

# **MONTHLY UPDATE #10**

OCTOBER 2018



# **HIGHLIGHTS**

Since January - October 2018:

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



323,798,760 litres of clean safe water provided to 122,686 individuals



IOM supported the operation and maintenance of **64** strategic water sources in Somalia benefiting over **384,000 people** 

#### **OVERVIEW**

The humanitarian crisis in Somalia, characterized by both natural and man-made factors, is one of the most complex and longstanding emergencies in the world. Due to decades of poverty, marginalization, armed violence, insecurity, political instability, natural hazards and lack of development, the humanitarian situation remains critical in the country. Prolonged drought conditions have been devastating for Somali communities and continue to drive displacement, while ongoing conflict impacts protection and human rights, reduce resilience and hinder access to basic services.

#### **HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

Humanitarian partners estimate that 4.2 million people in Somalia will require assistance in 2019. This reduction in needs, in comparison to 2018, reflects an improvement in the overall humanitarian situation and a more focused approach to defining needs that now includes, in addition to people in crisis (IPC3) and emergency (IPC4), only those in the most vulnerable circumstances of stress (IPC2).

The 2018 Deyr rains performed poorly in October, which is of particular concern in the north-eastern parts of the country that have now suffered from several seasons of below-average rainfall. October also saw continued insecurity in Lower Shabelle triggering new displacements, mainly to Mogadishu. Over 34,000 people have fled the region since August. There has been a significant decline in the frequency of major communicable diseases, including AWD/cholera, measles and malaria; the drop has been attributed to improvements in drought conditions compared to 2017 and the ongoing preventive interventions introduced at the peak of response famine prevention response. (Source: OCHA Humanitarian Dashboard September)



### **HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE**

SAVE LIVES AND ALLEVIATE SUFFERING IN CRISIS-AFFECTED POPULATIONS



The Migration Health Division (MHD) delivers and promotes comprehensive, preventive and curative health programmes which are beneficial, accessible, and equitable for migrants and mobile populations. Bridging the needs of both migrants and IOM member states, MHD, in close collaboration with partners, contributes towards the physical, mental and social well-being of migrants, enabling them and host communities to achieve social and economic development. IOM Somalia aims to deliver basic health care services for migrants and mobile populations who face many obstacles in accessing essential health care services due to a number of factors including the reoccurring drought and continuous conflict.

Residents of Bardhere now have access to previously unavailable health services thanks to the initiative of the Ministry of Health that upgraded the Bardhere Hopsital to include an IOM, UN Migration Agency, supported outpatient clinic. Located in the Gedo region of south central Somalia, Bardhere is the largest city in the region and one of the oldest in the country. With a population estimated at more than 178,000, the health needs of local Somalis are significant and worsened by limited access to the area.

As part of IOM funding from OFDA, the clinic includes three rooms and is staffed by Ministry of Health employees including a nurse and is supplied with basic equipment and medicine.

# INTERVIEW WITH COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN HAWAL ADEY IDP SETTLEMENT



A local Somali mother explains the importance of the new IOM clinic in providing critical health services. © IOM Somalia / 2018

Ayan<sup>1</sup> is a 35 year old mother who cares for eight children and her father. She resides in the Hawal adey IDP settlement located very close to the IOM supported health centre in Bardhere Hospitcal. According to Ayan, their family came to Hawal adey camp three and a half years ago from Jawarey village in Sakow district of Middle Juba region as a result of conflicts and drought. Their family had a thriving farm with a herd of goats, cattle, as well as a large rain fed farm. Unfortunately, all of their livestock was lost during a dry spell and the farm could not produce crops due to recurrent drought seasons. "We decided to save our lives and search for food and livelihoods near towns like Bardhere. We travelled from Jawarey to Bardhere, which is a journey of at least seven days by donkey cart with only a small amount of sorghum and four jeri cans of 201 rain water we collected from water pans. Finally, we reached Bardhere and were assisted by some relatives and received NFI kits from a local NGO but access to water and sanitation, and medical services were our most serious challenges."

When asked about their situation prior to the opening of the new clinic, Ayan explained, "We walk 2.5k from the camp to collect water from the river. I used to put a 20l jerry can on my back, while carrying my child on my chest. As a result I developed chronic chest and back pain. The cost of purchasing a 20l jerry can of water is now 3000So.s, much more money than we can afford. Because of my pain and the costs of a jerry can I decided to collect firewood from a distance of 15km from town, a risky journey where we fear for our security while we collect firewood and the little money I get I use to buy water and medicine for the family."

"I would like to thank IOM for providing us this assistance which has removed a great burden for our family. Now we can all receive medical services close to our home and I can spend my time focused on finding food and water. I pray that the health services are continued and sustainable".



IOM's CCCM teams improve the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and settlements and ensure equitable access to services and assistance of all persons in need in the regions of Kismayo, Doolow and Baidoa.

#### **DOOLOW**

The camp management outreach team together with community leaders mobilized the community in Qansaxley to establish a household address system where each house will be given a unique number. This exercise covered all sectors in the camp and included a registration process for all those were not registered in March 2018.

#### **BAIDOA**

The CCCM team conducted camp management training to 130 community leaders (60 Female 70 Male) from 13 different IDP sites in Baidoa in October, utilizing the information centres IOM constructed at the sites. Due to unhygienic conditions, the CCCM team also conducted cleaning campaigns in seven IDP sites to dispose of garbage. More than 200 people volunteered to participate in the cleaning campaigns.

The shelter cluster partners identified that there is an urgent need to mobilize resources to support IDPs in Baidoa with emergency shelter amidst the Deyr rain season.

Tawakal 1 IDP site community leaders and the IOM site management team repaired the site drainage system, which was affected by the floods a few months ago. The sanitation materials IOM distributed to this site were used during the repair of all drainages.

#### **KISMAYO**

A hygiene sanitization exercise was conducted in all camps by the CCCM team. General cleaning campaigns were conducted in three IDP sections in Kismayo, 285 community volunteers participated, of which 107 were female.

IOM CCCM outreach teams also organized public training sessions to educate the community about fraud and reporting mechanisms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A pseudonym is used to protect the privacy of the community member.



### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES (WASH)

Adequate access to WASH is essential to prevent dehydration and reduce the risk of water-related diseases. Moreover, good hygiene practices reduce the risk of diarrhoea, cholera, and other disease outbreaks. The provision of WASH interventions is usually one of the highest priorities following the onset of any crisis, whether sudden or protracted, following a natural disaster or complex situation. IOM Somalia's WASH emergency programmes are focused on the immediate provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene services to affected populations across Somalia.



PRD's WASH unit reached 122,686 individuals with clean and safe water from the sustainable water infrastructure systems that IOM has drilled and constructed in Somalia. Thorough rehabilitation and operation maintenance of 64 strategic water supply systems in Afgooye Awdinle, Balanbale, Dhusamareeb, Daynille, Jowhar, Dollow, Luuq, Kismayo, Afmadow, Baledweyn, Garbahaarey districts. During October, a total of 323,798,760 liters of water was provided.

training session was attended by 40 solar technicians from the government line ministries of federal states of Somalia, South West state, Jubaland, Galmudug and Puntland, key public and private sectors dealing with the innovate technology, university students and representatives humanitarian WASH organizations. The workshop was co-facilitated by IOM's global solar expert Mr. Alberto and Mrs. Asaneth, global solar expert from OXFAM.



From 22 - 24 October, PRD's WASH unit with the support of Global Solar and Water initiative project, AFDB, USAID, UNICEF, held a training workshop on technical designs and an economic analysis of solar water schemes in Garowe, Puntland state of Somalia. Solar energy is seen as a sustainable solution to energy and water related problems in Somalia. The intensive



PRD's WASH unit organized a handover ceremony of IOM drilled/constructed Via Afmadow borehole and water infrastructure to Jubaland Water Ministry. IOM was supporting the operation and maintenance of this facility to provide clean water to Somali refugee returnees from Kenya, as well as the drought affected populations of concern in the IDP settlements of Via Afamdow.



## RECOVERY AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Establish foundations for long-term recovery and durable solutions



## **RDS**

The IOM RDS Unit works to bridge humanitarian, development and peace/state building efforts and operationalize a paradigm shift from aid-agency driven modalities to one where the government and community co-design and lead their nationally aligned and owned programming. The RDS Unit activities promote: durable solutions for returnees and IDPS; increased social cohesion; improved government capacities to lead on durable solutions at FMS and district levels in urban and peri-urban areas. Currently, IOM RDS programming is operational in Jubaland, South West State, and Hirshabelle.

As part of the Midnimo project the foundations of Tayo Primary School in Farjona Village in Kismayo were laid by representatives of the Jubbaland Ministry of Interior and Education and community representatives, addressing a priority community need.











### MIGRATION GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT

ADVANCE THE WELLBEING OF SOCIETY AND MIGRANTS THROUGH STRONGER MIGRATION GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT



# MIGRANT PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE

On 3 October, IOM assisted 17 Somali migrants to return from Tanzania where they had been detained. IOM's intervention was made under the auspices of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa. This immediate assistance is the first step towards the reintegration of Somalis stranded away from home. It includes medical check-ups, housing, group and psychosocial counselling, along with support towards business skills development and the start-up of small businesses.



Individual business reintegration grants were provided to 35 persons and 14 persons with collective business reintegration grants in sectors ranging from grocery shops to transportation. These business grants are made possible by the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection & Reintegration that targets vulnerable Somali migrants assisted with voluntary return from Libya and other countries primarily along the Northern Migratory Route.



IOM's Immigration and Border Management (IBM) programme supports the Government of Somalia in promoting safe and orderly migration, securing borders and building the capacity of immigration officials.

IOM in coordination with the United States Department of State (US DOS) hosted the Director General of the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate, the Special Advisor to the DG, and the Somali Police force Commissioner in Nairobi. This was a capacity building kickoff meeting to discuss the increased funding to Somalia from the US DOS to enhance cooperation between security agencies and the immigration directorate. The main topic of discussion was the US DOS proposal to interlink the Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES) to IOM's Migration Data Analysis Systems (MIDAS). This new proposed system will enable integration of data between the two and can scan against other lists of information including Interpol, and all the information can be consolidated into a larger system.

The quarterly Regional Coordination Conference hosted by the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate took place in Mogadishu at the Peace Hotels. The objective of these coordination meetings are to improve immigration legislation and cooperation among the different immigration departments; and to improve their border management capacity in Somalia to increase stability and reduce irregular migration. This meeting brought together the directors of Immigration from the Federal Government of Somalia and Regional State Governments of Puntland, South West, Jubaland, Hirshabelle and Galmudug states. This was the sixth such meeting held by the IND this year.



The Labour Mobility and Human Development (LHD) programme focuses its interventions on promoting pathways of labour migration, enhancing coordination for diaspora engagement, strengthening institutional capacity and, mitigating the drivers of irregular migration.

#### Mogadishu Tech Summit

On 25 October, IOM participated in the first ever Mogadishu Tech Summit. This three day summit focused on start-ups, economic and technical development in Somalia and had more than 1,000 people attending. The summit was organized by Irise Hub, a Somali tech company, in collaboration with the Federal Government, Benadir Regional Administration and UN agencies. The third day



was an international day within MIA. IOM led the diaspora panel session of the event in which MIDA participants discussed the importance of diaspora in economic development. Throughout the three days young entrepreneurs could pitch their ideas for banks and investors. "There is a vibrant and thriving young community of entrepreneurs, innovators, coders, developers, techies here who are showing how keen they are to absorb and adopt new technologies. This progress has not been possible without the sheer resilience and determination of the Somali people, who have embraced peace over war, unity over division and continued to invest and rebuild this city," according to Mr. Hamud, the State Minister of Environment of the Office of the Prime Minister, in the closing remarks of the meeting.



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