

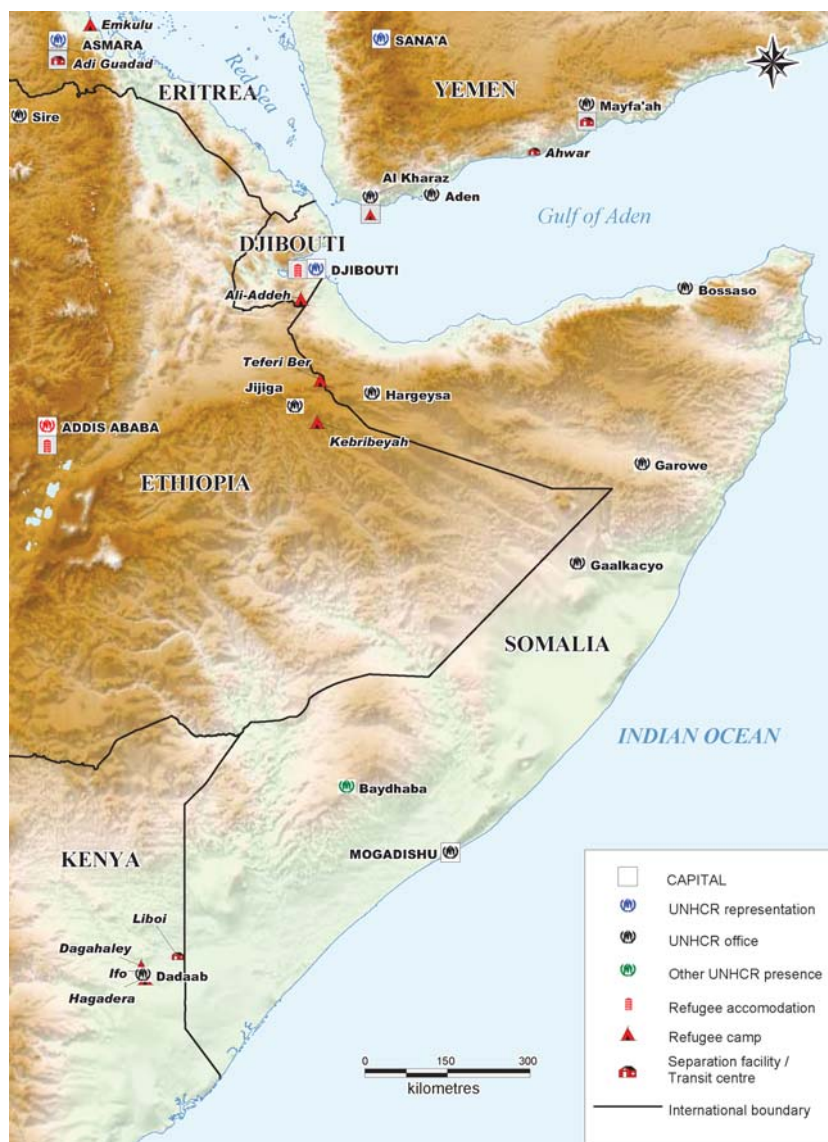
# Somalia

## Operational highlights

- Armed conflict between militias and Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces in southern and central Somalia displaced many people. Against this backdrop, UNHCR protected and assisted refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities.
- UNHCR facilitated the voluntary repatriation of more than 1,800 refugees from Djibouti in 2007, bringing an end to this programme. In addition, more than 300 Somali refugees were repatriated from Yemen.

## Working environment

The humanitarian situation in Somalia deteriorated considerably in 2007 as a result of the escalation of clan conflict in Mogadishu. Drought and floods in southern and central Somalia added to the burden. The number of IDPs increased from 400,000 at the beginning of the year to more than a million by the end of December, increasing protection and assistance needs.



## Persons of concern

Type of population	Origin	Total	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Per cent female	Per cent under 18
Refugees	Ethiopia	900	900	44	40
	Various	50	50	36	56
Asylum-seekers	Ethiopia	8,700	8,700	-	-
	Various	50	50	-	-
IDPs		1,000,000	1,000,000	51	59
Returnees (refugees)	From Djibouti	1,900	1,800	-	-
	Various	360	360	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,011,960</b>	<b>1,011,860</b>		

## Achievements and impact

### Main objectives

UNHCR's main objectives in Somalia were to create conditions conducive to the return of Somali refugees to safe areas in *Somaliland*, *Puntland* and central and southern Somalia; support the reintegration of returnees, especially by providing options for income generation and improving basic services in receiving communities; and, where UNHCR had physical access, protect and assist refugees. UNHCR also sought to ensure the proper treatment of asylum-seekers and participate in UN efforts to provide better protection and assistance to IDPs.

### Protection and solutions

A memorandum of understanding on refugees and asylum-seekers with the *Somaliland* authorities is awaiting the latter's signature. The number of asylum-seekers in *Puntland* and *Somaliland* increased from some 80 and 150 to 600 and 700, respectively. The main challenges for UNHCR were weak institutional capacity among government counterparts, the lack of legal provisions for refugee protection, and the inhospitable attitudes of the local population towards non-Somalis.

Voluntary repatriation from Djibouti came to an end in December 2007 with the return of 1,800 refugees to *Somaliland*. Of some 200 people identified for third country resettlement in *Somaliland*, almost half had departed by the end of the year.

### Activities and assistance

**Community services:** Some 160 victims of sexual and gender-based violence in three IDP settlements in Hargeisa were given medical and psychosocial support. Approximately 600 packages of sanitary materials were distributed to women of childbearing age. Awareness-raising sessions on prevention of HIV and AIDS were conducted for people of concern.

**Crop production:** UNHCR provided technical advice and equipment and ran agricultural projects in Afgooye. Some 1,800 metres of irrigation canals were constructed in the returnee areas of Tuurka village and Darayadheere and Habaas villages. In Awdal region, some 6,300 kilos of cereal seeds were distributed to returnee and community farmers, and more than a thousand hectares of land were prepared for cultivation.

**Domestic needs and household support:** Non-food items were distributed in Afgooye, Mogadishu, Galkacyo, Bosasso, Dobely, Lasanood and Hargeisa. More than 200,000 people benefited from the distribution of some 73,000 plastic sheets, 32,000 jerry cans, 74,000 blankets, 6,500 kitchen sets and 17,300 sleeping mats.

**Education:** More than 230 refugee children were enrolled in primary schools and some 60 refugees were in vocational training courses. UNHCR rehabilitated Qoryooley Primary School in Lower Shabelle region, benefiting more than 1,500 pupils. Some 130 girls in Eyle profited from a girls education project. In Bosasso, UNHCR also helped train women teachers.

**Forestry:** UNHCR provided seedlings, equipment and training in *Puntland* benefiting 1,200 individuals.

**Health and nutrition:** More than 700 chronically ill refugees received treatment and information on nutrition at welfare centres, and cases requiring special attention were referred to local hospitals. All refugees living with HIV received anti-retroviral treatment and supplementary feeding was made available.

**Income generation:** Returnees to *Puntland* and *Somaliland* were given cash grants to start small businesses. In Bosasso and Bo'ame, UNHCR initiated a micro-credit project which benefited some 700 women. In Bosasso and surrounding areas, some 100 returnees benefited from income-generating projects. Training in management and bookkeeping was followed by disbursements from a revolving fund to 22 women's groups with a total of nearly 1,000 members.

**Legal assistance:** All refugees received documentation. The Hargeisa Legal Clinic provided free assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR conducted three training sessions on international protection and asylum procedures for government officials. The Ministry of Interior included two female members in the Refugee Eligibility Committee for the first time.

**Livestock:** Some 3,000 goats and sheep were provided to returnees with specific needs and the local population to improve their livelihoods. Another 90 households in Abdulkadir and Habaas returnee areas received 900 goats.

**Operational support:** UNHCR covered various operational, management and staffing costs of its implementing partners. Technical support and training were provided to implementing and operational partners in key policy and operational areas.



UNHCR/S. Aboulife

Following renewed fighting, IDPs living in Mogadishu were displaced a second time to Lafole. UNHCR and partners distributed relief and shelter supplies to some 35,000 persons.

**Sanitation:** UNHCR improved sanitation in Awdhegle, Qoryooley, Bulo and Mereer in Lower Shabelle, benefiting more than 9,000 people.

**Shelter and infrastructure:** In Bosasso, UNHCR provided lighting for 500 shelters. In Hargeisa, temporary shelters were improved through the distribution of some 3,500 plastic sheets and some 1,400 NFI kits to 8,500 people in Mogadishu and to households with specific needs.

**Transport and logistics:** The Office provided logistical support to the police, who escorted UNHCR staff and repatriation convoys from Djibouti. Furthermore, UNHCR covered the cost of individual voluntary repatriations by air, and paid for air tickets for government officials.

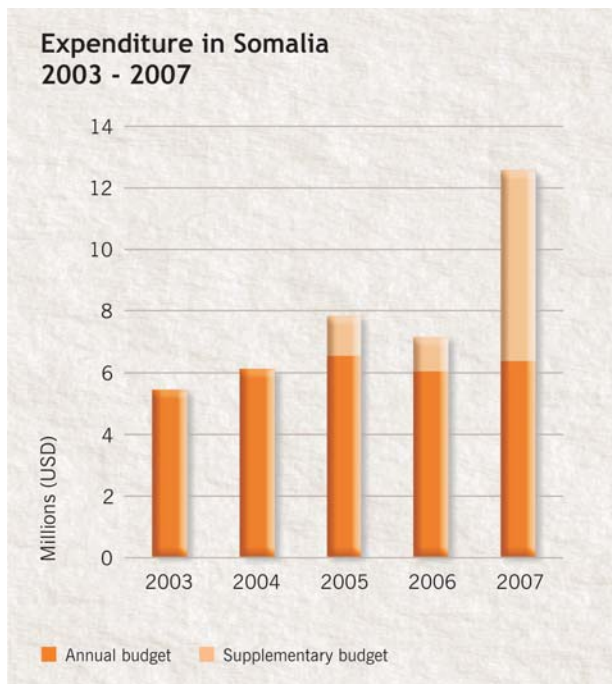
**Water:** A canal repair project in Balad District improved the water supply for some 2,500 families. A water system was established at Zeilla way station for returnees from Djibouti. Access to potable water increased from 30 per cent to 40 per cent and household hygiene improved.

## Constraints

Lack of access, suspension of the registration of Ethiopian asylum-seekers in *Somaliland*, and xenophobic attitudes towards refugees in *Puntland* posed challenges in Somalia. Furthermore, more than 30 security incidents targeting UN staff or assets were recorded between April and September 2007. Running operations in Somalia remotely from Nairobi posed operational challenges. Managing the supply chain of non-food items, high staff turnover, and the coordination of responses on the ground were the major difficulties faced by the operation.

## Financial information

In 2007, funding for UNHCR operations in Somalia increased in response to the unprecedented growth in the number of IDPs – which rose from 400,000 in the beginning of 2007 to one million by the end of the year. Most of the rise was due to the conflict in Mogadishu and in south and central Somalia, compounded by the drought-like conditions and lack of livelihoods.



## Organization and implementation

### Management

The lack of security in Somalia forced UNHCR to direct operations from the Somalia Branch Office in Nairobi. Sub-offices operated in Bosasso and Hargeisa and field offices in Galkacyo, Mogadishu and Garoowe. UNHCR had a total of 57 staff, including 15 international staff, one JPO and 41 national staff.

### Working with others

UNHCR expanded collaboration with OCHA and UN-Habitat within the protection and emergency shelter clusters, participated in the Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) and served as a board member

of the Humanitarian Response Fund. On the ground, a small number of national NGOs provided essential support in implementation of both the annual and IDP programme.

## Overall assessment

Due to the lack of security, UNHCR could not fully implement its 2007 programmes for Somalia. Emergency shelter assistance was implemented by national staff of NGOs in areas considered to be safe. Community-based reintegration projects were also implemented.

### Partners

#### Implementing partners

**Government:** Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, Ministry of Interior, State Security and Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, National Refugee Commission

**NGOs:** African Development and Educational Organization, Agriculture Development Organization, Agrocare and School Aid Organization, Center for Education and Development, Community-Based Rehabilitation Services, Danish Refugee Council, Daikonia, Galkacyo Education Center for Peace and Development, Hijra Organization for Welfare & Development, Horn of Africa Voluntary Youth Committee, Islamic Relief, Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam (UK), Puntland Development Research Center, Relief and Development Organization, SAACID, Shahan Research and Development Organization, Save the Children (Sweden), Save Somali Women and Children, Solidarities, Somali Red Crescent, Somali Women Concern, Somali Minority Vision in Action and Relief Development Organization, Somali Reunification Women Union

**Others:** FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UNWFP, WHO

#### Operational partners

**Government Agencies:** Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Home Affairs (Children's Department), Ministry of Immigration and Registration of Persons

**NGOs:** Film Aid International, Jesuit Refugee Services, *Médecins Sans Frontières*

**Others:** IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNV, WFP, WHO

## Budget, income and expenditure (USD)

	Final budget	Income from contributions	Other funds available	Total funds available	Total expenditure
Annual budget	6,393,775	5,773,680	611,982	6,385,662	6,367,327
Somalia SB	10,934,895	9,296,673	4,839,810	14,136,483	6,209,385
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,328,670</b>	<b>15,070,352</b>	<b>5,451,792</b>	<b>20,522,144</b>	<b>12,576,711</b>

Note: Supplementary programmes do not include seven per cent support costs that are recovered from contributions to meet indirect costs for UNHCR. Income from contributions includes contributions earmarked at the country level. Other funds available include transfers from unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions, opening balance and adjustments.

## Financial Report (USD)

Expenditure breakdown	Current year's projects			Previous years' projects
	Annual budget	Supplementary budget	Total	Annual and supplementary budgets
Protection, monitoring and coordination	2,241,596	1,439,024	3,680,619	0
Community services	325,575	350,006	675,582	50,470
Crop production	368,810	0	368,810	65,822
Domestic needs and household support	203,861	1,345,964	1,549,824	0
Education	218,768	0	218,768	59,158
Forestry	58,320	0	58,320	0
Health and nutrition	135,040	0	135,040	85,653
Income generation	603,639	0	603,639	73,644
Legal assistance	338,301	388,519	726,820	65,652
Livestock	98,951	0	98,951	0
Operational support (to agencies)	179,525	64,472	243,998	(1,487)
Sanitation	75,800	0	75,800	1,444
Shelter and infrastructure	36,800	609,702	646,502	0
Transport and logistics	210,437	930,407	1,140,843	0
Water	186,622	0	186,622	3,735
Instalments with implementing partners	283,817	715,534	999,351	(404,090)
<b>Sub-total operational activities</b>	<b>5,565,862</b>	<b>5,843,628</b>	<b>11,409,490</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme support	801,465	365,757	1,167,221	0
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>6,367,327</b>	<b>6,209,385</b>	<b>12,576,711</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cancellation on previous years' expenditure</b>				<b>(32,006)</b>
<b>Instalments with implementing partners</b>				
Payments made	1,773,871	1,193,305	2,967,176	
Reporting received	(1,490,054)	(477,771)	(1,967,825)	
<b>Balance</b>	<b>283,817</b>	<b>715,534</b>	<b>999,351</b>	
<b>Previous years' report</b>				
<b>Instalments with implementing partners</b>				
Outstanding 1st January				386,968
Reporting received				(404,090)
Refunded to UNHCR				(15,376)
Adjustments				32,498
<b>Balance</b>				<b>0</b>