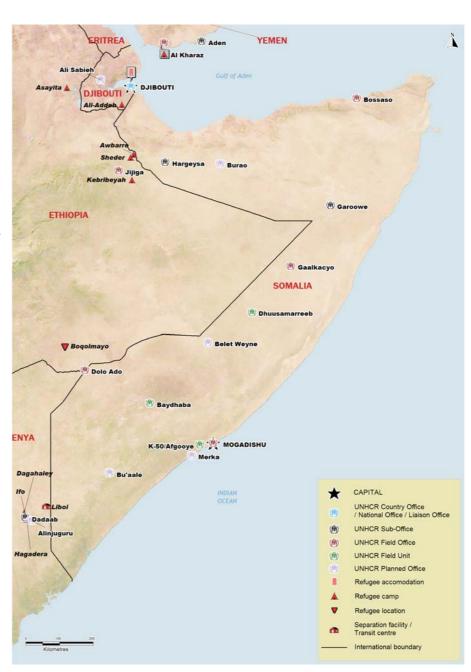
## Working environment

#### • The context

Somalia is a failed state and remains one of the most insecure places in the world, with an unprecedented humanitarian crisis. Despite the election of a moderate, former member of the Islamic Courts as President in January 2009, fighting between the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and Islamist fundamentalist insurgents of Al Shabaab and Hizbul Islam continued unabated. In May, the fighting intensified in Mogadishu and displaced more than 270,000 people, causing the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to reach 1.5 million people.

The strife in Somalia has also sent hundreds of thousands of Somalis into exile in neighbouring countries and left hundreds of thousands dead. Violence and insecurity in south and central Somalia have considerably reduced the humanitarian space and compelled UN agencies and NGOs to relocate or evacuate international humanitarian aid workers to safer places. Kidnappings of international and national aid workers, followed by ransom demands, are major obstacles to humanitarian operations in Somalia. The alternating cycles of drought and flood have destroyed crops and livestock, and hikes in food and fuel costs have worsened the crisis sending additional people into displacement.

"Somaliland" and "Puntland" appear to be relatively calm and are host to refugees, asylum-seekers and people in the mixed migratory flows. The refugees and asylum seekers are mainly coming from the Oromiya and Ogadeni regions of Ethiopia.



### **Planning figures**

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2010		DEC 2010 - JAN 2011		DEC 2011	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Various	2,960	2,960	5,060	5,060	7,160	7,160
Asylum-seekers	Various	18,600	12,090	22,800	22,800	27,600	27,600
Returnees (refugees)		1,600	1,600	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Internally displaced		1,500,000	1,184,060	1,090,930	1,090,930	997,790	997,790
Returnees (IDPs)		93,140	93,140	93,140	93,140	93,140	93,140
Others of concern	Various	50,000	10,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL		1,666,300	1,303,850	1,263,920	1,238,920	1,178,680	1,178,680

Piracy in the Somali sea waters has increased dramatically as a consequence of the lack of functioning institutions and the state of lawlessness in the country. As a result, humanitarian aid vessels have been delayed or diverted, while insurance costs have skyrocketed, making it difficult to hire cargo ships to deliver aid to Somalia. Delays in the delivery of humanitarian aid have contributed to worsening the nutritional status of the Somali population already affected by conflict and natural disaster.

#### The needs

The humanitarian needs in Somalia are enormous, and some displaced populations have not received assistance for prolonged periods. Displacement inside and outside Somalia is expected to continue. Many IDPs are fleeing to already congested areas, where they do not have the right to own land. With constant massive displacement, the procurement and provision of emergency shelter kits and non-food items will remain a priority for UNHCR.

The local authorities in the relatively peaceful regions of "Somaliland" and "Puntland" need help to build durable institutions to protect the rights of refugees, asylum-seekers, returnees and IDPs. Filling this gap will constitute the core of UNHCR's interventions in these two regions. Addressing the lack of

self-reliance and livelihood opportunities for these populations is another challenge that needs to be effectively tackled.

Due to endless conflict in south-central Somalia, UNHCR expects to shift the focus of its operations gradually to the north of the country. Addressing mixed migration will also remain a high priority in 2010.

## Main objectives

#### Favourable protection environment

 Increase measures to mitigate mixed-migration flows towards the Gulf of Aden.

#### Fair protection processes

- Strengthen protection, including refugee status determination and resettlement, in "Puntland" and "Somaliland".
- Monitor violations of human rights and persuade relevant actors to promote adherence to basic protection principles on behalf of vulnerable, displaced communities.

#### Basic needs and services

- Improve the operational environment for the delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- Alleviate the impact of the food crisis and improve food security for refugees and IDPs.

## Key targets for 2010

- Authorities in "Somaliland" and "Puntland" are trained to protect the rights of refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs.
- Non-food items cover at least 80 per cent of all needs among IDPs.
- Refugees and Somali returnees from neighbouring countries receive protection and multi-sectoral assistance.
- Measures are put in place to help ensure an environment suitable to sustainable return in "Puntland" and "Somaliland".
- Community-based livelihood interventions target women and other vulnerable groups.
- Asylum claims and resettlement referrals are processed without delay.
- Activities in vocational training, income generation, crop production and livestock development alleviate the impact of the food crisis and mixed-migration movements.

## Community participation and self-management

- Improve community-based protection and livelihood opportunities to assist the most vulnerable, including IDP women.
- Improve the living conditions of asylum-seekers, refugees, returnees and IDPs, and promote their access to livelihoods.



### **UNHCR's presence in 2010**

20

□ Number of offices 6
□ Total staff 142
International 33
National 87
IPOs 2

UNVs

#### **PARTNERS**

#### Implementing partners

#### **Government agencies:**

Ministries of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction; the Interior; State Security and Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration National Refugee Commission

#### NGOs:

Agriculture Development Organization
Agrocare and School Aid Organization
Center for Education and Development
Community Based Rehabilitation Services
Danish Refugee Council
Galkayo Education Centre for Peace and
Development

Ijra Organization for Welfare and Development Horn of Africa Voluntary Youth Committee

Islamic Relief

Norwegian Refugee Council

Puntland Development Research Center

Relief and Development Organization

SAACID

Sahan Research and Development Organization

Save Somali Women and Children

Somali Red Crescent Society

Somali Women Concern

Somali Minority Vision in Action and Relief

**Development Organization** 

Somali Reunification Women Union

#### **Operational partners**

#### Others

FAO

OCHA

UNDP

UNFPA

UN-Habitat
UNICEF

WFP

WHO

#### Durable solutions

 Find durable solutions for refugees including local integration and resettlement.

## Strategy and activities

In 2010, UNHCR's focus will be on providing emergency shelter kits and non-food items to people of concern in IDP settlements and elsewhere. The Office will protect and assist refugees, while exploring the possibilities for voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement. Returnees will be helped to reintegrate in a sustainable manner. Vocational training and income-generation activities will help people of concern to earn a living and resist the temptation to migrate, putting their lives at-risk.

#### Constraints

Somalia is split into three regions, each with its own administrative system and authority. In south and central Somalia, the dramatic increase in control of territory by armed groups has left the Transitional Federal Government powerless in many areas where the humanitarian community needs to negotiate humanitarian access.

Security and access to people of concern remain major challenges in the south and

central regions, including in Mogadishu. Kidnapping for ransom of UN personnel is a major threat, limiting staff movements.

## Organization and implementation

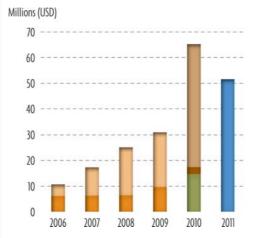
#### Coordination

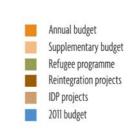
UNHCR will strengthen its collaboration with all actors. Together with the UN Country Team, it will consolidate joint programming while co-leading the protection and emergency shelter clusters under the Inter-Agency Standing Committee mechanism. Both clusters are responsible for crucial tasks, under the overall UN strategy to stabilize the country and support the Transitional Federal Government. UNHCR will improve its emergency preparedness and response capacity within the emergency shelter cluster

## Financial information

The financial requirements in Somalia, including in "Puntland" and "Somaliland", have increased to address the needs of IDPs in Somalia. The 2010 budget for Somalia, will allow the Office for the first time to truly address the needs of the people of concern.

## UNHCR's budget in Somalia 2006 - 2011





## 2010 UNHCR Budget for Somalia (USD)

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL				
Favourable protection environment								
International and regional instruments	85,621	0	0	85,621				
National legal framework	401,874	0	612,262	1,014,136				
National administrative framework	84,621	0	409,994	494,615				
National and regional migration policy	531,368	0	1,195,915	1,727,282				
Prevention of displacement	0	0	955,141	955,141				
Prevention of statelessness	83,874	0	0	83,874				
Cooperation with partners	151,115	0	460,874	611,989				
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	131,621	0	209,366	340,987				
Access to territory	251,115	0	184,994	436,109				
Non-refoulement	332,633	0	187,262	519,895				
Subtotal	2,053,841	0	4,215,809	6,269,649				
Fair protection processes and doc	umentation							
Reception conditions	340,989	0	363,091	704,081				
Registration and profiling	464,371	0	654,205	1,118,577				
Access to asylum procedures	154,106	0	0	154,106				
Refugee and stateless definitions	150,705	0	0	150,705				
Fair and efficient status determination	610,273	0	0	610,273				
Family reunification	96,970	0	0	96,970				
Individual documentation	150,705	0	0	150,705				
Civil status documentation	153,853	0	0	153,853				
Subtotal	2,121,974	0	1,017,297	3,139,271				
Security from violence and exploi	itation							
Impact on host communities	140,870	0	204,771	345,641				
Effects of armed conflict	0	0	236,433	236,433				
Law enforcement	119,897	0	0	119,897				
Community security management system	0	0	400,997	400,997				
Gender-based violence	219,424	0	992,333	1,211,757				
Protection of children	66,644	0	871,424	938,068				
Non-arbitrary detention	0	0	217,503	217,503				
Access to legal remedies	134,391	0	507,183	641,574				
Subtotal	681,226	0	3,430,644	4,111,870				
Basic needs and essential services								
Shelter and other infrastructure	3,554,104	429,919	20,980,034	24,964,057				
Basic domestic and hygiene items	1,284,488	144,722	5,719,425	7,148,636				
Primary health care	554,610	0	0	554,610				
HIV and AIDS	160,610	0	425,183	585,793				
Education	636,610	0	0	636,610				
Services for groups with specific needs	309,790	0	0	309,790				
Subtotal	6,500,210	574,641	27,124,643	34,199,494				

## Consequences of a 20 – 40 per cent funding shortfall

- UNHCR will not undertake refugee status determination for all asylum-seekers.
- The capacity building of regional and national authorities will not be fully undertaken.
- Emergency shelter and non-food items will not be provided to more than 30 per cent of IDPs.
- Self-reliance and livelihoods programmes will have marginal impact.
- The sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response programme will not be fully implemented.

RIGHTS GROUPS AND	REFUGEE PROGRAMME	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS	IDP PROJECTS	TOTAL				
OBJECTIVES	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4					
Community participation and self-management								
Participatory assessment and community mobilization	109,294	164,722	356,069	630,084				
Community self-management and equal representation	100,993	0	244,385	345,378				
Self-reliance and livelihoods	708,788	515,018	2,312,380	3,536,186				
Subtotal	919,074	679,740	2,912,834	4,511,648				
Durable solutions								
Voluntary return	0	389,443	0	389,443				
Resettlement	658,305	0	0	658,305				
Subtotal	658,305	389,443	0	1,047,749				
Logistics and operations support								
Supply chain and logistics	571,338	257,881	3,591,695	4,420,914				
Programme management, coordination and support	1,124,188	923,318	5,718,390	7,765,896				
Subtotal	1,695,527	1,181,199	9,310,085	12,186,810				
Total	14,630,158	2,825,023	48,011,310	65,466,491				
2011 Budget				51,690,400				
2009 Revised budget								
Annual budget				9,732,853				
Supplementary budget		21,339,682						
TOTAL				31,072,535				