

SOMALIA

Working environment

The context

Somalia has been without a central government since 1991. Continued conflict has led to the division of the country into three distinct regions: the self-declared Republic of Somaliland, the semi-autonomous state of Puntland, and south and central Somalia (including the capital, Mogadishu) where the Transition Federal Government (TFG) is based.

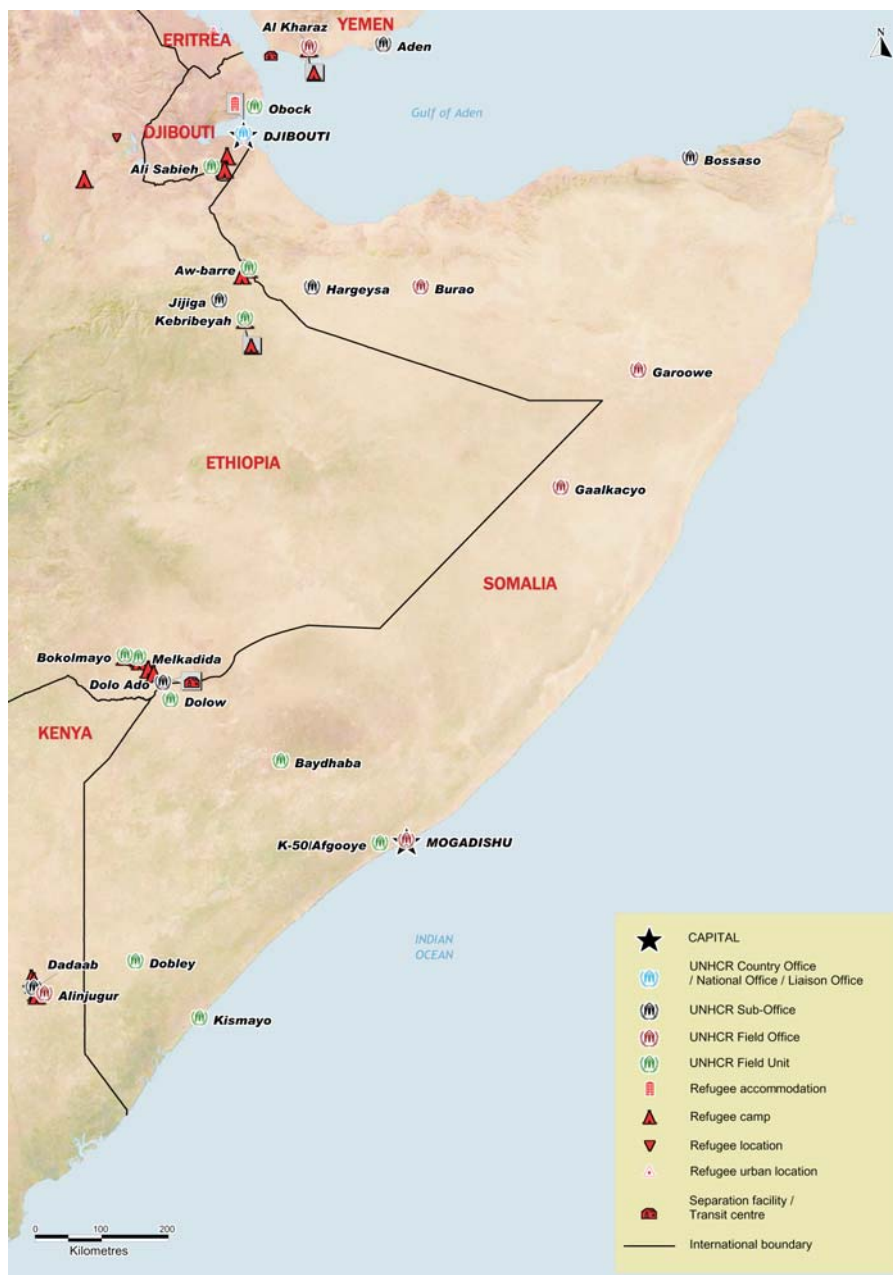
The conflict is mainly located in south and central Somalia, where the TFG, supported by African Union peacekeepers (AMISOM), is opposed by Islamist insurgents. In early August 2011, Islamist insurgents withdrew from Mogadishu after fierce fighting with the TFG/AMISOM forces.

On 20 July 2011, the UN Country Team in Somalia announced that parts of southern Somalia (Bakool and Lower Shabelle) were experiencing famine. It is expected that the affected area will expand to include all of southern Somalia, from Hirán to the Jubas and Gedo, by the end of the year.

Continuing insecurity, violations of human rights and humanitarian law, and restrictions imposed on aid agencies by the insurgents in control of most of southern Somalia have aggravated the dire situation of the population. Currently there are some 4 million people in the country who lack food security.

At the end of July 2011, there were around 1.46 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), 6,900 asylum-seekers and 1,965 refugees in Somalia.

Puntland and Somaliland host refugees, asylum-seekers, and migrants from neighbouring countries. They live mainly in urban areas and often experience xenophobia, hostility, exploitation and



Planning figures for Somalia

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2012		DEC 2012 - JAN 2013		DEC 2013	
		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	Eritrea	40	40	50	50	60	60
	Ethiopia	2,160	2,160	2,490	2,490	2,860	2,860
	Tanzania	100	100	10	10	10	10
	Various	20	20	20	20	30	30
Asylum-seekers	Eritrea	40	40	40	40	50	50
	Ethiopia	6,830	6,830	8,300	830	10,120	1,010
	Tanzania	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Various	40	40	50	50	60	60
IDPs	Somalia	1,500,000	600,000	1,500,000	700,000	1,500,000	800,000
Total		1,509,250	609,250	1,510,980	703,510	1,513,200	804,100



A family collects UNHCR aid supplies at the Kabara transit centre for IDPs in Dollow, south-western Somalia.

UNHCR / S. MODOLA

arbitrary detention. They are in need of medical, educational and livelihood assistance.

UNHCR maintains its presence in Puntland, Somaliland, and southern and central Somalia, where protection and assistance programmes are implemented for all people of concern. The overall coordination function of the UNHCR programme in Somalia is based in Nairobi, Kenya.

● *The needs*

It is expected that the negative impact of Somalia's famine will be felt throughout 2012. UNHCR will thus need to scale up its famine emergency programme, and distribute enhanced assistance packages to the affected population.

UNHCR will need to improve the distribution of core relief items and emergency shelter to improve the situation in IDP settlements in Somalia. The majority of IDPs in Somalia live in extremely congested settlements, on privately owned land, without water and sanitation facilities. They are frequently subjected to abuse and exploitation.

UNHCR needs to assist some 700,000 people with shelter and relief items, as well as provide emergency shelter kits, including some 3,000 in Puntland, some 2,000 in Somaliland, and 1,000 in southern and central Somalia.

Women are not adequately protected in Somalia. UNHCR will galvanize efforts and strengthen measures to address the under-reporting of sexual and gender-based violence and tackle the apparent indifference of law enforcement officials. The response needs to be revamped, along with increased availability of legal remedies and medical assistance through partners.

Somalia is one of the main departing points for mixed migratory movements. People embark from clandestine ports in Somalia in order to cross the Gulf of Aden, putting their lives at great risk. UNHCR needs to consolidate the existing mixed migration response centres with additional qualified personnel, while also increasing their number in Puntland and Somaliland. To support the local infrastructure in both regions, UNHCR needs to construct more border and coastal police posts to tackle human trafficking and smuggling.

| Strategy and activities |

UNHCR's interventions in Somalia focus on its global cluster lead responsibilities in the provision of shelter/core relief items and protection. In shelter, UNHCR plans to distribute some 120,000 enhanced assistance packages, 12,000 transitional shelters, 5,900 permanent shelters, and improve the social infrastructure in settlements. UNHCR will focus on Protection Risk Mitigation Projects livelihood interventions targeting some 4,000 vulnerable households, of which 80 per cent

female-headed; neighbourhood watch systems in IDP settlements; peaceful coexistence projects (including in host communities); response and support programmes for some 1,500 survivors of gender-based violence; solar lighting for civilian protection, and the Population Movement Tracking (PMT) and Protection Monitoring Network (PMN) systems. The PMT monitors the displacement of population inside Somalia in order to assist agencies in planning assistance. The PMN monitors incidents against civilians and violations of human rights and serves as an advocacy tool.

UNHCR's cluster activities alone will not be able to address all the needs of people of concern in Somalia. There will be a continuing need to engage other partners in order to have a comprehensive response. In this regard, UNHCR will act within the UN humanitarian coordination mechanism to galvanize support for IDPs. At the same time, recognizing that many of the IDPs have been displaced for more than a decade, UNHCR will have to reinforce its partnership with development partners such as UNDP, FAO and ILO in order to bridge the gap between relief assistance and development.

Main objectives and targets for 2012

Fair protection processes and documentation

- Standards of registration and profiling is maintained and improved
 - ➔ All people of concern are registered on an individual basis
- Access to asylum procedures is strengthened
 - ➔ Reactivation of the Refugee Eligibility Committee in Somaliland and the Refugee Affairs Committee in Puntland in order to undertake full-fledged refugee status determination (RSD) and clear the backlog of asylum-seekers

Security from violence and exploitation

- The risk of sexual and gender-based violence is reduced and the quality of the response to it is improved
 - ➔ Reduction by 60 per cent of SGBV cases through increasing legal remedies and material assistance and means of reporting

Basic needs and services

- Shelters and infrastructure are established, improved and maintained
 - ➔ Distribution of enhanced assistance packages to 120,000 households, representing 46 per cent of the total population
 - ➔ Distribution of 12,000 emergency shelter kits

Community Empowerment and Self Reliance

- ➔ Self reliance and livelihoods improved
- ➔ Increase livelihoods opportunities for some 4,000 vulnerable households to mitigate protection and exploitation risks

UNHCR's presence in 2012

□ Number of offices	8
□ Total Staff	90
International	14
National	62
JPOs	2
UNVs	9
Others	3

○ Refugees

In Somaliland and Puntland, UNHCR will focus on the protection of people of concern within larger mixed migratory flows. An RSD procedure prioritizing the most vulnerable asylum-seekers has been established, with emergency resettlement submissions limited to the most vulnerable. People of concern with urgent needs will also receive subsistence allowances, replacing the blanket allocation of monthly allowances previously provided to all recognized refugees.

To complement this approach, UNHCR will support the self-reliance initiatives and livelihood opportunities of 1,500 individuals. Access to health facilities, primary education and secondary education will be increased. To reduce xenophobia in host communities towards refugees and asylum-seekers and promote peaceful coexistence, UNHCR will give limited support to public hospitals and schools offering services to people of concern. Since July 2011, UNHCR has been in discussions with the Somaliland and Puntland authorities to resume the registration of asylum-seekers in 2012.

○ Constraints

In 2012, the current political and security stalemate in Somalia is likely to continue. As a consequence, localized conflicts may emerge in many parts of Somalia among groups seeking control of territory and resources. There is a risk of more hostility, competition and division along clan lines. Humanitarian access will remain limited, though there may be improvements in some areas. The adverse impact of the 2011 famine will be felt for a long time, especially in areas where livelihoods have been lost, inflating displacement figures and the cost of food.

Organization and implementation

○ Coordination

UNHCR coordinates the emergency shelter and protection clusters in Somalia. It also co-leads the Puntland IDP Task Force, created by the Humanitarian Coordinator/Resident Coordinator to respond to the multi-faceted challenges facing IDPs in Puntland. UNHCR has been working closely with IOM and the Danish and Norwegian Refugee Councils, as well as local authorities, to assist and protect stranded migrants.

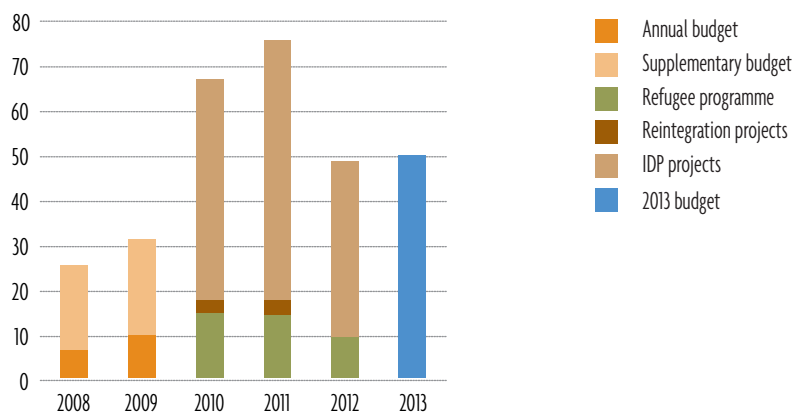
Furthermore, UNHCR has strengthened its partnership with FAO to ensure long-term livelihoods in aid of voluntary IDP relocation. The Office has participated in the drafting of the UN Integrated Strategic Framework, the first UN attempt to develop an overall strategy covering humanitarian, development and political issues in Somalia.

Financial information

The Somalia budget has been increasing since 2007 to respond to a growing number of IDPs, especially in southern and central areas. The number of refugees has been stagnant due the suspension of registration in Somaliland. The 2011 budget for the Somalia operation is USD 75.5 million. A Supplementary Budget of USD 8.6 million was launched in 2011 in response to the famine crisis in the Horn of Africa, to cover additional needs in Somalia. In 2012, UNHCR plans to give priority to protection, the provision of shelter and emergency assistance packages, protection risk mitigation for IDPs, and the delivery of basic services for the refugee population. In order to address the needs in a comprehensive and sustainable manner, more than USD 48 million is needed in 2012.

UNHCR's budget in Somalia 2008 – 2013

Millions (USD)



2012 UNHCR Budget in Somalia (USD)

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Favourable protection environment				
Law and policy	98,323	0	387,548	485,871
National administrative framework	64,162	0	0	64,162
Access to legal assistance	204,162	0	619,183	823,344
Access to territory and non-refoulement	137,485	0	388,366	525,850
Public attitude towards people of concern	54,162	0	443,766	497,927
Subtotal	558,292	0	1,838,862	2,397,155
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Registration and profiling	336,646	0	279,183	615,829
Refugee status determination	558,323	0	0	558,323
Individual documentation	128,323	0	269,183	397,506
Civil registration and civil status documentation	173,323	0	0	173,323
Subtotal	1,196,615	0	548,366	1,744,981
Security from violence and exploitation				
Protection from crime	44,162	0	0	44,162
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	0	883,366	883,366
Prevention of and response to SGBV	257,485	0	2,624,279	2,881,764
Non-arbitrary detention	54,162	0	159,183	213,344
Protection of children	54,162	0	0	54,162
Subtotal	409,969	0	3,666,828	4,076,797
Basic needs and essential services				
Health	844,162	0	0	844,162
Reproductive health and HIV services	128,323	0	438,366	566,689
Sanitation and hygiene	99,162	0	2,794,688	2,893,850
Shelter and infrastructure	0	0	15,836,731	15,836,731
Basic domestic and hygiene items	194,162	0	4,739,183	4,933,344
Services for people with specific needs	738,323	0	718,816	1,457,139
Education	1,456,646	0	0	1,456,646
Subtotal	3,460,777	0	24,527,784	27,988,561
Community empowerment and self-reliance				
Community mobilization	59,162	0	952,548	1,011,710
Co-existence with local communities	1,044,162	0	809,183	1,853,344
Self-reliance and livelihoods	1,942,485	0	3,285,514	5,227,998
Subtotal	3,045,808	0	5,047,245	8,093,053
Durable solutions				
Comprehensive solutions strategy	44,162	0	0	44,162
Resettlement	162,485	0	0	162,485
Subtotal	206,646	0	0	206,646
Leadership, coordination and partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	605,914	605,914
Emergency management	0	0	169,183	169,183
Donor relations	0	0	481,731	481,731
Subtotal	0	0	1,256,828	1,256,828
Logistics and operations support				
Logistics and supply	128,323	0	1,380,914	1,509,237
Operations management, coordination and support	432,485	0	857,548	1,290,033
Subtotal	560,808	0	2,238,462	2,799,270
Total	9,438,916	0	39,124,374	48,563,290
2011 Revised budget	13,942,954	3,306,525	58,217,040	75,466,519

PARTNERS

Implementing partners

Government agencies

Ministry of Resettlement/Rehabilitation - Somalia
 Directorate of Refugees
 Re-Integration and Internally Displaced People and the Ministries of the Interior
 Local Government and Rural Development

NGOs

Access Aid and Development
 Action in Semi-Arid Lands
 Agricultural and Rural Development Organization
 Campaign for Innocent Victims in Conflict
 Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Somaliland
Cooperazione Internazionale
 Danish Refugee Council
 Galkayo Education Centre for Peace and Development
 Galkayo Medical Foundation
Gruppo Per Le Relazioni Transculturali
 Hargeisa Voluntary Youth Committee
 Intersom Relief and Development
 Intersom
 Kaalo Relief and Development
 Norwegian Church Aid
 Norwegian Refugee Council
 Puntland Centre For Human Rights and Democracy
 Puntland Development Research Centre
 Relief International
 Save the Children
 Social-Life and Agricultural Development Organization
Solidarit  Internationale
 Somali Minority Rights and Aid Forum
 Somali Rehabilitation and Development Agency
 Somaliland People's Development Organisation
 Taakulo Community Development Volunteers.
 United Nations Volunteers
 University Of Hargeisa
 Legal Clinic
 Vetaid Somaliland Organization
 We Are Women Activists

Operational partners

Others

FAO
 ICRC
 IOM
 OCHA
 UNDP
 UNFPA
 UN-Habitat
 UNICEF
 WFP
 WHO