



CCCM Staff conducting registration for the ongoing relocation exercise at the Kabasa IDP Camp in Doloow, Gedo Region. © Muse Mohamed / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

OVERVIEW

Somalia continues to be characterized by migration flows, with internal displacement and irregular migration constituting major challenges. While the risk of famine in Somalia has declined, humanitarian needs remain at critical levels. An estimated 5.4 million people are in need of assistance, 2.1 million are internally displaced, and 1.2 million children are projected to be malnourished. The 2018 Gu season is forecasted to be normal to below normal; however, given current conditions, humanitarian assistance must be sustained. Somalia has taken critical steps towards making progress in state building and mitigating the impacts of natural and human-made shocks and these gains must be protected.

Furthermore, Somalia is a key source, transit and, to some extent, destination country for irregular migratory flows due to porous borders, including one of the largest sea borders in Africa. This continues to represent a migration management challenge for recently federalized border authorities. Every year, the thousands of Somalis who make hazardous journeys along regional migration routes are exposed to severe protection risks.

To address overall migration challenges in Somalia, IOM closely works with the Federal Government of Somalia, regional authorities, the UN, donor governments and civil society by implementing programmes through three pillars: (1) Preparedness and humanitarian response, (2) Long term recovery and durable solutions, and (3) Migration governance and development.

Since 2006, IOM has set a strong record on delivery of frontline services to crisis-affected populations while steadily developing models and partnerships for longer term recovery and migration governance. With over 300 staff, IOM Somalia comprises of a main office in Mogadishu and field offices in Kismayo, Baidoa, Hargeisa, Bossaso, Dhobley, Doolow and Garowe, as well as the Nairobi Support Office in Kenya. Additionally, IOM Somalia is expanding its overall presence in Somalia with the ongoing construction of a larger office within Mogadishu International Airport (MIA), which is expected to be operational within 2018.



Humanitarian Response

Save lives and alleviate suffering in crisis-affected populations

HUMANITARIAN HIGHLIGHTS



11,610,000

litres of water provided to

25,800 people through water trucking

61,158,720

litres of water provided to

122,686

people through the operation and maintenance of 44 permanent water sources



31,120

individuals reached with hygiene promotion activities



52,400

beneficiaries of emergency primary healthcare services



14,641

children under 5 vaccinated



7,461

mothers received antenatal care



40,238

reached with health education

150

NFI Kits distributed in February, 313 in 2018

460

accessed phones for family tracing in February, 997 in 2008

173

Returnees given medical support in February, 262 in 2018



WASH



IOM has started the second phase of water trucking through vouchers reaching more than 4,300 drought affected households in Baidoa and Doolow. © Abdi Salah / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

IOM provides lifesaving water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH) to drought affected communities in Gedo and Bay regions of Somalia. In February 2018, IOM provided 5,805,000 litres of water to 25,800 people in Doolow and Baidoa through water trucking; supported the operation and maintenance of 44 permanent water sources supplying 30,579,360 litres of water to 122,686 individuals and promoted positive hygiene practices through community mobilization sessions and awareness raising activities reaching 15,560 individuals. Additionally, in close coordination with CCCM Cluster, IOM began the construction and enhancement of sanitation infrastructure facilities in the Kabasa IDP site in Doolow by constructing 366 galvanized household latrines. An additional 250 latrines of the same design are being constructed in Baidoa.

The WASH unit continues to support the victims of Kaxda, K13 Mogadishu eviction. A total of 116 households comprised of 696 individuals have improved access to sustained water through the operation and maintenance of the borehole drilled in Kaxda.



HEALTH

IOM Migrant Health Division (MHD) operates 20 static health facilities including 17 primary healthcare centres, 2 transit centres, 1 migration resource centre and 3 mobile teams. In February, a total of 21,450 beneficiaries were provided with emergency primary healthcare services across Somalia. IOM provided vaccinations to 7,795 children under 5, reached 16,492 people with health education and saw 2,762 mothers for antenatal care visits.

On 5-8 February, IOM hosted a Psychological First Aid (PFA) training of trainers (ToT) and a Gender Based Violence (GBV) Mainstreaming ToT in Doolow in collaboration with the GBV working group. Facilitated by a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Specialist, the training aimed to build the capacity of implementing partners on concepts around GBV and the role of humanitarian actors from various sectors in prevention and mitigation. PFA provides humane, supportive and practical assistance for people who are distressed in ways that respect their dignity, culture and abilities. From March through May 2018, IOM will undertake an assessment of the current MHPSS response and gaps in Somalia, and thereafter develop an MHPSS strategy for the mission with a focus on IOM's humanitarian, migrant assistance and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes.

On 11-17 February, IOM trained IOM medical staff in the programmatic areas of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) as well as the Expanded Program for Immunization (EPI) in Hargeisa, Somaliland. With over 2,750 individuals enrolled in antiretroviral treatment (ART) in Somaliland, the first two days of the training covered the core essential services of PMTCT which included HIV testing and counselling and PMTCT in the three areas of concern: pregnancy, labour and delivery, and post-natal care. The following two days focused on reviewing the EPI essential components of the programme in Somalia. This included a site visit to an antenatal care (ANC) facility in Digale IDP site managed by IOM in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. The last day covered ToT skills including adult learning, facilitation skills and training techniques. In 2018, IOM will be rolling out PMTCT across key sites with the objective of providing PMTCT across all sites by 2019.



S-NFI

IOM continues to provide shelter and non-food items (NFI) assistance to affected populations in need of safety and protection from the elements, health risks, and other factors which increase their vulnerabilities. In consultation with the Shelter cluster and regional and local authorities as well as affected populations, IOM assesses the vulnerabilities, assets, capacities, and preferences of the target communities to implement the intervention most appropriate to the context.

On 25 February, the shelter/NFI team facilitated focus group discussions with community committees in the Doolow IDP sites of Kabasa and Qansaxlay to identify gaps, challenges, and needs to develop and implement shelter/NFI programming. Findings from the focus group discussions will guide the

procurement and distribution of shelter/NFI kits through a cash based intervention for 640 HHs in target locations.



CCCM CLUSTER

Since the activation of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in May 2017 with IOM as the co-lead of the Cluster, CCCM Cluster has been striving to achieve the following: 1) Strengthen the predictability and effectiveness of multi sectorial interventions at site level and/or areas of concentration of sites; 2) Improve community engagement, participation, living conditions and safe access to services in selected sites; and, 3) Strengthen community self-management to promote durable solutions for displaced people in sites. With seven sub-regional focal points throughout Somalia, there are currently nine partners implementing CCCM projects in nine different districts, including four national NGOs.

In February, CCCM cluster partners reached 487,855 displaced people in nine different districts. Partner activities included coordination and information management, improving and maintaining sites, working with communities to support information, feedback and community self-management.



CCCM

This month, IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) teams continue to improve the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and ensure equitable access to services and assistance for all persons in need in the areas of Kismayo, Doolow and Baidoa.

The CCCM team in Kismayo, in partnership with the Jubaland government and other CCCM partners and service providers, led a joint 2-day exercise to visit and identify all existing IDP sites in Kismayo to help with better targeting of emergency humanitarian assistance. In total, 145 IDP sites were identified, a significant increase from the last government-verified list, which numbered 89. This Site Verification Exercise will be done on a quarterly basis going forward.

In Doolow, the team conducted a five-day operation to create an address system in Qansaxlay with the help of community leaders to give households unique numbers which will improve beneficiary identification and targeting for service providers. In addition, two camp offices were constructed in Kabasa and Qansaxlay IDP sites to support an increased CCCM presence in the site and improve coordination with partners and site leaders. CCCM published its first Doolow Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) report for the period of 22 December - 1 February 2018, tracking entry and exit movements to both Kabasa and Qansaxlay. A total of 1,150 entries compared to just 18 exits were recorded over the reporting period. The majority of the new arrivals in both sites cited lack of food (73%) as their main reason for displacement, while the rest mentioned insecurity (13%) and family reunification (13%).

In Baidoa, the construction of seven information centres has begun. These information centres will enhance Communication with Communities (CWC) and two way information sharing between service providers and IDPs on issues related to life in the IDP sites. In addition, in the northern sites in Baidoa, the CCCM outreach team conducted a campaign on community-based camp management and humanitarian accountability and transparency in order to prevent misunderstandings within

the community surrounding service provision and to improve information sharing with the IDP community. Finally, in tackling HLP issues, IOM's CCCM teams supported the relocation of 150 households in Yaarabi IDP settlement who had been given notice of removal to communal land. The camp management team mobilized neighbouring IDPs to facilitate their integration into their new community.

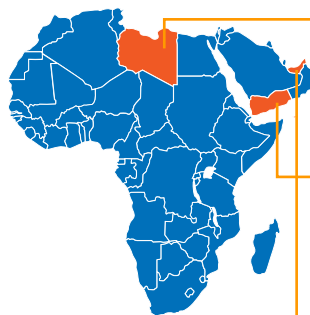
DTM

IOM Somalia's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) strives to provide localized, up-to-date information on the basic needs of the target population, cross border mobility, displacement figures and trends in drought-affected areas.

DTM conducted a refresher training on new tools for flow monitoring in Garowe on 11-13 February. Attended by 24 enumerators (19 male, 5 female), the meeting was opened by Mr. Abdulahi, General Manager at the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA). The flow monitoring tool provides a rapid assessment and situation report of areas impacted by displacement and cross border mobility, including monitoring trends and dynamic changes over time.

RETURNS

IOM provides returnees with reception, medical care, temporary accommodation, onward transportation assistance, and other basic services.



Arrivals from Libya: **11**

Arrivals from Yemen: **639**
in February, **1,367** in
2018

Arrivals from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:
4,317 in February, **8,399** in 2018



Stabilization and transition

Establish foundations for long-term recovery and durable solutions

RDS

IOM Recovery and Durable Solutions unit oversees 'Midnimo' (unity), a flagship programme aimed at enhancing local leadership capacities to facilitate the sustainable return, recovery, social integration and peaceful co-existence of displacement affected communities in Jubaland, South West State and Hirshabelle. Midnimo is jointly implemented by IOM and UN Habitat, and looks at bridging humanitarian, development and peace- and state building efforts.

While the rehabilitation of community infrastructures continues in Baidoa and Kismayo, representatives at community and government level in Doolow and Xudur are putting together the Community Action Plans - including key community action priorities aimed at achieving durable solutions. Many of these priorities are public infrastructures that will increase the community's absorption capacity and provide short term employment opportunities.

On 27 February, a joint Midnimo and Daldhis (PBF funding) field monitoring visit took place in Kismayo. The monitoring visit started with a meeting with all stakeholders at the Jubaland Ministry of Interior (MoI), during which the DG MoI provided progress updates of Midnimo activities, reiterating that Midnimo is a government owned project and, as such, he extended his appreciation to IOM and UN Habitat for embracing this approach. The Ministry of Foreign and Federal Affairs (MOIFAR) stated its role to coordinate these interventions at the strategic level. Following the meeting, the Government and UN colleagues visited three project sites, including the Kismayo livestock market, water tank and tax collection office rehabilitated through Midnimo's funding. Government authorities expressed the importance of conducting similar initiatives in the project locations.



DDR

Together with partners, including IOM, the Federal Government of Somalia embarked on a process to develop the "National Programme on the Treatment and Handling of Disengaged Combatants and Youth at Risk", which was endorsed in 2013. One of its objectives is to establish a comprehensive process that allows for low-risk disengaged combatants to reintegrate into communities and become productive citizens.

To contribute to the programme, IOM is building the capacity of federal and regional government agencies in the rehabilitation and reintegration of low-risk disengaged combatants. This includes the development of relevant standard operating procedures, policies and training curriculums. IOM also works with local partners, federal and regional government agencies to implement social reconciliation and reintegration programming, community engagement and awareness raising in support of the National Programme. In this regard, IOM uses a variety of approaches, including community-based trauma healing, sport, art and cultural activities, and outreach. To that end, the approach applied by IOM is not to focus solely on reintegrating disengaged combatants, but to establish how the sustainable reintegration of disengaged combatants can contribute to community security and stability.

IOM supports the Somalia Stabilization Initiative funded by USAID/Office of Transition Initiatives. The aim is to provide stabilization assistance to communities living in areas recently recovered from non-state actor control and aims to reduce the risks of destabilizing factors.



Migration governance & development

Advance wellbeing of society and migrants through stronger migration governance and development



IBM

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 partnership with the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate of Somalia, hosted a three-month long capacity building exercise, to enhance client service delivery and operations at the Mogadishu International Airport. © Jama Isse / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

IOM hosted the closing ceremony for the English Language and Customer Skills training on 04 February. Seventy-one Immigration Officers from Mogadishu's International Airport (14 F, 57 M) received certificates of completion presented by the DG of the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate (IND) and its Director of Human Resources following the successful training that took place from November 2017 to January 2018. In an assessment conducted in October 2017, the average score of students was 48.8 per cent with only five students attaining 70 per cent and above. At the end of the in-class training, a test was administered recording a general improvement, 33 students scored 70 per cent and above. The training served as a successful pilot with the aim to standardize these skills across frontline immigration officers in Somalia through similar trainings in other regions.

Immigration Law Update Workshop took place on 04-05 February in Kismayo. This was conducted by a diaspora law expert who is responsible for submitting an update of Somalia's 1966 Immigration Law #9, recruited under IOM's Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) programme. The aim of the workshop is to gather inputs and recommendations from government and civil society stakeholders on the components of the new law.

On 07 February, IOM conducted an orientation for nine MIDA interns supporting the IND. Under the overall objective to enhance service delivery and migration functions of Somali immigration authorities through improved human resources and operational capacities, IOM is, for the second year, supporting the internship

programme as part of a project funded by the Kingdom of Norway. The IND internship programme proved successful in 2017- with the directorate absorbing three of the fourteen interns into their staff in Puntland, South West and Jubaland offices. Following a professional assessment conducted at the end of the internship in 2017, nine of the most promising interns will now continue to be supported by IOM as Junior Officers for 2018 to build their capacities in immigration and government operations. One intern at the orientation described, "I have big dreams for the future, I am going to be a more experienced and skilled person in the field of Administration and HR. and I will hope to work for Immigration or another government office."

Under a multi-sectoral response project funded by the Government of Japan, IOM handed over to the IND a search and rescue boat with the objective to increase protection of migrants at sea and to provide enhanced maritime border management capacities. Following the handover, on 12-16 February immigration officers participated in a five-day Level Two Powerboat Course, covering basic engine mechanics, daily checks, parts identification, fault findings, boat management and basic first aid. The course aimed to increase the immigration officer's capacity in boat operations and basics in search and rescue at sea. Somalia's maritime border is highly susceptible to irregular migration, with migrants using the northern corridor crossing the Gulf of Aden toward Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Europe. Border management authorities aim to build their capacities in detection and response to address this trend.

On 20-22 February, IOM facilitated a regional workshop on Transnational Organized Crime and immigration Risk Analysis, through a regional project funded by the Government of Canada. The regional workshop brought together senior government officials in the security sector including immigration, police and intelligence agencies from Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania. Facilitated by IOM's Africa Capacity Building Centre (ACBC), the workshop was aimed at identifying new levels of coordination between Tanzania, Somalia and Kenya. Discussions centred on international, regional and bilateral cooperation mechanisms in place and on the gaps that exist to adequately address the phenomenon of transnational crime. It also provided the space to build transnational networks amongst intelligence, police and immigration. The workshop also featured a guest speaker from the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development's (IGAD) Transnational Organized Crime Pillar. As a result of the brainstorming, group work, discussion and debate, IOM will draft recommendations that will be published and shared with the respective governments.

IOM Somalia organized a training session from 26 February to 2 March for Somali immigration officials about security documents and fraud detection. Because of increased international travel in the region, it is crucial that Somali immigration officers are trained in documentation examination and fraud detection. The training was conducted at IOM's ACBC and took place in Moshi, Tanzania. IOM's Senior Immigration and Border Management Training Specialist increased the capacity of the IND's Fraud Detection Unit, a unit that will be created by IOM Somalia. All five trainees will work as second line officials in the unit.



Airport immigration staff using equipment donated by IOM. © Muse Mohamed/ UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

On 28 - 01 March 2018, IOM trained 29 Somaliland border control officials on search and rescue (SAR). Facilitated by IOM's ACBC, the training in Berbera, Somaliland included real life examples and theory relating to the international code for the security of ships and port facilities, international legal obligations, rescue at sea and migrant smuggling by sea. According to an IOM-commissioned Trafficking in Persons Assessment in South and Central Somalia (Oct 2016), sea transportation is the most utilized form of transport by traffickers to facilitate the irregular movement of victims. Somaliland is yet to attain international recognition as an independent state which creates a particularly weak spot in terms of international legal frameworks to safeguard Somaliland's territorial waters. The civil war in Yemen also exposes Somaliland's shipping line to potential criminal activity hence a much-required balance between security and assistance hence this training. This activity aims to contribute to increasing human security and stability in Somalia particularly among vulnerable migrants and mobile populations.



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.

Workshop on reporting for MIDA participants

On 15 February, IOM LHD team organized a half-day training workshop in Mogadishu on work plan development and report writing targeting diaspora experts under the Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) Programme working in the purview of different projects and sectors such as financial management, justice, health and education. The workshop enhanced the capacity of MIDA participants in producing work plans and progress reports that meet high quality standards and allow for effective monitoring of the achievements and outcomes related to the activities implemented by the MIDA experts. The MIDA experts had the opportunity to raise their questions about

the reporting tools and procedures. The feedback provided by participants at the end of the workshop was very positive. One participant stated that the training "was helpful in the reporting process and it was well needed" (Gas Roble, Organizational Development Advisor - Ministry of Health and Human Services, Federal Government of Somalia).

Somaliland National Youth Day - Borama

In 2016, IOM Somalia established the Borama Youth Job Centre together with the implementing partner Somaliland Skills Training Association (SOSTA). This project is part of the Work in Progress Alliance and is funded by the Netherlands Government and Oxfam Novid.

As part of this project IOM Somalia LHD team participated in the Somaliland National Youth day event, held on 20 February, under the theme, "Putting the Youth Agenda First." A total of 150 youth participated in the event. The event was funded by IOM and implemented by SOSTA in collaboration with Somaliland National Youth Organization (SONYO) and Somaliland Ministry of Youth and Sports. The proposed actions include the following:

- Enhance synergies through increased awareness on opportunities for youth;
- Promote youth participation for the development of their country;
- Discourage young people from dangerous migration; and,
- Support the government in working with youth to help them create their own work opportunities and hopefully refrain from dangerous migration.

The actions proposed are in line with the job centre project which aims to provide 300 youth with employable technical skills; help unemployed young people find jobs or create their own businesses; and, prevent irregular migration by creating awareness and shared experiences.

Improved Health Services in Kismayo

The IOM Somalia MIDA programme has since 2008 been supporting the health sector development in the country. In 2015, Kismayo was one of the new geographical areas to be supported through a pool of diaspora experts that consist of doctors, nurses, lab technicians, and management experts. Together they are contributing to the capacity development of personnel at different training institutions, hospitals and ministries of health.

On 7 February, IOM Somalia LHD team carried out a monitoring mission to Kismayo and witnessed significant contribution by diaspora professionals towards improvement of health services provided by the Kismayo General Hospital. Thanks to better quality health services, the community has gained greater trust and confidence in the health services. In addition to supporting the service delivery, the MIDA experts, with financial assistance from the Governments of Sweden and Finland, have built the capacity of junior doctors and nurses. As a result, the hospital has been able to save more mothers and babies during complicated deliveries. According to hospital rates, neonatal mortality rates have dropped from 35% in 2016 to 12% in 2018.

112

MIDA participants

LOCATIONS

47 with Federal Government of Somalia

19 Somaliland

46 in other regions

25 at hospitals

87 at institutions and ministries

73 Diaspora experts

39 interns/local experts/
junior professionals

AREAS

POSITIONS



MPA

IOM Migrant Protection and Assistance (MPA) Division provides technical expertise in areas of migration policy, administrative and operational practices and procedures for countering human trafficking and smuggling, and direct assistance to migrants.

With support from the Government of Japan, IOM MPA Division held a training on 12-14 February for 22 members of the Puntland Counter Trafficking Board (PCTB). The training covered human trafficking, irregular migration, and migrant rights. Additionally, participants conducted a review of the referral mechanism for victims of trafficking (VoTs). Puntland's referral mechanism was established in 2014 and helps strengthen efforts to collaborate, coordinate and systematically provide assistance to survivors, while ensuring there is no duplication of efforts. This training aims to build the capacity of PCTB members to more effectively address issues of trafficking and irregular migration in Puntland.

IOM Somalia works closely with the Prime Minister's Office, in particular with the Office of the Special Envoy on Migrants and Children's Rights for migration in strengthening migration governance systems and structures through HLTF on migration management and its technical Taskforces on Return & Readmission and Smuggling & Counter Trafficking.

IOM PRESS BRIEFING NOTES

- [IOM Holds Regional Transnational Crime Workshop for Security Officials from Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania](#)
- [IOM Trains Puntland Immigration Officers on Human Trafficking, Irregular Migration, Migrants' Rights](#)
- [IOM Partners with Americares to Provide Lifesaving Medical Supplies in Somalia](#)
- [UN Migration, OFDA Support Drought-Displaced Populations in Somalia](#)
- [UN Migration Agency, Somalia Train Frontline Immigration Officials](#)
- [UN Migration Agency Participates in Launch of Somalia Drought Response](#)

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