



SITUATION OVERVIEW

The humanitarian crisis in Somalia, characterized by both natural and man-made factors, is one of the most complex and longstanding emergencies in the world. Due to decades of poverty, marginalization, armed violence, insecurity, political instability, natural hazards and lack of development, the humanitarian situation remains critical in the country. Recurrent climatic shocks have been devastating for Somali communities and continue to drive displacement, while ongoing conflict impacts protection and human rights, reduces resilience and hinders access to basic services. Furthermore, Somalia is a key source, transit and, to some extent, destination country for irregular migratory flows due to porous borders, including one of the largest sea borders in Africa. Every year, the thousands of Somalis who make hazardous journeys along regional migration routes are exposed to severe protection risks.

To address overall migration challenges in Somalia, IOM works closely with the Federal Government of Somalia, regional authorities, the UN, donor governments and civil society by implementing programmes through three pillars: (1) Preparedness and humanitarian response; (2) Long term recovery and durable solutions; and, (3) Migration governance and development. Since 2006, IOM has delivered frontline services to crisis-affected populations, while steadily developing models and partnerships for longer term recovery and migration governance. With over 450 staff, IOM Somalia operates from a newly constructed main office in Mogadishu, seven field offices and eight satellite offices, as well as the Nairobi Support Office in Kenya.



HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

On 22 January, the Federal Government of Somalia, together with the United Nations and humanitarian partners officially launched the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Somalia in 2020. Through the HRP an appeal is done for 1.03 billion USD, in order to assist 3 million people in need, especially targeting 1.7 million who are displaced by conflict, droughts and floods. The total number of people in need increased by 19 per cent, to 5.2 million in 2020, compared to 4.2 million in 2019.

The 2020 HRP specifically mentions the need for long-term durable solutions, alongside with humanitarian response.

IOM will continue to provide humanitarian assistance in 2020, increasingly linking it with our durable solutions programming (Source: OCHA Humanitarian Dashboard: January 2020)

HIGHLIGHTS (JANUARY 2020)



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

-  **380** individuals entered into IDP sites in Kismayo, **35** exited
-  **140** individuals entered into IDP sites in Doolow, **36** exited
-  **1,093** individuals entered into IDP sites in Baidoa, **654** exited



MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION

-  **42** health clinics supported
-  **39,511** outpatient clinical consultations conducted



MIGRANT PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE

-  **11** returnees were received and assisted from Sudan



LABOUR AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

-  **7** experts trained in Training of Facilitators (ToF)



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

SAVE LIVES AND ALLEVIATE SUFFERING IN CRISIS-AFFECTED POPULATIONS



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

IOM's CCCM teams improve the living conditions and protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in sites and settlements and ensure equitable access to services and assistance of all persons in need in the regions of Kismayo, Doolow and Baidoa.

Baidoa

The results of the Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) for January revealed that large numbers of displaced people arrived to Baidoa (1,093) this month citing insecurity and a lack of food as the reason for their departure from home communities. Additionally, 654 people exited. IOM assisted them to find another plot of land.

Additionally, 230 households were evicted from their land. IOM assisted them to another plot of land, with a formal lease agreement for five years. To promote integration of these families into their new environment, the camp management mobilized neighbouring IDPs to assist them with their integration.

Both IDP and host communities now have access to critical services such as a health centre and market place as the access road to Barwaqo 2 site, via Bayhaw hospital was completed.



Preparation of the access road. © IOM Somalia 2020

Doolow

In January, the IOM team in Doolow recorded the entry of 140 individuals. Those arriving to Doolow say they left their home areas due to insecurity and food shortages, while 36 individuals exited to join family or to manage farmland.

The IOM Shelter team distributed 500 solar lamps to assist the most vulnerable households. To encourage hygienic conditions at IDP sites a clean-up campaign was organized in Qansaxley in which 195 community volunteers participated. Finally, the CCCM team coordinated with the IOM WASH unit on the rehabilitation of 142 latrines in Kabasa IDP site.



Cleanup campaign in Doolow. © IOM Somalia 2019



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Adequate access to WASH is essential to prevent dehydration and reduce the risk of water-related diseases. Moreover, good hygiene practices reduce the risk of diarrhoea, cholera and other disease outbreaks. The provision of WASH interventions is usually one of the highest priorities following the onset of any crisis, whether sudden or protracted, following a natural disaster or complex situation. IOM Somalia's WASH emergency programmes are focused on the immediate provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene services to affected populations across Somalia.

Drilling started for a second IOM supported borehole in Baidoa, funded by the African Development Bank. IOM is working closely with local authorities and community leaders to install a comprehensive water infrastructure system for the provision of safe and clean water to the community in Baidoa; this will include storage, conveyance and supply systems.



MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION (MHD)

The Migration Health Division delivers and promotes comprehensive, preventive and curative health programmes which are beneficial, accessible, and equitable for migrants and mobile populations. MHD, in close collaboration with partners, contributes towards the physical, mental and social well-being of migrants, enabling them and host communities to achieve social and economic development. IOM Somalia aims to deliver basic health care services for migrants and mobile populations who face many obstacles in accessing essential health care services due to a number of factors including the reoccurring drought and continuous conflict.

The IOM health team (MHD) continues to rapidly expand emergency primary healthcare and nutrition services across Somalia, operating 44 health clinics (28 primary health care centres, 11 mobile medical teams, 3 transit centres, 2 migration resource centres) and 12 integrated nutrition outpatient therapeutic programmes (OTPs).

In January, IOM's primary healthcare reached many of the greatest populations in need in drought and conflict-affected regions in the country. A total of 47,358 outpatient clinical consultations were conducted at the 44 primary healthcare clinics (18,269 under five, 29,089 over five). Additionally, 232 children with severe acute malnutrition were admitted to the nutrition OTPs for treatment.

Emergency Response

Two emergency response teams were deployed to the cyclone affected sites in Alula and Bargal district of Bari region to provide medicines to community members.

Health Centres

The newly constructed health facility in Barwaqo 2 IDP site in Baidoa was handed over to the community in January, and was

officially opened by the Deputy Minister of Health, accompanied by other government authorities. Additionally, the expansion of the health facilities in Deglema and Tula-Barwako (Dhobley) are almost completed.

Nutrition

Nutrition support was provided in 12 health facilities through integrated nutrition outpatient therapeutic programmes. It is increasingly important for health staff to identify and treat malnutrition. Therefore, IOM trained 17 health staff on IMAM (Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition), as well as on how to integrate OTP services into the existing primary health care services at the various health centres.

VISITS

Mr. Adam Abdelmoula, Deputy-SRSG and Humanitarian Coordinator visited Digaale Health Center in Hargeisa, supported by IOM. The team briefed him on the support provided in this facility.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEM (S-NFI)

The Shelter team continues to consult with internally displaced people and local authorities on the provision of shelter and non-food items (NFI) to vulnerable populations. Depending on the affected community's vulnerabilities, assets, capacities, and preferences, identified populations are either provided with transitional shelters or more permanent structures where appropriate.

The IOM Shelter team responded to the needs of 2,100 households in Luuq through the distribution of S-NFI kits. Households received vouchers in the amount of 60 USD to support their shelter needs.

VOUCHERS

IOM established a partnership with a pre-selected list of vendors to ensure that they have the capacity to provide the appropriate quantity and quality of materials expected for the number of recipients to receive S-NFI. Working together with community and block leaders, IOM outreach workers informed eligible recipients to meet at a specific site to collect the vouchers. The vouchers can be used at the selected vendors to buy the S-NFI material.



SNFI distribution in Luuq. © IOM Somalia 2019



STABILIZATION & TRANSITION

ESTABLISH FOUNDATIONS FOR LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS



DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION (DDR)

The DDR Unit works with marginalized youth at risk in Countering/Preventing Violent Extremism (C/PVE) and social cohesion, and supports the Federal Government of Somalia's National Programme for the Treatment and Handling of Disengaged Combatants.

In January 2020, 15 beneficiaries in Kismayo successfully completed the rehabilitation programme and graduated from the Male Transition Centre. Now, as they rejoin their communities, they are participating in the reintegration project to continue receiving community-based social and economic support and developing their life skills. In Baidoa, the construction of the male and female transition centres in Baidoa was completed.

Additionally, IOM DDR programme beneficiaries and other community members participated in an art workshop to explore the notions of belonging, change and peace. The participants painted and created forest of trees, which became a metaphor for planting and nurturing 'the change'. They discussed how they as a community can help 'the change' grow into beautiful trees, referred to as 'the trees of change'

Paintings from the art workshop © IOM Somalia 2020





RETURN, RECOVERY AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS (RDS)

The IOM RDS Unit works to bridge humanitarian, development and peace/state building efforts and operationalize a paradigm shift from aid-agency driven modalities to one where the government and community co-design and lead their nationally aligned and owned programming. The RDS Unit activities promote: durable solutions for returnees and IDPs; increased social cohesion; improved government capacities to lead on durable solutions at Federal Member States and district levels in urban and peri-urban areas. Currently, IOM RDS programming is operational in Jubaland, South West State, and Hirshabelle.

With support from IOM, the Jubaland State Government distributed NFI kits (2500 mosquito nets, 200 tarpaulins, 2000 sand bags) to flood affected families who fled to Gobweyne, Qamqam, Yontoy and Bulagaduud villages in the Kismayo-Jamaame corridor in Jubaland State. The families were hit by Juba River flooding during the heavy rainfall.

A newly constructed administrative building was handed over to the local village leader in Qamqam in January. The community identified the construction of this building as a priority need.. Local governance has been strengthened in Jubaland State through the construction of office blocks and/or meetings spaces for the administration and communities.



Handover of the Qamqam administration office. © IOM Somalia 2020



MIGRATION GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT

ADVANCE THE WELLBEING OF SOCIETY AND MIGRANTS THROUGH STRONGER MIGRATION GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT



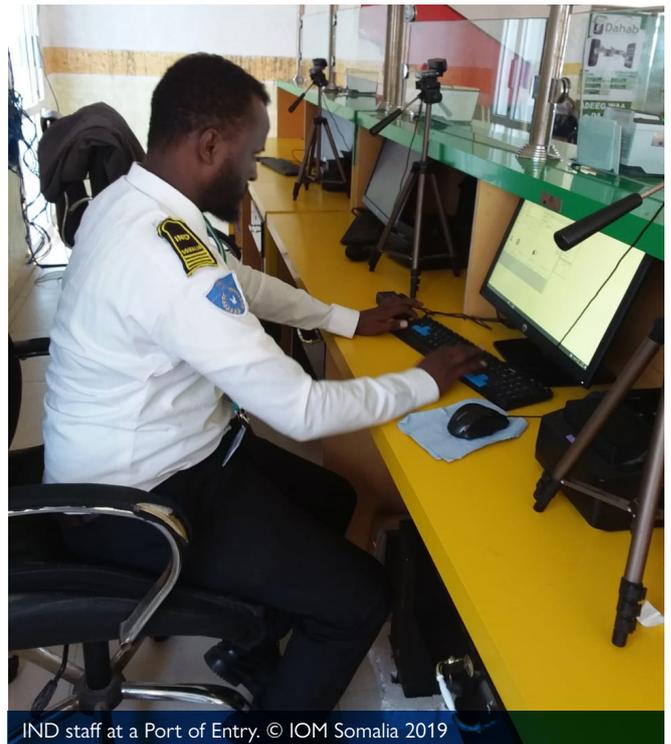
IMMIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT (IBM)

IOM's Immigration and Border Management programme supports the Government of Somalia in promoting safe and orderly migration, securing borders and building the capacity of immigration officials.

The East Africa University in Somalia, started training sessions for the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate (IND) to improve client service delivery. The training focuses on English language and customer care skills for frontline immigration officers based in the regional offices of Kismayo, Baidoa, Garowe, Galckayo and Bosaso.

Additionally, IOM in coordination with the IND conducted two comprehensive border assessments along the Somalia-Kenya border. IND conducted the assessments at two crossing points located in Jubaland state, namely Diff and Beled Hawa. The objective of the assessments was to identify critical equipment, training, and infrastructure gaps in these crossing points, leading to a comprehensive plan of action targeting short and long-term implementation along with resources required.

Currently, 32 staff (26 men and 6 women) of the IND are on the third month of the mentorship training programme. The mentorship programme is targeting the Finance and Administration, Planning and Statistics, and the Human Resources Departments, to increase the capacity of the staff at these departments.



IND staff at a Port of Entry. © IOM Somalia 2019



LABOUR AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (LHD)

The Labour Mobility and Human Development (LHD) programme focuses its interventions on promoting pathways of labour migration, enhancing coordination for diaspora engagement, strengthening institutional capacity and, mitigating the drivers of irregular migration.

A Training of Facilitators (ToF) workshop was conducted for seven. MIDA experts participated in the training. The ToF was developed by a team of IOM consultants to enable MIDA experts to equip the MIDA professionals with adequate tools and methods for training and capacity building facilitations. This will in turn contribute to effectively and systematically transferring the diaspora experts' skills and knowledge of experts to the institutions and civil servants that they work with.



Training of Facilitators. © IOM Somalia 2020



MIGRANT PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE (MPA)

The IOM MPA division provides technical expertise in areas of migration policy, administrative and operational practices, procedures for countering human trafficking and smuggling, and direct assistance to migrants.



MPA team visiting IOM centre in Addis. © IOM Somalia 2020

In Hargeisa, 29 female Ethiopian migrants were assisted with Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) to Ethiopia, in Bossaso 100 Ethiopian migrants (67 male and 33 female) were registered to return to Ethiopia, with support from IOM.

Additionally, 11 returnees arrived from Sudan in Hargeisa, and received reintegration assistance.

DONORS



European Union
Civil Protection and
Humanitarian Aid



From
the People of Japan



from the British people



United Nations
Peacebuilding
Peacebuilding Fund



FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



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Building Community Cohesion through Dignified Meeting Spaces



Local governance has been strengthened in Jubaland State through the construction of office blocks and/or meetings spaces for the administration and communities. Local Commissioner for Qamqam village, Ali explains the transformation that is occurring.

Several years ago Ali (65 years old) was appointed as the local Commissioner for Qamqam villages in Kismayo district, Jubaland State. At 65 years of age, he has strong experience and knowledge when it comes to leading the local community. Given his extensive experience and knowledge of local leadership, he is trusted by the community and has managed to broker peace and lead peaceful co-existence in the villages while averting crisis.

However, his young administration has faced many challenges including the lack of appropriate space to use for mediation and meetings. Ali explains, “We sat under trees whenever we wanted to preside over cases or to hear complaints presented to us by the local community.” At least five cases are presented to Ali and his team each week by people from villages near and far; predominately conflict over land and properties.

Ali says that the newly constructed office building block was a light at the end of the tunnel. He is convinced it will bring a change, “certainly, a lot will change now that we have the office blocks. For example, it will improve our confidence and the confidence people have in us as we are able to decide cases in a more dignified manner.” Qamqam town, which was recovered by the Somali National Army few years ago from a non-state armed actor, is now rapidly growing as people are settling in the area again. As Commissioner, Ali is determined to serve his people more diligently and suggests, “Our community is recovering from many years of suffering. They need to be able to move on, and for that we have to have centres where we can serve them quickly. If

we do not respond as local leaders to the needs of the community quickly, they will lose hope, which will hurt the recovery.”

“We want to bring our people together. We want to narrow their differences and fill in the gaps that have existed for many years. The only way we can do that is by first having offices and meeting halls where people can come together and discuss issues.”

The newly constructed offices will improve governance in Qamqam according to Ali: “We want to bring our people together. We want to narrow their differences and fill in the gaps that have existed for many years. The only way we can do that is by first having offices and meeting halls where people can come together and discuss issues.” Activities such as peace meetings, community mobilization and the creation of awareness are expected to increase once the office blocks become operation. Women and youth groups as well as communities from nearby villages are expected to benefit from the offices.

Ali is grateful for the efforts and support given to his local administration thus far and is seeking additional assistance as he sets and expands the agenda for his community. “We have been supported by the Ministry of Interior of Jubaland. We hope that their support will increase as we expand our services to reach more people.”

This project was implemented in partnership with Jubaland State’s Ministry of Interior, and with support from the European Union and IOM Somalia.