






Somalia

1-28 February 2018



UNHCR briefing new arrivals at the Reception Centre in Berbera on assistance available by UNHCR and partners and conditions in Somalia. ©UNHCR/February 2018

Main achievements

Return assistance		1-28 Feb 2018	2018
	Number of Yemeni refugees arrived to Somalia	126	295
	Number of Yemeni refugees enrolled in education	78	121
	Number of Yemeni refugees accessed health care services	680	1,887
	Number of Yemeni refugees benefited from subsistence allowance	2,532	4,440
	Number of Yemeni refugees enrolled in livelihood projects	42	42

Updates on achievements

Ongoing conflict in Yemen is forcing many families to flee their homes. As of 28 February, UNHCR supported over 6,200 Yemeni refugees who have arrived to Somalia with protection assistance. Protection assistance for Yemeni refugees includes: access to territory; registration and documentation; education; health; livelihood and self-reliance; cash-based interventions and provision of core relief items; legal support; sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response; peaceful coexistence and community-based protection.

New arrivals

Since the beginning of the conflict in Yemen in March 2015, 6,281 Yemeni refugees fled from Yemen to Somalia.

- During February, 126 Yemeni refugees fled Yemen and arrived to Somalia by boat, entering through the Ports of Berbera and Bossaso.

Number of new arrivals recorded per year

Date	2015	2016	2017	1-28 Feb '18	2018	Since March 2015
Number of arrivals	3,446	1,526	1,014	126	295	6,281

Registration

In February, 156 Yemeni refugees were newly registered; UNHCR has registered 11,179 Yemeni refugees and asylum-seekers since March 2015.^{1, 2}

Registered Yemeni refugees and asylum-seekers per year

Legal status	Before 2015	2015	2016	2017	1-28 Feb '18	2018	Since March 2015
Yemeni refugees	155	6,886	2,079	1,616	156	386	11,122
Yemeni asylum-seekers³	8	33	7	9	-	-	57
Total	163	6,919	2,086	1,625	156	386	11,179

The table above shows fewer asylum-seekers and more refugees comparing to the table in January mainly due to the recognition process. In the recognition process the Federal Republic of Somalia can agree to give the *prima facie* status to Yemen asylum-seekers.

SGBV

UNHCR focuses on reducing the risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and also provides assistance to SGBV survivors. In 2018, UNHCR provided assistance in 96 cases, including eight in February.

- During February, eight Yemeni refugees were supported with SGBV interventions; three with psychosocial counselling, three with medical support and one with legal counselling.

¹ See UNHCR, "Monthly report on registered refugees and asylum-seekers February 2018", available at: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/62621>, 22.03.2018.

² The number of registered Yemenis is higher than the number of new arrivals mainly because: Yemenis who came through Djibouti and other ports than Berbera and Bossaso are not captured under new arrivals and a small increase was recorded due to continuous registration of new born babies.

³ Yemenis who arrived before the Federal Republic of Somalia granted *prima facie* status to Yemenis arriving to Somalia.

Legal

UNHCR also supports access to legal assistance and legal remedies, including legal advice and mediating possible conflicts between refugees and members of the host community. Since January 2018, assistance was provided in 118 cases.

- During February, 105 Yemeni refugees were supported with legal assistance.

Education

UNHCR promotes access to education for Yemeni refugee children. Assistance include provision of school fees, scholastic materials and school uniforms.

- In February, 78 Yemeni refugees resumed their education; 28 with primary, 15 with secondary and 35 with tertiary education.

	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1-28 February 2018	28	15	35	78
2018	67	19	35	121

Cash assistance

In order to ensure that Yemeni refugees have sufficient basic and domestic items, UNHCR provides subsistence allowance to vulnerable households. The amount of the subsistence allowance depends on the family size of the family, vulnerability of the family and is paid for three to six months to ensure that persons of concern are able to meet their basic needs.

- In February, 1,088 Yemeni refugee households (2,532 persons) received subsistence allowance.

	1-28 February 2018		2018	
	# of individuals	# of households	# of individuals	# of households
Total	2,532	1,088	4,440	1,925

Health

UNHCR also supports Yemeni refugees with access to primary and secondary health care services.

- During February, UNHCR ensured access to health care services for 1,117 Yemeni refugees, 1,103 to primary and 14 referrals to secondary and tertiary health care services.

	Primary	Referrals	Total
1-28 February 2018	673	7	680
2018	1,776	21	1,887

Community Empowerment and Self-reliance

Livelihood programs could significantly enhance the capacity of persons of concern to become self-reliant and meet the essential needs of their families.

- In February, 42 Yemeni refugees continued with livelihood activities, 25 were registered in skills training in tailoring, cooking, plumbing and electronics classes and another 17 joined classes in

computer, literacy and accounting at the UNHCR-supported Peaceful Co-existence Centre in Hargeysa.

	1-28 February 2018	2018
Activity	# of individuals	# of individuals
Technical and educational vocational trainings	25	25
Access to self-employment	17	17
Total	42	41

External / Donor relations

Donor(s) who have contributed directly to the Somalia operation

European Union | UN-Habitat | Italy | UN Peacebuilding Fund | Sweden

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds

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