

SOMALIA: MMTF Strategy to Address Mixed Migration Through Somalia

	Recommendations	Agencies Responsible	Time Frame*	Remarks
1. Cooperation among key partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the existing MMTF Somalia as the primary forum for exchange of information, policy setting, and for the establishment of terms and conditions for cooperation and coordination among partners within Somalia, including through the identification of other national/international actors with appropriate mandates and relevant stakeholders. Support and empower co-ordination mechanisms at the field level within Somalia, and linkages between these bodies in Hargeisa, Bossaso and Galkayo through deployment of experienced staff and decentralisation of operational decision-making. Involve other influential stakeholders at the local level, including traditional and religious leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMTF members (IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, NRC, DRC, and OCHA), WHO, WFP and Protection Clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity-building activities to ensure co-operation with key Somali national and regional authorities, from advocacy and training to the provision of equipment (<i>see also 3. Protection-sensitive entry systems</i>) Recruit and embed Human Rights specialists from the Somali Diaspora in selected Somali government ministries and offices to ensure effective liaison on MM and other Protection issues. Strengthen current linkages within the region (esp. Puntland, Somaliland, Ethiopia and Yemen) through development of a more effective information sharing system If considered appropriate by agencies in other countries, an 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMTF/Protection Clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April to December 2008; then ongoing. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMTF; Protection Clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April to December 2008; then ongoing. By July 2008; then ongoing. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MMTF/UNDP with Somali government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By June 2008 	

MMTF network to be established with an MMTF based in each country, and regional focal points to ensure regional information sharing and policy setting, in coordination with concerned Governments.

- Investigate potential for linkages with Regional Organisations involved in MM, establish operational modalities for engagement with such organisations, though regular contacts regional conferences and programmes.

- UNHCR/UNDP QUEST

- By May 2008

- To be discussed at May Yemen Conference

- UNHCR/IOM/DRC Somalia. Ethiopia, Yemen.

- By July 2008; then ongoing.

- To be agreed at Country and Regional and HQ level

- By May 2008 then ongoing.

- MMTF with UNHCR/IOM lead, including at HQ level

2.Data Collection, analysis and dissemination

- Strengthen existing mechanisms for a coherent and comprehensive collection of data analysis on arrivals in Yemen

- UNHCR Yemen/Somalia

- April to December 2008; then ongoing

- Establish local monitoring mechanisms to collect information and data on daily departures from Bossaso to Yemen;

- DRC

- Restarts May 2008

- Establish process of information collection along the migration route from Ethiopia and South Central Somalia to Bossaso satellite locations to gather information relating to country of

- June to December 2008

origin, motivation for movement, mode of transport, protection issues, transit routes and entry points. This should feed back into the established referral mechanisms for response by MM stakeholders.

- Collate data/analysis from additional sources related to refugee/asylum and migrant work, including UNHCR and UNICEF Somalia Protection Monitoring information and the UNICEF/MSF health data.
- Commission a Regional Study (Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti, Yemen, Gulf States) on Mixed Migration, building on the MMTF Study on Somalia, including a socio-economic survey of stranded migrants and a comparative analysis in their respective regions of origin
- Identify funding and recruit Regional Focal point for MMTF Somalia to ensure effective information exchange and regional analysis.
- Conduct regular workshops and ad hoc seminars bringing together concerned States and other relevant actors in order to facilitate the exchange of experience and the development of good practices regarding data collection, analysis and dissemination. These workshops would allow regular reviews of the established info-sharing mechanisms mentioned above, through the regional perspective.

- IOM/DRC/NRC

- Ongoing

- OCHA/UNICEF/UNHCR

- By May 2008

- To be discussed at May Yemen Conference

- MMTF/HQ level.

- By May 2008

- To be discussed at May Yemen Conference
- To be discussed at May Yemen Conference

- MMTF/DRC

- By September 2008 then ongoing

- MMTF/IOM

3. Protection sensitive entry systems

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|---|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct regular training of local authorities, both within Somalia and abroad, in order to build capacity and awareness of international legal instruments (including international refugee and migration law) as well as the IDP Guiding Principles in Puntland and Somaliland. • Collaborate with governmental bodies to develop immigration policy and strengthen capacity for border and immigration officials, including training on how to respond to asylum applications, to the needs of separated children, victims of trafficking and other groups with specific needs. • Strengthen already existing mechanisms for the identification of asylum seekers amongst migrants groups with the view of providing access to asylum procedures for asylum seekers. • Establish mechanisms for monitoring of reception centres and screening processes for migrants/asylum seekers in detention and under threat of deportation in Puntland and Somaliland. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMTF, UNDP Rols, Protection Clusters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Schedule to be established |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen law enforcement capacity in Somaliland, and establish legal aid clinics in Bossaso and Galkayo to provide legal support and follow up on detention and treatment of Somalis from South–Central Somalia. • Establish a strong and responsive referral system amongst agencies to ensure that all protection concerns are addressed. (see also 5. <i>Mechanisms for Profiling and referral</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM/UNHCR • UNHCR • UNHCR/IOM/UNDP Rols • UNDP Rols/UNHCR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing in Somaliland; Puntland by August 2008 • Ongoing • Ongoing in Somaliland; Puntland by August 2008 • By August 2008 • Ongoing in Bossaso; Somaliland by | |

			August 2008	
		• MMTF		
4. Reception arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach agreement between IOM, UNHCR and the authorities on appropriate reception mechanisms. Focus will be on ensuring such arrangements be integrated into the referral mechanisms for the identification of asylum seekers, protection cases, and issues affecting women, children and other groups of migrants • Continue and expand implementation of the MOU on registration of asylum seekers between UNHCR and the Ministry of Interior through the Refugees Affairs Commission (RAC) in Puntland and with the Somaliland Ministry of Interior through the Refugee Eligibility Committee (REC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM, UNHCR, Somali government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By end 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingent on training and developing national policies
5. Mechanisms for profiling and referral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish permanent presence of IOM in Bossaso and the subsequent recruitment staff to facilitate screening during reception procedures. • Conduct training of agency staff for proper identification and to profile groups according to needs. Extend the training to local authorities so as to build their capacity and expand their responsibilities. • Establish referral system of differentiate individual cases to the appropriate agencies, i.e. asylum seekers to UNHCR, migrants to IOM, women and children issues to UNICEF, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR, Somali government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM/UNHCR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By August 2008 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR Eligibility Officers in Puntland and Somaliland to refer rejected asylum cases who wish to return to Ethiopia to IOM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMTF (field) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing in Bossaso. Somaliland by August 2008 • By August 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingent on AVR established (requires funding)

6. Differentiated processes and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of authorities through support to develop a legal framework on national asylum procedures, in collaboration on migration management policy/training. • Strengthen the RSD staffing capacity of UNHCR Puntland and Somaliland and maintain use of Standard Operating Procedures for both registration of asylum seekers and RSD. • Roll-out and implement project profile for data and case management of asylum seekers and refugees in Somaliland and Puntland. • Establish new screening procedures areas other than in Bossaso, i.e. Bura' o in Somaliland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR/IOM • UNHCR/IOM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By December 2008
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By August 2008
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By End-May 2008
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By August 2008
7. Durable Solutions for refugees	<p>Assisted Voluntary Return and Repatriation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish closer co-ordination with UNHCR Ethiopia with a view of providing comprehensive information on areas of return to Ethiopian refugees in Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland) to facilitate voluntary repatriation. This should be closely linked to mechanisms for returnee monitoring in Ethiopia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR/IOM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By June 2008
	<p>Local integration:</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake vulnerability assessments on cases/individuals in Bossaso and Hargeisa to identify the protection concerns and needs of the refugees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By May 2008; then ongoing.

- Establish self reliance projects for refugees both in Bossaso and Hargeisa, while advocating with local authorities on the prospects for job opportunities in Somalia.
- UNHCR
 - By June 2008

Resettlement:

- Establish SOPs for the identification of resettlement cases and strengthening the resettlement referral links with the UNHCR Regional Service Centre and IOM in Nairobi.
 - Advocate and submit potential resettlement cases through the UNHCR RSC in Nairobi for accelerated resettlement process for urgent cases.
- UNHCR/IOM
 - By May 2008

- UNHCR/IOM
- Ongoing

8. Durable solutions – Return and alternative migration options

- Engage with Somali authorities to advocate for national policies for the local integration of migrants who may wish to remain in Somalia (for non Somalis) and for Somali IDPs who wish to settle and integrate in areas other than their place of origin (*see also 9. Addressing Secondary Movement*)
 - Improve access to basic services like health, education, etc, in Somaliland and Puntland, in particular in Bossaso, taking into consideration the rights and needs of the migrants and IDPs.
 - Strengthen the AVR and integration program for migrants and rejected asylum seekers including victims of trafficking and smuggling who wish to return to their country of origin in safety and dignity.
 - Mobilise Somalia Diaspora’s skills and resources to improve livelihood opportunities in home areas for potential migrants (*See also 9 Addressing Secondary Displacement below*).
 - Explore possibilities of labour migration programmes for
- IOM/Protection Clusters
 - By end-2008

- MMTF/HSTF (IDP Joint Programming)
- By mid-2009

- IOM
- By June 2008

- Reflects JP schedule (mid 2009)
- Current funding gap

- Current funding

potential migrants in the region and other receiving countries.

- IOM
- By end-2008

gap

- IOM
- By end-2008

• Current funding gap

9. Addressing Secondary displacement

- Improve local integration prospects through liaison with Somali authorities, including the removal of social/legal barriers, in Somaliland and Puntland for migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and Somali IDPs.
- Establish projects to address self-reliance needs of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.
- Develop clear linkages with IDP assistance programmes (Joint Programming Hargeisa and Bossaso) to increase services and support to Somali IDPs.
- Improve Protection co-ordination and response in Somaliland and Bossaso to address protection concerns, with a focus on physical security and prevention of SGBV, for migrants and Somali IDPs, that act as a push-factor to continue to Yemen.
- Advocate for donor support for funding support to self reliance prospects, as well as other elements of the MMTF response to MM.

- UNHCR/IOM
- By end-2008

- UNHCR/IOM/HSTF
- By end 2008

- Protection Clusters/HSTF
- By June 2008

- UNHCR/Protection Clusters/HSTF
- By May 2008

- MMTF

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By May 2008
10. Information and Advocacy strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue and expand the information campaign initiated in 2007 in Bossaso and Mogadishu highlighting the dangers of crossing the Gulf of Yemen, to the rest of Somalia, Somaliland, Ethiopia and Yemen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMTF/DRC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend the target audience of the advocacy campaigns to include civil society, religious leaders, traditional elders, regional authorities, Diaspora communities and donors and embassies on the inherent dangers of crossing to Yemen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMTF/DRC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By June 2008, then ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the content of the advocacy campaigns to raise awareness of the plight and rights of all persons involved, in-order to promote tolerance and combat xenophobia, including through Somali customary structures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMTF/DRC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By June 2008, then ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the content of the advocacy campaigns to raise awareness of the plight and rights of all migrants and of the obligations of the host community and authorities towards them, to promote protection and tolerance and to combat xenophobia and rights abuses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMTF/DRC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 2008