



© UNHCR/EDUARDO SOTERAS JALIL

A Somali refugee stands next to her brothers at a World Vision school being used as a temporary shelter in Bur Amino, Ethiopia. When the rains failed again, their mother, fled across the border with her nine children.

SOMALIA SITUATION

The Somalia situation is one of the world's longest-running displacement crises.

The country has been facing a series of challenges in 2020, including COVID-19, riverine and flash flooding and an infestation of desert locusts, all of which are compounded by ongoing armed conflict. Many people remain in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, and shelter and non-food items have been identified as priority needs within Somalia. Over 778,000 Somali refugees in host countries also continue to rely on protection, assistance and support in the search for durable solutions, including voluntary repatriation in safety and dignity.

UNHCR's overall requirements for the Somalia situation in 2020 stand at \$425.7 million. As of 25 August 2020, \$62.9 million has been received. Flexible and country-level funds received by UNHCR have allowed the organization to allocate an additional \$111.6 million to the Somali situation, raising the current funding level to 41%. These low funding levels have forced UNHCR's operations in Somalia and in neighbouring countries to cut programmes across a range of sectors, including shelter, education and solutions, while additional programme cuts are anticipated in the second half of 2020 should further funding not be received.

AFFECTED COUNTRIES



KEY POPULATION DATA (AS OF 30 JUNE 2020)

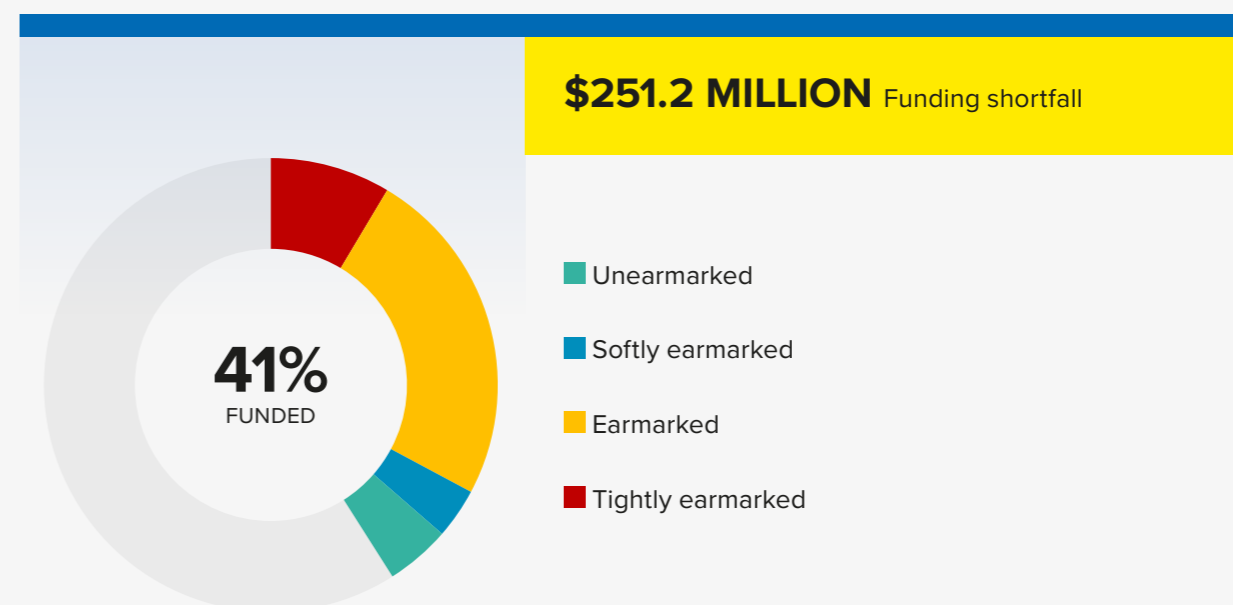
776,623
Refugees and asylum seekers

2.65 million
IDPs

91,673
assisted refugee returnees (since December 2014)

\$425.7 MILLION

UNHCR's financial requirements 2020, as of 25 August 2020



Activities that have already been reduced or cut as a consequence of underfunding

Shelter for returnees in Somalia



As of April 2020, due to a shortfall in funding, the number of durable shelters that were planned to be constructed for returnees in South Central Somalia had to be cut by half. Returnees without shelter will be vulnerable to evictions and homelessness, making their return and reintegration potentially unsustainable.

Number of impacted beneficiaries:
38,000 returnees

Funding needed:
\$1.2 million



Two refugees girls walk along the market in Hagadera camp, Dadaab, Kenya.

© UNHCR/SEBASTIAN RICH

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

JUNE

Durable solutions in Kenya



As of March 2020, the Dadaab solutions strategy was put on hold, including the verification exercise and the relocation of non-Somali refugees from Dadaab to Kakuma. Other durable solutions including repatriation and resettlement were also put on hold, with only a few emergency resettlement cases being processed. Many refugees in Dadaab have been displaced for years or decades. The suspension of the Dadaab solutions strategy will result in further delays, including for the most vulnerable.

Number of impacted beneficiaries:
48,000 individuals

Funding needed:
\$1.5 million

Education in Ethiopia



As of May 2020, funds were reallocated from adult and youth literacy activities in Melkadida, Ethiopia, towards COVID-19 prevention activities, suspending the activities for the rest of 2020. Young women who are raising children and unable to regularly enroll in schools particularly benefit from adult literacy classes, and their suspension leaves them with no further educational opportunities.

Number of impacted beneficiaries:
48,700 individuals

Funding needed:
\$250,000

Shelter in Djibouti



As of June 2020, only 10% of households in Ali-Addeh and Holl-Holl refugee settlements were living in an adequate dwelling with durable shelters. 90% of Somali settlement-based refugees live in emergency shelters which do not provide adequate protection from natural elements and are exposed to harsh weather conditions.

Number of impacted beneficiaries:
20,500 individuals

Funding needed:
\$16.2 million

Activities that could be reduced or cut from August 2020

Energy in Ethiopia

Since the beginning of 2020, due to underfunding there has been a lack of household energy supply to refugees in all three Jijiga camps. De-prioritization of the provision of household energy supply for cooking and logistics support in Jijiga will continue in the second half of 2020 in the absence of further funding, increasing deforestation around the camps and exposure of girls and women to SGBV during firewood collection.

Number of impacted beneficiaries: 39,000 individuals

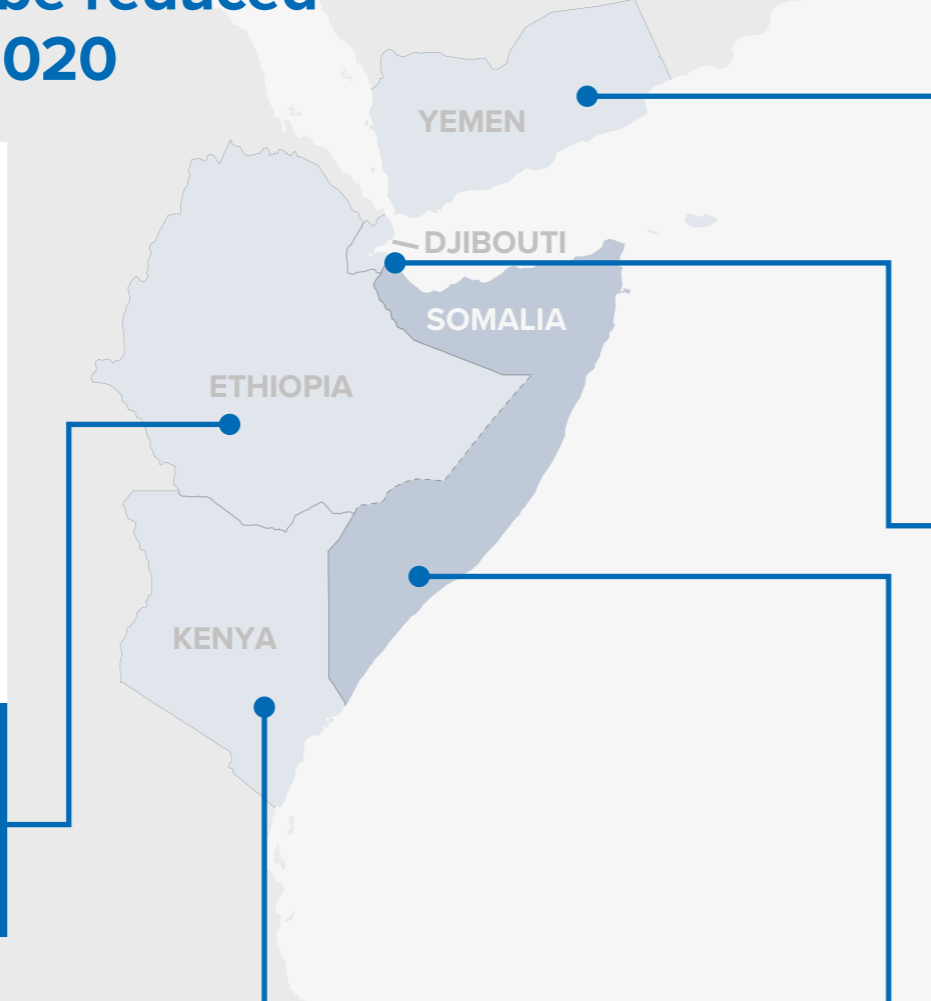
Funding needed: \$340,000 including transport and logistic costs

Cash and financial assistance in Kenya

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 and strict lockdown measures in Kenya, it has been difficult for urban refugees in Nairobi and urban settings of Mombasa, Nakuru and Eldoret to sustain themselves. Urban refugees are struggling to pay rent and resorting to negative coping mechanisms; and incidents of SGBV are on the rise. Additional cash assistance for these refugees is needed, as are funds to relocate those refugees who are unable to remain in urban areas to Kakuma camp.

Number of impacted beneficiaries: 40,000 individuals

Funding needed: \$1.1 million



Shelter maintenance in Yemen

As of September 2020, due to the shortfall in funding and re-prioritization to focus on lifesaving activities, construction and maintenance work in the Kharaz refugee camp in Yemen will be reduced. The living conditions of families in Kharaz camp will continue to deteriorate, increasing risks of communicable disease and impacting social cohesion with surrounding Yemeni communities

Number of impacted beneficiaries: 8,900 refugees

Funding needed: \$720,000

Cash assistance in Djibouti

Beginning already in June 2020, due to shortfalls in funding cash assistance will no longer be provided to settlement-based refugees in Ali-Addeh and Holl-Holl settlements. Vulnerable refugees may be unable to meet their basic needs during the economic downturn associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Number of impacted beneficiaries: 22,800 refugees in Ali-Addeh and Holl-Holl

Funding needed: \$110,000

Core relief items, emergency shelter and multi-purpose cash grants in Somalia

By August 2020, over 597,075 people will be displaced in Somalia due to flooding, conflict or evictions, compounded by a locust infestation and COVID-19. Additional funding is required to procure and distribute core relief items and emergency shelter for 10,000 of the most vulnerable IDP households in the South Central and Puntland Regions of Somalia. Highly vulnerable displaced people will otherwise lack basic and domestic items including emergency shelter and other essential services.

Number of impacted beneficiaries: 10,000 households (60,000 individuals)

Funding needed: \$1.6 million