

Somalia

1-30 April 2018

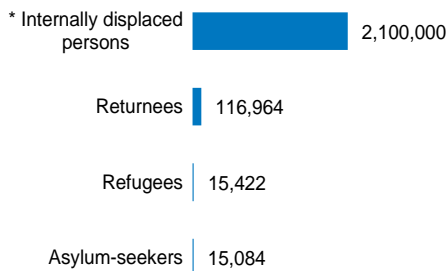
During the month of April the main driver that has impacted the operation's context was **flash and riverine floods**.

The flash and riverine floods affected around 427,000 persons and **left 199,000 displaced** in southern and central part of the country.

The monitoring agencies predict that the *Gu* rains will continue and possible causing **flash and riverine floods**.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

2.25 M

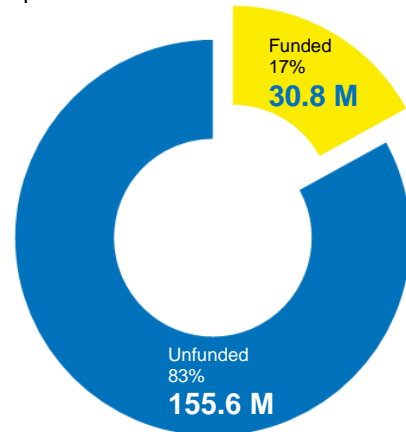


* Estimated internally displaced persons as of January 2018 (Source: 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan).

FUNDING (AS OF 26 MAY)

USD 186.4 M

requested for Somalia



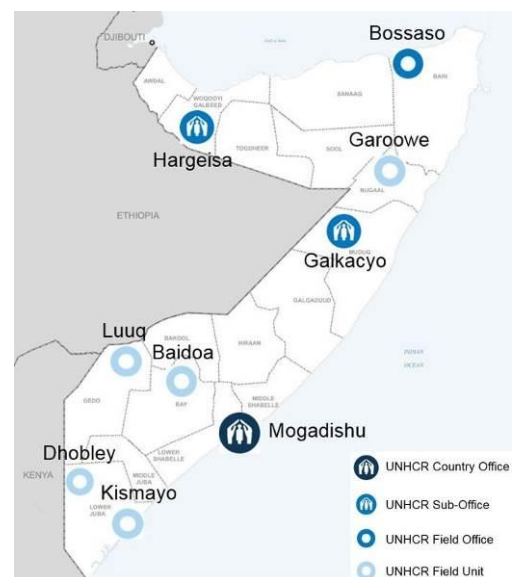
UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

- 106 National Staff
- 37 International Staff
- 18 Affiliate Workforce

Offices

- 1 Country Office in Mogadishu
- 3 Sub-Offices in Galkacyo, Hargeysa and Mogadishu
- 1 Field Office in Bossaso
- 5 Field Units in Baidoa, Dhobley, Garoowe, Kismayo and Luuq
- 1 Support Office in Nairobi



Major developments

Early *Gu* rains caused floods

Above-average *Gu* rains in the Ethiopia highlands and in the southern and central part of Somalia has caused riverine and flash flooding along the Juba and Shabelle rivers. According to UN agencies more than 427,000 people have been affected by flooding. Short-term forecasts suggest heavy rainfall is likely to continue both inside Somalia and within the Ethiopian highlands, which can continue causing flash and riverine floods.

Response to floods

Flooding affects both IDPs as well as host communities, but IDPs, especially those in temporary or makeshift shelters, are particularly at risk. Through April, UNHCR assisted 1,105 households (6,630 persons) affected by floods with 2,205 core relief items kits (CRIs): in Mogadishu 500 families (3,000 persons) benefited from 500 plastic sheets, blankets and jarrycans ; in Baidoa, 205 families (1,230 persons) benefited from core relief item kits; and in Dhobley 400 families (2,400 persons) benefited from 400 emergency shelter kits.



UNHCR assessing the situation of IDPs affected by the *Gu* rains. © UNHCR/April 2018

Displacements caused by floods

In the second half of April, 199,000 persons have been displaced as a result of riverine flooding of the Shabelle and Juba rivers and flash floods due to heavy rains in many parts of Somalia. Most notably the town of Belet Weyne (Hiraan region) was almost entirely flooded as the Shabelle river overflowed leading to displacement of some 100,000 persons. Displacements due to flooding of the Shabelle were also reported further downstream, for example 23,000 in Jowhar district (Middle Shabelle). Flooding of the Juba river led to more than 25,000 persons displaced in Luuq district (Gedo region) as well as Baardheere (17,000), Saakow (5,000), and El Waaq (3,000) districts of the Gedo region. A substantial proportion of the displacements are short-lived with people returning as soon as waters have subsided but loss of shelter and/or belongings, risk of waterborne diseases and loss of crops have long lasting effects.

Emergency response

Through April, the heavy *Gu* rains affected around 427,000 persons and left 199,000 displaced in southern and central Somalia in an already fragile situation caused by complex conflicts, insecurity, and drought which resulted in around 5.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance.

- During April, UNHCR provided life-saving assistance to 28,965 persons in need; 14,615 with water, 6,820 with protection interventions and 7,530 with CRIs. Since the beginning of the emergency response in November 2016, UNHCR supported 992,896 persons (109,847 in 2018).

Sector	Before 2018	1-30 Apr 18	2018 cumulatively	Since Nov 2016
Protection	34,752	6,820	27,773	62,525
Water	511,608	14,615	69,470	581,078
Core relief items	277,730	7,530	12,604	290,334
Health and sanitation	43,313	-	-	43,313
Cash assistance	15,646	-	-	15,646
Total	883,049	28,965	109,847	992,896

New displacements

Approximately 249,000 persons have been displaced during April according to reports from the UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN). Around 80 per cent of displacements were caused by the floods, 11 per cent were related to conflict or insecurity, eight per cent due to drought and approximately one per cent to other reasons.



Destroyed or damaged shelters of IDPs by the heavy rains and floods (*left*) and distribution of CRIs to most vulnerable families affected by floods (*right*). © UNHCR/April 2018

Reason of displacement	1 Jan - 30 Mar 2018	1-30 April 2018	2018 cumulative
Floods	-	199,000	199,000
Drought	121,000	20,000	141,000
Conflict	71,000	28,000	99,000
Other	3,000	2,000	5,000
Total	194,000	249,000	443,000

More detailed trends on internal displacements are available on online dashboard the [Somalia internal displacement](#)

Cluster approach

Humanitarian assistance to approximately 5.4 million people in need is coordinated through clusters. UNHCR leads the coordination of the Protection Cluster and the Shelter and NFIs Cluster and co-leads the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster

The CCCM Cluster, co-lead by UNHCR, has finalized another round of data collection in 19 districts through a Detailed Site Assessment (DSA). The DSA has been carried out across 48 districts and 19 regions since September 2017 to April 2018, reaching over 1.75 million IDPs. During April, a total of 46,344 IDPs out of 220,000 affected by the flash and riverine floods were provided with the drainage tools and on maintenance of drainage in the settlements in Baidoa, Dollow and Kismayo.

- **Gaps:** The lack of sufficient resources has limited the CCCM Cluster capacity to deploy partners in Afgooye, Belet Weyne, Jowhar and Mogadishu, as well as extend the DSA in the existing and remaining 41 districts of Somalia. Protection activities, coordination, working with communities, maintaining sites, site safety and capacity building of key actors in over 2,000 IDP sites are limited due to the lack of funds.

Protection Cluster

During April 2018, the Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR, reached a total of 45,067 persons: 15,255 with child protection activities; 11,246 with SGBV response and capacity building activities; 248 with interventions on housing, land and property; 18,042 with interventions on explosive hazard; and 276 with general protection activities. So far, the Protection Cluster reached 212,340 persons, 12 per cent of the total 1.8 million targeted persons in need.

- **Gaps:** Continuing and evolving security constraints remain major protection concerns, thereby limiting protection partners ability to ensure effective protection monitoring. Remoteness, ad-hoc checkpoints and general inaccessibility to the conflict affected areas controlled by al-Shabaab remain a challenge. Security of tenure for IDPs is limited increasing the risk of forced eviction, especially for newly arrived IDPs who frequently rely on oral tenure agreements for sites they settle on.

Shelter and NFIs Cluster

The Shelter and NFI cluster, led by UNHCR, provided assistance to 27,630 persons during April: 15,630 persons benefited from emergency non-food items (NFIs), 9,000 from emergency shelter kits and 3,000 from portable solar lamps. In 2018, the Shelter and NFI Cluster provided support to 253,371 persons reaching 17 per cent of the total 1.5 million persons in need.

- **Needs:** The flash and riverine floods has affected settlements of 220,000 IDPs along the banks of the Shebelle and Juba rivers. The *Gu* rains has also inundated IDP settlements in Baidoa and Mogadishu, home of around 723,000 IDPs. Around 2.6 million IDPs continue living in overcrowded settlements, including 1.3 million IDPs who remain in need of improved shelter and NFI support. Underfunding for shelter and NFI protection assistance remains the biggest challenge for the Shelter and NFI Cluster.

Refugees and asylum-seekers

Protection

- During April, UNHCR registered 454 refugees and asylum-seekers (1,494 in 2018). As of 30 April, 30,506 refugees and asylum-seekers were registered in Somalia.
- In April, 534 persons arrived from Yemen to Somalia by boat: 544 Somalis (277 spontaneously and 267 under the voluntary return programme), 137 Yemenis and four third-country nationals. Since March 2015, a total of 43,937 persons (2,597 in 2018) arrived to Somalia; 37,041 (2,051 in 2018) Somalis, 6,520 (534 in 2018) Yemenis and 376 (12 in 2018) others.
- In April, 13 Ethiopian families (40 refugees) were considered for the Refugee Status Determination (RSD) and one Ethiopian family (three refugees) was notified of their application being rejected. In 2018, UNHCR examined 108 cases (342 persons) for the RSD.
- During the month, 16 cases (51 Ethiopian refugees) were submitted for resettlement and the departure of one family (five refugees) to Sweden was facilitated.
- UNHCR also provided access to legal assistance to 132 refugee and asylum-seekers during April (598 in 2018).



In Hargeysa, UNHCR partner conducting training for 38 police officers on the definition of the refugee, UNHCR Mandate, State responsibilities, rights and obligations of refugees, and the main principles of refugee law including non-refoulement. © UNHCR/April 2018

Health

- During April, 2,749 refugees and asylum-seekers were facilitated access to health care: 2,716 to primary and 33 to referrals to secondary and tertiary health care services.

Cash assistance

- In April, UNHCR continued providing subsistence allowance and distributed monthly instalments to 1,963 families (6,059 refugees and asylum-seekers) to address their immediate needs.

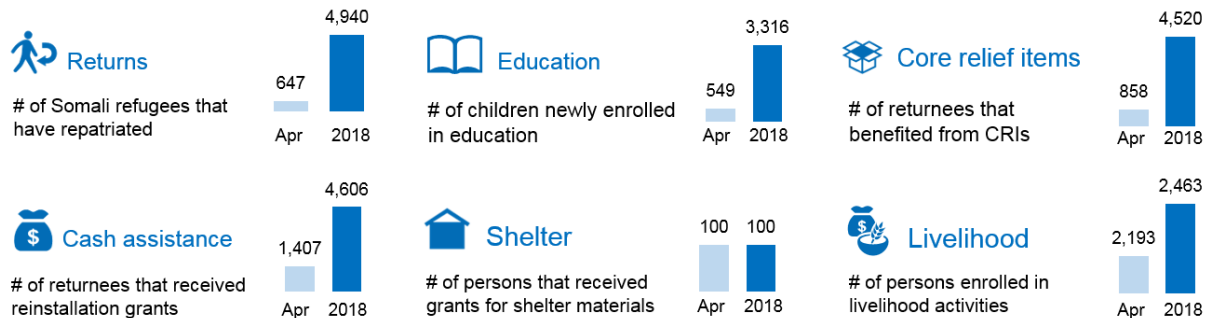
Livelihood

- During April, 310 refugees and asylum-seekers were enrolled in livelihood activities: 98 in vocational trainings and 212 in small-business enterprise to gain new skills and become self-reliant.

Capacity development supported

- On 29 April in Bossaso, UNHCR handed over the rehabilitated and furnished Office of the Governor of Bari region.

Somali refugee returnees



Returns

- During April, 647 Somali refugees were repatriated: 380 from Kenya and 267 from Yemen. As of 31 April 2018, 81,677 Somali refugees voluntarily returned (4,940 in 2018) from eight countries of asylum. Outside the voluntary return programme, 35,287 Somalis returned from Yemen out of which 277 returned in April (1,111 in 2018).

Education

- During April, UNHCR newly enrolled 549 students: 513 in primary and 36 with secondary education. In 2018, a total of 3,316 students have continued with their education after return: 3,224 in primary and 92 in secondary schools.

Core relief items

- In April, UNHCR distributed CRIs to 307 families (858 persons): 176 families (378 persons) from Yemen benefited from 192 kits and 131 families (480 persons) from Kenya benefited from 169 kits. So far, 1,566 households (4,520 persons) received their kits of CRIs as part of the enhanced return package.

Cash assistance

- During April, 1,407 Somali refugee returnees (470 families) have received their reinstallation grants: 1,240 returnees (387 families) from Kenya and 167 returnees (83 families) from Yemen. In 2018, UNHCR has distributed reinstallation grants to 4,606 returnees (1,630 families).

Shelter

- In Baidoa, after the third month of a vocational training on construction of shelters, each beneficiary of the training (70 returnees, 20 IDPs and 10 members of host community) has received a cash grant in the amount of US\$ 700 to rehabilitate or construct their own shelter.

Livelihood

- During April, 2,193 persons (1,343 returnees, 472 IDPs and 378 members of the host community) were enrolled in total of 12 activities in five locations (Afmadow, Baidoa, Hargeysa, Kismayo and Mogadishu). In 2018, a total of 2,463 persons (1,478 returnees, 570 IDPs and 415 members of the host community) have already participated in 14 livelihood activities.

Internally displaced persons

SGBV

- During April, 1,291 IDPs were reached with SGBV response and prevention activities (6,260 in 2018), including with the awareness raising activities and capacity building, psychosocial support, medical and material support and legal counselling.



UNHCR partner conducting SGBV prevention and response advocacy in an IDP settlement in Galkacyo. © UNHCR/April 2018

Core relief items

- During April, UNHCR distributed 200 kits of CRIs to 200 households (1,125 IDPs). Further, 102 IDP women were provided with sanitary materials: 82 in Galkacyo and 20 in Baidoa.

Livelihood

- During April, 225 IDPs continued with livelihood activities: 200 with small-business enterprise in Dhobley and 25 in vocational training in tailoring and electrical installation in Galkacyo.

Capacity development supported

- In Bossaso, UNHCR, the Mayor of Bossaso, and the Director of the Refugee Affairs Department of the Ministry of Interior of the State of Puntland, laid the foundation stone for a fire station serving IDPs and the host community.



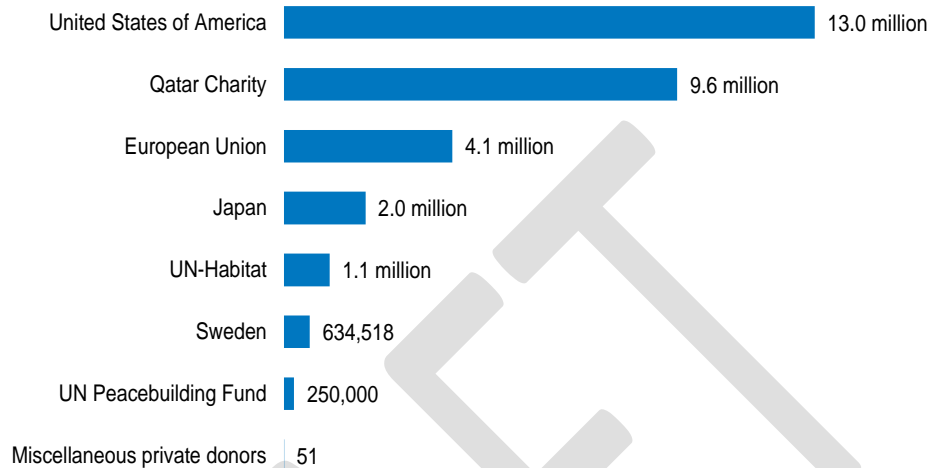
UNHCR with partners laid the foundation stone for a fire station. © UNHCR/April 2018

Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 30.8 million**.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD



BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of broadly earmarked contributions that can potentially be used for this operation due to their earmarking to a related situation or theme, or to the region or sub-region.

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UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

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