

# SOMALIA TASK FORCE ON YEMEN SITUATION

## WEEKLY INTER-AGENCY UPDATE #28

8 - 14 July 2015

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 278 individuals arrived from Yemen during the reporting period (198 persons to Berbera and 80 to Bossaso). Of this number, 262 individuals were registered by UNHCR and authorities in both Reception Centers.
- The above group arrived in Somalia using three boats: two boats on 8 July, one carrying 198 individuals to Berbera (163 Somalis and 35 Yemenis) and another one carrying 64 individuals to Bossaso (17 women, 13 men and 34 children). One boat landed in Bossaso on 13 July carrying 16 individuals (one woman and 15 men).
- UNHCR has recorded 94 Yemeni refugee arrivals in Mogadishu to date.
- Approximately 150 Somali returnees were identified in IDP settlements in Deynile and Kaahda districts in Mogadishu. The Protection Cluster reported the arrival of 310 Somali returnee families in Beletweyne who approached NGOs for assistance. Some of these families may still move to Mogadishu once they can arrange transport.
- UNHCR comprehensive registration strategy is being finalized after receiving comments/feedback from the Inter-Agency Task Force members. Coordination will be made with other agencies conducting registration such as WFP and IOM to ensure complementarity of actions/information.
- With the proclamation of Level 3 Emergency for Yemen, UNHCR Somalia is preparing to establish a refugee coordination mechanism in Somalia to ensure effective coordination and timely sharing of information.



A boat carrying 64 persons arrived in Bossaso Port, Puntland, on 8 July/UNHCR

### KEY FIGURES

**23,696**

Arrivals from Yemen since 27 March at the early onset of the crisis

**1,317**

Yemeni prima facie refugees registered in Somalia since 27 March

**14,162**

Arrivals registered at Reception Centers in Berbera, Bossaso and Mogadishu since 27 March

**54%**

Registered arrivals expressing intention to return to Mogadishu

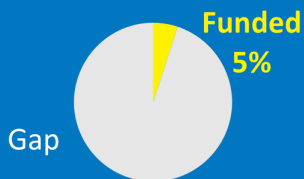
**6,182**

Somali returnees provided with onward transportation assistance since 27 March

### FUNDING

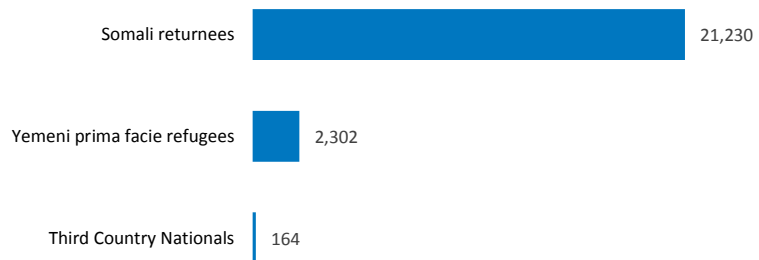
**USD 64 million**

requested for the **Somalia Response Plan for Yemen Crisis (April-September 2015)**

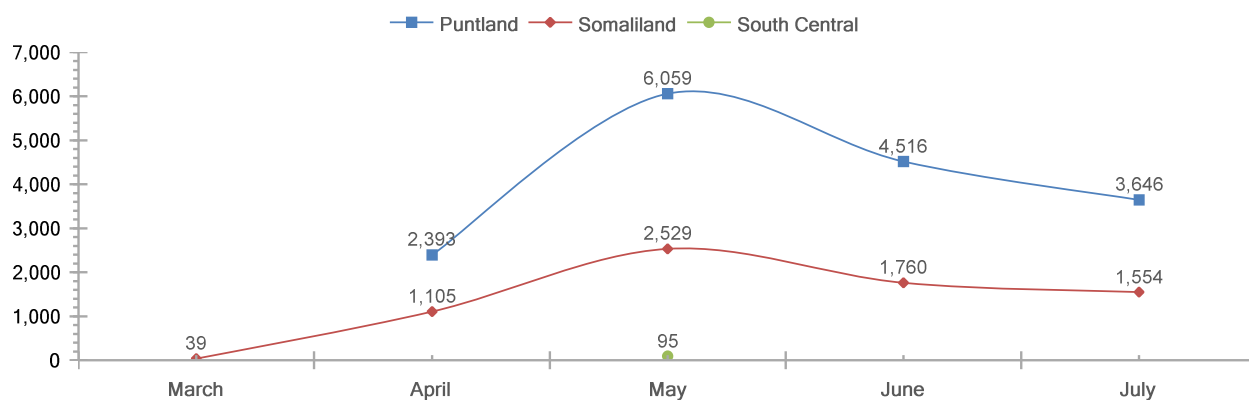


### Population of concern

A total of **23,696** people of concern



## ARRIVALS PER MONTH



## ARRIVALS PER NATIONALITY AND GENDER/AGE

Nationality	Arrived to			Total	
	Puntland	Somaliland	South Central		
Djibouti	6			6	0 %
England	3			3	0 %
Ethiopia	56	73		129	1 %
India	1			1	0 %
Kenya	6			6	0 %
Libya		2		2	0 %
Pakistan		1		1	0 %
Palestine		2		2	0 %
Somalia	15,407	5,728	95	21,230	90 %
Sudan	1			1	0 %
Syria		8		8	0 %
Tanzania		1		1	0 %
USA	2	2		4	0 %
Yemen	1,132	1,170		2,302	10 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,614</b>	<b>6,987</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>23,696</b>	<b>100 %</b>
	<b>70.11 %</b>	<b>29.49 %</b>	<b>0.40 %</b>		

G/A	Arrived to			Total	
	PL	SL	SC		
Children	7,110	3,094	23	10,227	44 %
Females	4,948	1,914	23	6,885	30 %
Males	4,436	1,709	16	6,161	26 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,494</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>23,273</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>70.87 %</b>	<b>28.86 %</b>	<b>0.27 %</b>		

## INTENDED AREAS OF RETURN OF REGISTERED ARRIVALS

Areas of Intended Return	Point of Entry			Total	
	Puntland	Somaliland	South Central		
Mogadishu	4,009	3,578	0	7,587	54 %
Hargeisa	249	1,422	0	1,671	12 %
Bossaso	454	201	0	655	5 %
Baidoa	316	93	0	409	3 %
Kismayo	289	79	0	368	3 %
Garowe	211	77	0	288	2 %
Other locations	1,639	1,483	62	3,184	18 %
<b>Total Registered Arrivals</b>	<b>7,167</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>14,162</b>	<b>100 %</b>

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

Based on security situation in country, a “White City” security phase was declared by UNDSS throughout Somalia for period 12–18 July. This is limiting UNHCR staff movements and ability to respond to needs of new arrivals in Somaliland and Puntland, including Mogadishu. All staff were requested to work from home as part of mitigating measures in place, with the exception of few to respond to very critical activities such as registration of new arrivals, distribution of subsistence allowance to newly arrived Yemeni refugees and onward transportation assistance to Somali returnees travelling to South Central regions.

In Yemen, the second humanitarian pause scheduled to start on 10 July until the end of the Holy Month of Ramadan did not take hold.

As per UNHCR statistics, approximately 51,000 individuals fled Yemen for Djibouti, Somalia, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Sudan while approximately 10,500 individuals were reported to have arrived in Yemen (reverse movement) since the start of the conflict on 26 March. Reports were received indicating that over 37,000 refugees and migrants travelled to Yemen by sea from the beginning of the year, majority from Ethiopia, Somalia and other nationalities. UNHCR is planning mass information campaigns in Puntland and Somaliland and other points of departure to inform individuals of the ongoing conflict in Yemen, and possibly avoid further crossings.

### Achievements



Protection

#### PUNTLAND

##### Achievements and Impact

- All 64 new arrivals on 8 July passed by the Bossaso Reception Centre and were registered. The group included 35 Somali nationals (11 households) and 28 Yemeni nationals (9 households). However, all the 16 individuals (Somalis) who arrived on 13 July in Bossaso did not report to the Reception Center for registration as they immediately joined their families.
- UNHCR Bossaso registered 297 Yemeni prima facie refugees (87 households), bringing the total number to 915 individuals (327 households). All Yemeni refugees currently in Bossaso have been registered.
- The rehabilitation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Reception Centre in Bossaso is well underway, and will be functional as of 1<sup>st</sup> week of August. On 9 July WFP visited the Center as they are planning to setup a kitchen for new arrivals to be able to cook their food during the stay.
- UNHCR started training of relevant government officials on rights of refugees and returnees through its implementing partners DRC and Puntland Ministry of Interior (MOI). The first training took place in Garowe on 13 July with 40 government officials. The same training will also be conducted in Bossaso.
- UNICEF continued to support screening for unaccompanied minors at the Reception Center through its partner Tadamun Social Society (TASS). 104 separated children (48 boys and 56 girls, 8 Yemenis and 96 Somalis) have been registered to date and 12 of them are still at the Reception Center (7 girls and 5 boys). 24 unaccompanied minors (9 girls and 15 boys) have also been identified (7 Yemenis and 17 Somalis).
- UNICEF also provided 12 children with psychosocial support and counselling and conducted awareness raising session for both Center management and new arrivals about GBV risk to ensure these risks are mitigated.
- Save the Children supported 3 cases of unaccompanied children who were provided with Pediatric Specialty Services, clothes and reunited with their biological uncle.
- Save the Children is currently providing accommodation to two children whose mother passed away 10 days ago during delivery. The children are with their biological aunt who is undergoing a re-lactation process to breast feed the baby. Efforts are made to trace the biological father of the children.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The capacity of the registration team is overstretched. UNHCR is currently recruiting additional staff to augment the capacity of the registrations teams in all locations.

- As observed by DRC, there is high-level of anxiety among new arrivals once they reach Bossaso Port, especially those who are non-Somali nationals. Counselling and information dissemination at the Port about services available and conditions in areas of origin has to be strengthened.
- Not all new arrivals are registered as many would like to join their families and friends immediately, and refuse to pass by the Reception Center for registration.
- UNICEF case workers currently deployed at the Reception Centre are overstretched and human resources need to be increased.
- There is no separate facility at the Centre to provide care to unaccompanied children, thus putting them at risk of violation or abuse.

## SOMALILAND

### Achievements and Impact

- On 8 July, all 198 new arrivals (48 households) were registered at the Berbera Reception Center, consisting of 163 Somalis and 35 Yemeni nationals (105 females and 93 males). The group reported they had departed from Mokha Port, Yemen on 6 July with a commercial boat named Noba 2 and reached Berbera on 8 July at 11:00 am. They have paid 100 USD per person, except children under 7 years old who travelled for free. Before departure from Yemen, most of arrivals reported they were residing in Aden (Basateen urban area) and Kharaz refugee camp. Majority reported they were jobless and dependent on assistance provided by UNHCR and partners.
- New arrivals reported the presence of check points on main roads between Kharaz and Mokha. They reportedly stayed three days in Mokha, where some have rented a house and others stayed near Mokha Seaport while waiting for the boat. During the sea journey, they have been given food and refreshments.
- At Berbera Reception Center, vulnerable individuals were identified, assessed and referred to the relevant services.
- 80 Yemeni refugees were registered during the reporting period by the Somaliland Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (MRRR) in Hargeisa. A total of 402 Yemeni refugees were registered in Hargeisa since the beginning of the crisis.
- Yemeni refugees receive one time 3-month subsistence allowance upon registration as an initial assistance to support basic needs. Continuation of this assistance will be subjected to assessment of vulnerability. Access to health, education and livelihoods is provided within the existing UNHCR urban refugee programme. UNHCR Hargeisa will assess the possibilities of resettlement for a small number vulnerable Yemeni and Syrian refugees.
- UNHCR's partner NRC continued to monitor conditions of Somali returnees within Somaliland through the Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) of local NGOs.
- UNICEF continued screening of unaccompanied children and 345 children have received psychosocial support through partners, while 5 children with disabilities were identified and given assistive devices.
- Save the Children continued to manage a Child Protection Special Desk at Berbera Reception Center (direct support through referral mechanism, family tracing, psychosocial, counselling and child protection awareness).
- To ensure adequate registration/record of all the new arrivals by the Somaliland Government, IOM is designing a project to strengthen immigration registration at Berbera Port.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- An additional reception center in Berbera has been identified by UNHCR and Somaliland authorities. This will allow the relocation of the temporary center (which is a school), to be rehabilitated in preparation for the opening of classes in September.

## SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONS

### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR conducted a registration training for National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI), IOM and UNHCR national staff in Mogadishu.
- UNHCR continued to provide protection and return monitoring allowing the collection of data on the conditions of returnees in various return areas and their protection needs.
- Discussions between UNHCR and National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI) on reception sites and immigration screening at the Mogadishu Seaport are still pending due to security constraints. Two sites are under consideration by NCRI. IOM continued to manage the Reception Center in Mogadishu for new arrivals by air.

- Preparations are underway to receive at Mogadishu Airport two planes of Somali evacuees organized by IOM from Yemen, on third week of July. The schedule of evacuations was postponed from earlier date due to problems with transit clearance in Djibouti.



## Health

### PUNTLAND

#### Achievements and Impact

- Upon arrival, all children under five continued to receive vaccination against polio and measles, together with vitamin A supplementation, by WHO-led health team. So far, these services have been provided to 808 children in Bossaso.
- From the beginning of the crisis, medical and nutritional screening has been provided to 3,500 persons arriving in Bossaso and emergency referral to hospitals was provided to 93 persons.
- During the reporting period, DRC distributed sanitary pads to 101 vulnerable women and girls.
- Save the Children continued to provide emergency medical assistance and referral and, since 10 July, 17 patients (6 children and 11 adults) have received services at Daryeel and Bossaso General Hospitals – 15 are still recuperating at the hospital.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Distribution of UNICEF hypothermic kit in the Reception Centre to complement existing stock of 2,806 kits.
- Distribution of ORS+Zinc for the treatment of diarrhea and key messages on prevention and management of diarrhea.

### SOMALILAND

#### Achievements and Impact

- Upon arrival, all children under five continued to receive vaccination against polio and measles. So far, 4,576 children under five have been vaccinated against polio in Berbera.
- 155 children in need of emergency medical treatment received hospital referrals.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### PUNTLAND

#### Achievements and Impact

- WFP, through its implementing partner Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA), continued to provide meals and has distributed in total 1.32 metric tons of food commodities at the Reception Centre in Bossaso.
- WFP continued biometric registration at the Reception Centre linked to an electronic transfer card that allows people to purchase additional commodities from WFP contracted retailers in Bossaso. The cards also allow people to access WFP's assistance through the various activities in areas of return. During the reporting period, WFP issued e-cards to 354 returnees.
- DRC provided emergency water and high-energy biscuits to 128 individuals both at the Port and at the Reception Centre.
- Services for screening of malnourished children and referral to Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) or Stabilization Centers have been provided by UNICEF and partners. So far, 21 malnourished children have been identified and referred to hospitals for treatment. WFP has provided plumpy doz to prevent malnutrition to over 200 children.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Breast feeding counselling corner needs to be set-up at the Reception Center with a dedicated space/tent.

### SOMALILAND

#### Achievements and Impact

- DRC continued to provide meals and water at the Reception Center in Berbera.
- Services for screening of malnourished children and referral to OTP or Stabilization Centers have been provided by UNICEF and partners. So far, 28 children under five and 5 pregnant and lactating women have been referred to Berbera Mother and Child Health for nutritional treatment. 15 severely malnourished children received outpatient therapeutic care and stabilization.
- Approximately 30 mothers received breastfeeding counselling and support at Berbera Reception Center.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Blanket supplementary feeding programme for children above five and pregnant lactating women and distribution of compact emergency food ration (BP5) for family use are needed.

**Water and Sanitation****PUNTLAND****Achievements and Impact**

- 1,000 bars of soap, 600 Jerry cans and 600 blankets have been distributed by UNICEF and partners.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Latrines are very few at Bossaso Reception Center, but there is no area for extension.
- Water storage facility at the Center is limited to only two tanks and there is need to increase this capacity.
- Continuation of the hygiene and cleaning campaigns is required once NRC stops its ongoing campaign at end of July.
- Distribution of additional hygiene kit is required.

**SOMALILAND****Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Rapid WASH assessment is critical to determine the level of intervention required for refugees/returnees from Yemen. It will focus on all WASH components including water supply needs, sanitation and hygiene.
- Installation of bladder water tanks (10,000L) in easily accessible and secure areas that are close to the Reception Centers. The tanks will be filled by hired water tankers/buzzers. An estimated population of 3,000 persons will be targeted for water supply and distribution.
- Distribution of WASH Non-Food Items (NFI) including Jerri cans, water purification tabs, buckets, soaps & reusable menstrual pads.
- Construction of communal latrines (triple pit latrines). Since the Reception Center is not permanent, an estimated initial 15 triple latrines will be constructed and the situation will be re-assessed and if need be will be added accordingly.
- Construction of hand washing stations/basins next to each latrine, for effective sanitation facilities and to prevent fecal oral diseases.

**Shelter and NFIs****SOMALILAND****Achievements and Impact**

- 300 family relief kits were provided by UNICEF and partners to 300 vulnerable families.

**Logistics****PUNTLAND****Achievements and Impact**

- Following vulnerability assessment, UNHCR, through implementing partner IOM, provided onward transportation assistance to 39 individuals (13 households) to return to their places of origin. Approximately half traveled to Hargeisa while the other half traveled to regions in South Central. Save the Children provided onward transportation assistance to 91 Somali returnees (22 households). One individual traveled to Hargeisa, while the rest traveled to Mogadishu. The total number of individuals assisted so far with onward transportation from Bossaso is approximately 4,166 persons.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Without biometrics in place as part of the registration procedure, it remains very difficult to track assistance provided causing risk of duplication in the provision of assistance.

## SOMALILAND

### Achievements and Impact

- Following vulnerability assessment, UNHCR, through implementing partners IOM, provided 197 individuals (47 households) with onward transportation assistance. With the exception of one person who returned to Hargeisa, the rest of the beneficiaries travelled to South Central regions, including 173 to Mogadishu. The total number of individuals assisted so far with onward transportation from Berbera is 2,016 persons, including 23 third country nationals.

### Working in partnership

- The next Bossaso Task Force meeting is scheduled on 15 July. Members were requested to provide information on type and level of activities implemented and funding received to date.
- Monitoring of the movements of Somali returnees and Yemeni refugees has been conducted in close collaboration with the Bossaso Protection Cluster. Reports received from the Cluster based on assessment conducted in IDP settlements in June reveal that a number of Somali returnees joined the IDP settlements in Bossaso. Further assessment was conducted on 13 July to validate the reports, and findings will be shared as soon as consolidated.

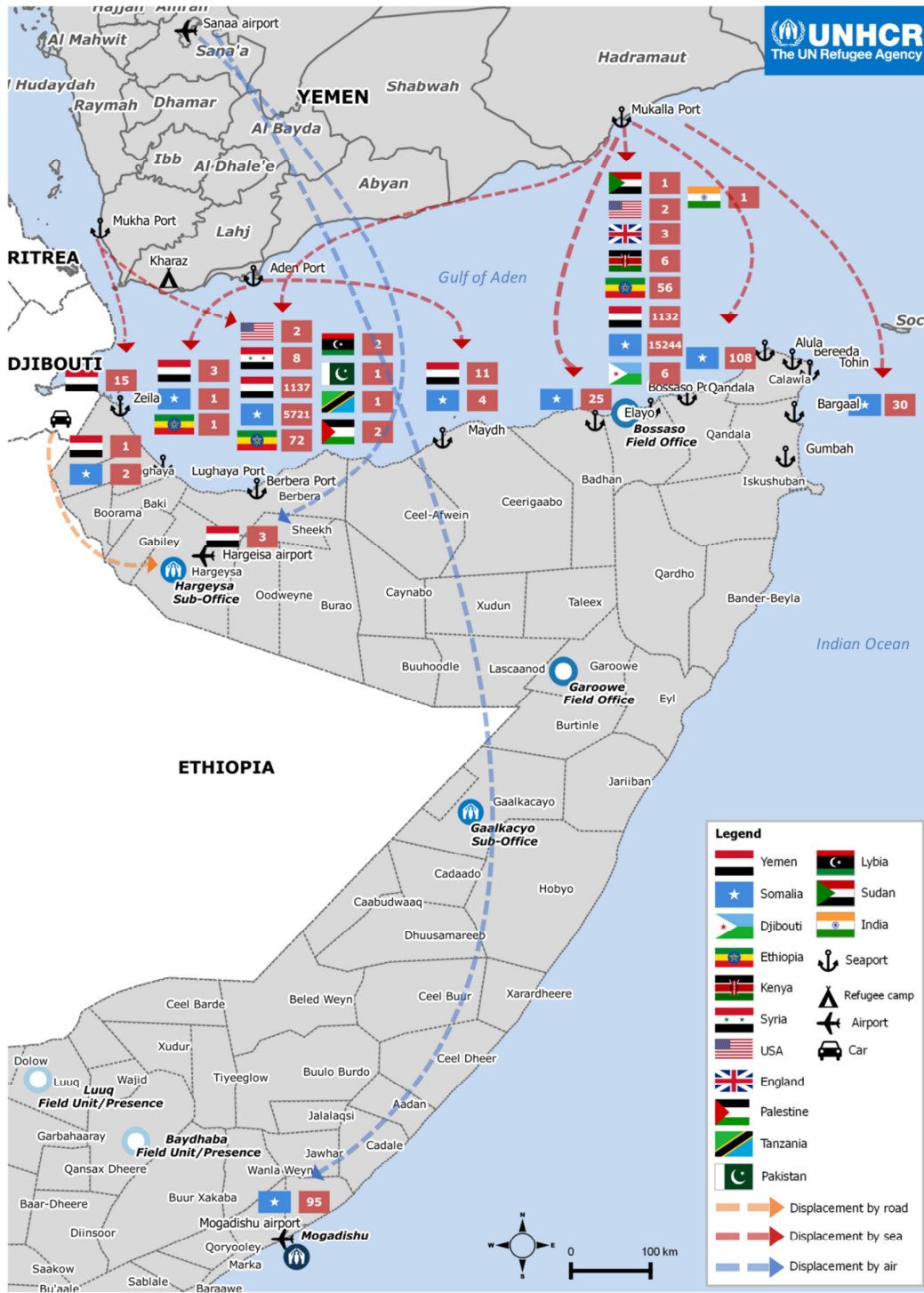
## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Somalia Response Plan for Yemen Crisis (April – September 2015) was released on 4 June and shared with donors, governments and partners. 11 UN agencies and NGOs participate in the inter-agency response. The Response Plan can be accessed at <http://goo.gl/pVH7da>

Total funding received to date is USD 3.5 M (approximately 5% of total approved budget).

Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation in Somalia: [European Union](#) | [Italy](#) | [Japan](#) | [Sweden](#) | [United Kingdom](#)





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