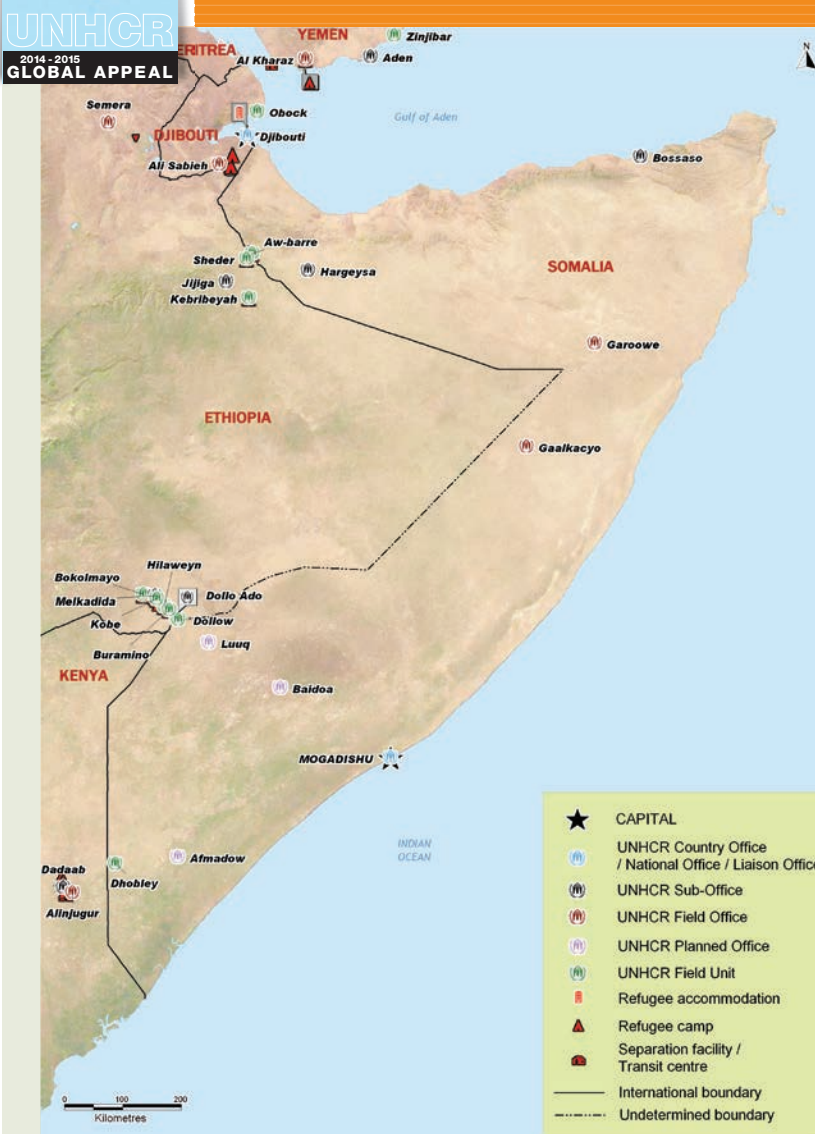




SOMALIA



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	9
Total personnel	111
International staff	18
National staff	67
UN Volunteers	5
Others	21

Overview

Working environment

- In 2013, the new Federal Government of Somalia, established in 2012, sought to reassume control over the entire country.
- The distribution of authority and resources between the Federal Government and the local administrations has proven challenging. Although the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the Somalia National Armed Forces (SNAF) pushed opposition forces out of the major cities in south-central Somalia in late 2011, the latter remain in control of small towns and large areas of the countryside where conflict continues. The security situation in Mogadishu is likely to remain volatile in 2014. *Puntland* and *Somaliland* are accessible; however access to south-central Somalia, a priority for UNHCR operations, presents a challenge.
- While a countrywide legal framework for refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) is being developed by the Ministry of the Interior and National Security, the Office has working arrangements with various local administrations for the protection and assistance of people of concern, including with the recently-appointed High Commissioner for Refugees, Returnees and IDPs.
- UNHCR is facilitating the ongoing tripartite dialogue with the Government of Kenya and the Somali Federal Government, and a final draft agreement governing the voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees living in Kenya has been agreed upon by the three parties. The signing is expected in early November 2013.
- Formal and ad hoc support programmes to enhance the capacity of the newly-constituted Commission for Refugees, Returnees and IDPs, through the injection of knowledge and provision of technical support, will be crucial to the success of the facilitated group return process.
- With relatively greater stability anticipated in the country, some IDPs and refugees from neighbouring countries are spontaneously returning to their areas of origin. UNHCR has formed the Return Consortium, consisting of UN agencies and international NGOs in Somalia. The consortium will set standards, ensure operational synergies, jointly fundraise, and facilitate voluntary return, with the aim of ensuring the safe and sustainable reintegration of returnees in Somalia.
- In 2014-2015, in addition to the refugees who will be assisted with reintegration in their areas of origin, where return is possible, refugees in Somalia will mostly continue to live in urban areas, and the Federal and sub-regional Governments are expected to continue to allocate land for IDP settlements.

People of concern

The main populations of concern planned for in 2014 under the Somalia operation are: refugees (primarily from Ethiopia), returnees and IDPs. The latter make up the largest population group in this operation.

UNHCR will continue to support the *Somaliland* authorities' development of asylum capacity, following the resumed registration of asylum-seekers in 2012, which had previously been suspended due to insecurity. The number of asylum-seekers has been on the increase.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		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	50	50	60	60	60	60
	Ethiopia	2,550	2,550	2,940	2,940	3,340	3,340
	United Rep. of Tanzania	70	70	70	70	80	80
	Various	20	20	30	30	30	30
Asylum-seekers	Eritrea	60	60	70	70	80	80
	Ethiopia	14,170	14,170	15,880	15,880	16,750	16,750
	United Rep. of Tanzania	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Various	30	30	40	40	40	40
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Somalia	10,000	10,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Internally displaced	Somalia	1,040,000	440,000	920,000	380,000	800,000	380,000
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-IDPs)	Somalia	60,000	60,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Total		1,126,960	526,960	1,099,100	559,100	980,390	560,390

| Response |

Needs and strategies

UNHCR's strategy in Somalia for 2014 will continue to shift from providing care and maintenance to searching for durable solutions for people of concern. The UNHCR office in Mogadishu and several new field offices in the identified safe pockets of Somalia are planned to be fully operational in 2014. This will enable UNHCR to carry out its mandate and implement its return strategy, in cooperation with the Government and members of the Return Consortium.

Activities will focus on the return of IDPs and refugees to their areas of origin, while taking advantage of further local integration potential in the identified regions. Additionally, the Office is planning for the implementation of reintegration activities through community-based projects benefiting both returnees and host communities, and the provision of shelter and livelihood opportunities in coordination with cluster leads in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH),

health, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response, as well as education. Such coordinated action will ensure sustainable return and mitigate the possibility of secondary displacement. UNHCR will also continue to work closely with the Government to consolidate the durable solutions platform within the framework of the High Commissioner's Global Initiative for Somali Refugees and in conjunction with the New Deal Compact, which brings together humanitarian and development assistance.

UNHCR will maintain responsibility for the overall coordination of the protection and shelter clusters. It will continue to provide technical support to the Government in the development of a national policy framework for people of concern, including in the area of SGBV, and advocate for equal access to justice and the adoption of international conventions such as CEDAW and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The implementation of planned activities in 2014 will be possible if the security situation is conducive and resources are available.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Basic needs and essential services			
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
In order to ensure voluntary return in dignity and safety and in addition to assisting with transport and one-room shelter and/or emergency shelter, UNHCR will provide returnees with return packages consisting of basic non-food items (NFI), including sanitary napkins for women and girls of child-bearing age.			
Percentage of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	Internally Displaced People (IDPs)	70%	20%
Number of women receiving sanitary materials	IDPs	40,000	18,000
Health status of the population improved			
As the return areas are often lacking basic infrastructure, including medical facilities, as well as qualified health-care workers, UNHCR, in coordination with the Return Consortium, will help provide returnees with access to basic health services, including through support to the Government-run medical facilities.			
Extent to which people of concern have access to primary health care	Refugees	100%	5%
Extent to which access to national/government primary health-care facilities ensured for people of concern	Refugees	100%	30%
Population has optimal access to education			
In cooperation with the Government and the Return Consortium, schools will be rehabilitated and new schools constructed to ensure that all young children of school-age receive primary education.			
Percentage of primary school-aged children enrolled in primary education	Refugees	100%	priority area
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Refugees	3,350	priority area
Durable solutions			
Comprehensive solutions strategy developed, strengthened or updated			
UNHCR will support the Government to develop a returnee integration and solutions strategy and assist spontaneous return, including facilitated group return to areas of origin, as well as to pursue the local integration of IDPs in identified areas in <i>Puntland</i> . In cooperation with other members of the Return Consortium, UNHCR will implement community-based projects benefiting both returnees and host communities.			
Extent to which a comprehensive solutions strategy is identified and agreed	IDPs/returnees	100%	0 gap
Percentage of people of concern with the intention to return who have returned voluntarily	IDPs/returnees	100%	0 gap

Security from violence and exploitation

Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved

UNHCR will continue to support the Government in the area of SGBV and advocate for equal access to justice and the adoption of international conventions, such as CEDAW and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Number of reported incidents of SGBV	IDPs	1,600	priority area
Extent to which known SGBV survivors receive appropriate support	IDPs	70%	priority area

Favourable protection environment

Law and policy developed or strengthened

UNHCR will continue to provide technical support to the Government in the development of a national policy framework for people of concern, working closely with the newly-established Commission for Refugees, Returnees and IDPs.

Extent to which law and policy is consistent with international standards relating to internal displacement	IDPs	70%	10%
Number of events, workshops and seminars organized	IDPs	13	6

Logistics and operations support

Logistics and supply optimized to serve operational needs

UNHCR will continue to run transit and stop-over centres for returnees, and provide transport and return packages to IDPs and returnees.

Extent to which logistics management mechanisms are working effectively	IDPs	80%	0 gap
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| Implementation |

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Directorate of Refugee Reintegration and Internally Displaced People, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Local and Rural Development, Ministry of Resettlement and Rehabilitation

NGOs:

Access Aid and Development, Action in Semi-Arid Lands, African Volunteers for Relief and Development, Agency for Peace and Development, American Refugee Committee, Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Somaliland, Danish Refugee Council, Galkayo Education Center for Peace and Development, Galkayo Medical Foundation, *Gruppo Per Le Relazioni Transculturali*, Hargeisa Voluntary Youth Committee, Horn Youth Development Association, Intersom Relief and Development, INTERSOS, Kaalo Relief and Development, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council, Save the Children, Save Somali Women and Children, *Solidarités International*, *SOS Kinderdorf International*, Somali Women Solidarity Organization, Somali Aid Foundation, Taakulo Community Development Volunteers, University of Hargeisa Legal Clinic, We Are Women Activists Network

Operational partners

Others:

FAO, ICRC, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, University of Hargeisa Legal Clinic, WFP, WHO

Coordination

UNHCR will enhance its strategic links with relevant Government ministries and departments at both the federal and local levels in south-central Somalia, *Puntland* and *Somaliland*. The Office's key counterpart in *Puntland* and *Somaliland* for refugee matters is the Ministry of the Interior's Department for Refugee Protection Issues, while in south-central Somalia the counterpart is the Ministry of the Interior and National Security (MINS).

With respect to IDPs, UNHCR will work directly with the Ministry of the Interior in *Puntland* and south-central Somalia, and the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Reconstruction (MRRR) in *Somaliland*. A broader partnership and coordination framework will be further developed with relevant ministries in order to develop a long-term strategy to identify durable solutions for people of concern.

Under the UN operations framework, UNHCR will coordinate with other UN agencies on responding to humanitarian needs in areas of displacement, and addressing reintegration and rehabilitation needs in areas of return. The Office will also aim to develop strategic alliances with development donors and financial institutions in support of durable solutions. Coordination with international and local implementing partners has yielded new synergies in the development of programmes to support facilitated group return, spontaneous refugee returns, and inter-agency joint support programmes for IDP returnees. In addition to the Return Consortium, UNHCR has also established a Task Force on Returns with the United Nations, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and NGO partners in Mogadishu.

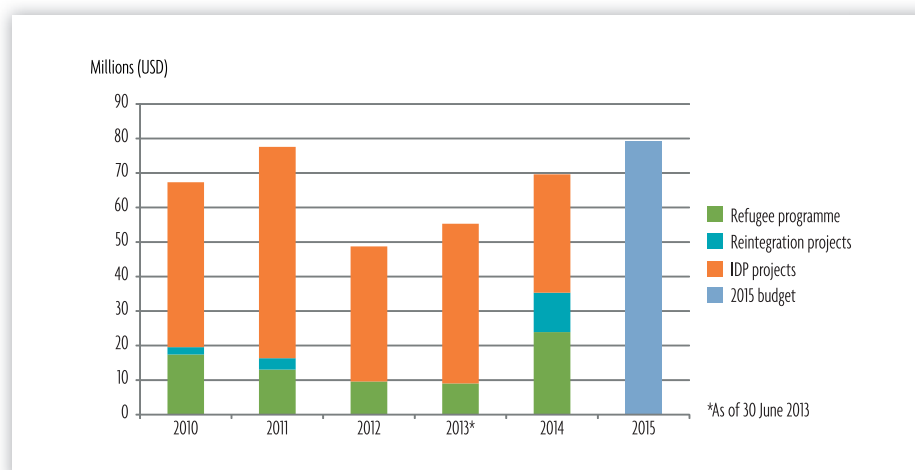
Protection and assistance activities will continue to be delivered in close coordination with implementing and operational partners. While continuing to enhance partnerships with national and international NGOs, UNHCR will support the creation of umbrella NGOs to further strengthen the capacity of national NGOs and ensure an effective and streamlined implementation of activities. Given the volatility of the situation in many parts of Somalia, and the pivotal role of the clan system in the country, partnerships with NGOs that are local to the areas of intervention continue to be vital to operating in conflict-prone areas.

| Financial information |

The financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in Somalia increased in the years leading up to 2011, when the budget peaked, allowing the Office to assist some 400,000 IDPs with emergency assistance packages in response to the famine crisis. In 2012, the budget was reduced as the Office shifted from emergency response to a focus on protection, shelter, assistance packages and the delivery of basic services.

Since 2012, however, there has been a steady increase in needs as a result of the growing number of IDPs. In 2014, the financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in Somalia are set at USD 69.6 million, an increase of approximately USD 14.3 million, when compared with the revised 2013 budget. This reflects requirements related to the return of IDPs and refugees to their areas of origin and the protection return monitoring component.

Budgets for Somalia | 2010–2015



2014 budget for Somalia | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	9,031,162	0	46,278,097	55,309,260
Favourable protection environment				
Law and policy	403,789	0	888,799	1,292,588
Access to legal assistance and remedies	625,289	0	0	625,289
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	375,289	0	0	375,289
Public attitude towards people of concern	181,145	0	336,899	518,044
Subtotal	1,585,512	0	1,225,698	2,811,211
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Registration and profiling	625,289	0	0	625,289
Status determination procedures	420,145	0	0	420,145
Subtotal	1,045,434	0	0	1,045,434
Security from violence and exploitation				
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	0	1,416,899	1,416,899
Prevention and response to SGBV	1,318,118	0	1,890,792	3,208,909
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	180,145	0	0	180,145
Protection of children	195,145	0	0	195,145
Subtotal	1,693,407	0	3,307,691	5,001,098
Basic needs and essential services				
Health	1,398,289	0	0	1,398,289
Shelter and infrastructure	0	7,082,879	6,325,345	13,408,223
Basic and domestic items	1,113,305	0	3,833,799	4,947,104
Services for people with specific needs	285,440	0	0	285,440
Education	4,204,860	0	0	4,204,860
Subtotal	7,001,894	7,082,879	10,159,143	24,243,916

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
Community empowerment and self-reliance				
Community mobilization	129,849	0	241,899	371,749
Coexistence with local communities	380,145	0	276,899	657,044
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	310,145	0	0	310,145
Subtotal	820,138	0	518,799	1,338,937
Durable solutions				
Comprehensive solutions strategy	0	0	497,651	497,651
Voluntary return	10,455,138	0	14,690,450	25,145,588
Reintegration	0	3,595,493	0	3,595,493
Resettlement	174,849	0	0	174,849
Subtotal	10,629,987	3,595,493	15,188,100	29,413,581
Leadership, coordination and partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	265,440	0	1,110,698	1,376,138
Donor relations and resource mobilization	189,698	0	650,698	840,397
Subtotal	455,138	0	1,761,397	2,216,535
Logistics and operations support				
Logistics and supply	274,994	722,879	928,550	1,926,422
Operations management, coordination and support	414,397	0	1,218,907	1,633,304
Subtotal	689,390	722,879	2,147,457	3,559,726
2014 total budget	23,920,901	11,401,251	34,308,286	69,630,438