



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 the 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. IOM Somalia is expanding its overall presence in Somalia with the ongoing construction of an office space in 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



**91,738,080**

litres of water provided to

**122,686**

people through the operation and maintenance of 44 permanent water sources



**46,680**

individuals reached with hygiene promotion activities



**80,126**

beneficiaries of emergency primary healthcare services



**22,928**

children under 5 vaccinated



**62,004**

reached with health education



**150**

solar lanterns distributed for gender-based violence prevention



## WASH



With the support of the African Development Bank, IOM distributed much needed food rations to drought-affected IDPs in Kabasa IDP settlement in Doolow. © Hamza Osman / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

IOM provides lifesaving water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH) to drought affected communities in Doolow, Luuq, Kismayo, Wanlweyn, Afgooye corridor, Mudug, Daynille, Baidoa, Garbahaarey and Baledhawa districts. In March, a total of 7,689,840 litres of water was delivered; 18,200 individuals were reached with hygiene promotion activities; and, 616 galvanized household latrines (366 in Doolow, 250 in Baidoa) were constructed. Additionally, two elevated water tanks and ten water kiosks were constructed in New Kabasa, Doolow, and one strategic borehole with complete water supply infrastructure was drilled in Baidoa IDP site.

IOM, in close coordination with the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA) in Puntland and the National Disaster and Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR) in Somaliland, is launching a new project to provide lifesaving and sustainable WASH services to drought affected populations in northern Somalia. In the next six months, over 126,000 beneficiaries will receive access to safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion services in Sool, Sanaag and Nugal where the need for assistance remains high.



IOM Migrant Health Division (MHD) operates 20 static health facilities including 17 primary health care centres, 2 transit centres, 1 migration resource centre and 3 mobile teams. In March, a total of 27,866 beneficiaries were provided with emergency primary healthcare services across Somalia. Additionally, IOM provided vaccinations to 8,274 children under 5, reached 21,766 people with health education and saw 4,906 mothers for antenatal care visits.

In March, MHD distributed 150 solar lanterns in IDP sites in Galkayo and Mogadishu to vulnerable populations including female headed households (HHs), elderly and survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). With over two million internally displaced persons (IDPs) throughout Somalia as a result of both protracted and acute displacement, women and girls are exposed to increased protection risks including GBV. IOM implements GBV prevention and response programming with a focus on raising awareness and providing survivors with comprehensive psychosocial support, medical referrals and legal aid, where feasible. Since 2013, IOM has distributed a total of 7,508 solar lanterns to drought-affected communities across Somalia.

On 15-10 March, IOM MHD teams in Bardhere, Kismayo, and Afmadow supported the National Measles Campaign through community mobilization, dissemination of key messages and vaccinations through outreach sites in Afmadow and provision of support to cold chain logistics in Kismayo. The nationwide campaign aims to reach more than 4.7 million children aged from six months to ten years. In 2017, over 23,000 suspected measles cases were reported throughout Somalia and of these 83 per cent of cases were below 10 years of age.

In Kismayo, MHD conducted an integrated management for acute malnutrition (IMAM) and infant and young feeding (IYCF) training. A total of 40 health workers from Kismayo, Bardhere and Doolow, learned how to manage cases of acute malnutrition. Nutrition continues to be of high priority across Somalia as many places have critical levels of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) of 15 per cent or higher.



IOM MHD teams supported the National Measles Campaign through community mobilization, dissemination of key messages and vaccinations. © Hassan Hared / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

The Shelter team continues to consult with internally displaced people and local authorities on the provision of shelter and non-food items (NFI) to vulnerable populations. Depending on the affected community's vulnerabilities, assets, capacities, and preferences, identified populations might be provided with transitional shelters or more permanent structures where appropriate.

In late March, 1,300 HHs received emergency shelter kits and NFI in Kabasa and Qansaxlay IDP sites in Doolow. A total of 7,809 IDPs received plastic sheets, nails, ropes and building materials for their shelter needs.

On 14 March, in coordination with the Shelter Cluster and REACH, IOM coordinated a market assessment which assessed the shelter and NFI needs of 192 HHs. The market assessment included focus group discussions with affected populations and surveys with 30 vendors to assess the market capacity to provide shelter and NFIs through cash based interventions. The assessment will guide IOM's future cash based interventions under Shelter/NFI programming.



With the support of the Government of Japan, IOM distributed 150 solar lanterns to vulnerable households in Galkayo and Mogadishu. © Mohammed Farah / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

*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.*

The first ever Kismayo CCCM Cluster meeting was held on 21 March, co-chaired by IOM, UNHCR, and the government (JRIA and MOI). In total, 24 participants from 12 organizations discussed

the following key issues: the new verified IDP sites list, new SOPs for humanitarian distributions, and mapping of the services that partners provide at each site. In addition, the CCCM Cluster conducted two Cluster Review Committees for the 1st Round Allocation for the Somalia Humanitarian Fund which awarded USD 500,000 to two NGOs for CCCM projects in Galkayo and Garowe. The Cluster was also part of an integrated allocation for CCCM, Shelter, Protection and WASH where USD 3.1 million in funds have been awarded to five organizations in order to carry out integrated projects in IDP sites in Baidoa, Beletweyne, Mogadishu and Afgoye.



*IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management 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.*

The CCCM team in Kismayo published its first Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) collecting MTT data on IDP movements in and out of 145 sites. MTT is now operational and issuing regular reports in all three CCCM project areas. CCCM also published the first ever IDP sites map for Kismayo using the new verified sites list in close coordination with the CCCM Cluster.

In Doolow, CCCM team relocated 703 HHs, approximately 4,218 individuals, from the congested area of Kabasa IDP site into the new Kabasa site, which has more space, better access to roads and improved WASH facilities. With this achievement, the ongoing Kabasa site development project, which began last September, reaches its midway-point of implementation. To date, 1,637 HHs have been relocated and approximately 1,334 HHs are expected to be relocated by May. Furthermore, two new temporary camp management offices were constructed for camp leadership committees in Kabasa and Qansaxlay sites. CCCM also published a new Kabasa site map which features satellite imagery and highlights new services constructed as part of the new site extension. Lastly, the CCCM unit began conducting house-to-house vulnerability assessments in Kabasa and Qansaxlay camps as part of an ongoing initiative with WFP to re-register their +5,000 Scope cash beneficiaries.

In Baidoa, IOM CCCM teams supported the relocation of 230 HHs in Towfiq IDP site 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. In addition, the CCCM team conducted an information campaign on registration and procedures for reissuance of lost identity cards for 970 HHs (875 women and 95 men) in five IDP sites. Over 100 community members (75 women and 25 men) across seven IDP sites were interviewed on ways to improve governance, site care and maintenance, communication with communities and complaints and feedback mechanisms. Lastly, CCCM conducted five awareness security sessions to approximately 1,000 IDPs.

*The DTM is a global IOM mechanism to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. In Somalia, DTM provides assessments and profiles of areas impacted by displacement and cross-border mobility, including monitoring trends and movements over time, in order to support targeted and evidence-based humanitarian interventions.*

On 16-12 March, DTM Somalia brought together regional authorities from Federal States, Puntland, and Somaliland as well as DTM field coordinators to explore how Satellite Imagery and artificial intelligence can be used to detect changes in landscapes as a result of human migration over time. Attended by HADMA, SoDMA/ MoHADM, NADFOR, MOI, the training was held in Kigali, Rwanda where over 20 participants gained skills on the use of satellite images for humanitarian and development programming. The training was facilitated by Martin Dostal from SpaceKnow, a leading platform for satellite imagery analysis. As a result of the Rwanda workshop, DTM produced the following time-series: [Kabasa IDP Camp](#) Over Time where rapid population growth over the past 7 years can be seen in Doolow. Satellite images show a two-fold increase in population in Kabasa IDP site.





# 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 jointly implemented by IOM and UN Habitat 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 looks at bridging humanitarian, development and peace- and state-building efforts and operationalizes the paradigm shift from aid agency driven modality to one where the government and community co-design and lead their nationally aligned and owned programmes through five core components.*

*The five core components include:*

- ▶ *Inclusive Community Planning*
- ▶ *Development, Implementation and Referral of Community Action Plans*
- ▶ *Cultural, Arts and Sports Events*
- ▶ *Land Legal Frameworks through Participatory Land and Urban planning*
- ▶ *Land Dispute Resolution*

During the month of March, IOM enhanced the capacity of core facilitation teams (made up of local authorities and government line ministry representatives) in Doolow and Xudur districts to facilitate community based planning, with a view to promote dialogue, inclusive planning and peaceful co-existence amongst different community groups (IDPs, returnees and host communities) as well as define community driven solutions to displacement. The Doolow and Xudur communities participated in inclusive and community driven consultation, dialogue and planning processes that resulted in a common vision and common understanding of individual and community needs, capacity and aspirations, thereby reducing the risk of tensions. This led to the identification and prioritization of community based projects detailed in the Community Action Plans which were produced and shared on 29 March 2018.

As part of the expansion of the Midnimo project into additional districts, four district and community level representatives were selected as members of the Core Facilitation Team for Balcad district, in Hirshabelle State. They are scheduled to undergo training on community-based planning from 17 to 19 April 2018 so that they can subsequently facilitate five-day community consultations in their respective district. Preparations are underway to expand the Midnimo Project into Garbahaarey and Afmadow districts (Jubaland) by the end of April 2018. The Midnimo project will continue to recognize the leadership and primary responsibility of the Government of Somalia at the Federal, State and local level, as well as build its capacity for providing durable solutions through participatory inclusive planning, mapping and community-driven recovery.

Private construction companies for upgrading/rehabilitation/ construction of prioritized infrastructure were selected for Kismayo and Baidoa districts through an open bidding process.

Implementation of community-driven priority public works projects is on-going in Kismayo and Baidoa, utilizing the cash-for-work model. The engagement of 140 target community members in public works offers opportunities for earning income and skills development as well as entrenching ownership of local development initiatives among IDP, returnee and host communities.

In order to widen short-term employment opportunities, 120 additional vulnerable youth, women and men were selected from the communities to work on community-identified projects on a cash-for-work basis, concurrently enhancing their skills and access to income while promoting peaceful coexistence. This was followed by the facilitation of a government led ground breaking ceremony for the construction of the ISHA police station, initiation of the bidding process for construction of Kerowfogi Bridge, and rehabilitation of Siliga road in Baidoa district.



## DDR

*The DDR Unit works with marginalized Youth at Risk in Countering/ Preventing Violent Extremism (C/PVE) and social cohesion and supports the Federal Government of Somalia's National Programme for the Treatment and Handling of Disengaged Combatants.*

### **Livelihoods support to youth at risk of negative coping strategies**

IOM continued the provision of livelihoods support to youth from marginalized and underprivileged backgrounds, under the project funded by African Development Bank (AfDB). The project focuses on socio-economic support to youth at risk. In March, the vocational skills training for at-risk youth was concluded at the Kismayo and Baidoa Youth Centres. In total, 350 beneficiaries (204 female, 146 male) have been trained in select vocations, including retail/trade, hospitality, cooking, technology, literacy and numeracy, and business management skills.

### **Community capacity building in support of countering violent extremism**

To support community social cohesion and build capacity towards CVE on a community level, the DDR unit held dialogue sessions and supported communities in selecting activities that will empower local community members and support positive relationship building. The activities selected and held by the communities included:

- ▶ A women's basketball match and a youth football match in Kismayo;
- ▶ A cultural dance competition in Baidoa, with four village teams participating;
- ▶ A football match in Baidoa; and,
- ▶ The construction of a roundabout in Baidoa to enhance the image of the city.

The activities were selected based on their potential to build bridges between diverse community members, enhance citizen morale and local pride, and empower youth.





# 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 trained 40 officers from Somaliland Coastguard on Humanitarian Border Management, Human Rights and Human Trafficking in March 2018. © Photo: Dayib Askar / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

### Capacity Building

On 28 February and 1 March 2018, IOM conducted a two-day "Search and Rescue (SAR)" training in Berbera, Somaliland. Facilitated by IOM's Africa Capacity Building Centre's (ACBC) Senior Migration Management Specialist, the training provided 29 coast guard and immigration officers with real-life examples and theory relating to the International Code for the Security of Ships and Port Facilities (ISPS), International legal obligations, rescue at sea and migrant smuggling by sea. The training was funded by the Government of Japan. From 26 February to 2 March 2018, IOM organized a training session for Somalia's immigration officials focused on security documents and fraud detection. The training was conducted at the IOM's Africa Capacity Building Centre in Moshi, Tanzania. IOM's Senior Immigration and Border Management Training Specialist increased the capacity of the Immigration and Naturalization's (IND) Fraud Detection Unit, which will be established through the support of IOM. All five trainees will work as second line officials in the unit. This training is part of the "Conflict, Stability and Security Fund" project, funded by the Government of UK.

### Regional Coordination Meeting for Immigration and Naturalization Directorate (IND)

On 6 and 7 March 2018, IOM facilitated a Regional Coordination Meeting for the IND in Bossaso. The meeting brought together the Director General of the IND, as well as each of the institution's regional directors. The meeting represented an opportunity to

discuss the border management current situation and challenges in respective regions and to coordinate on ways forward. With the aim to provide a mechanism that will enhance communication and support the federal structure of the IND, this meeting will be organized on a quarterly basis. This activity is part of the "Conflict, Stability and Security Fund" project, funded by the Government of UK. IOM will also develop an introductory training curriculum in border management and standard operating procedures.



## LHD

*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.*

### 122 MIDA Participants - MARCH

#### POSITIONS

75 Diaspora Experts | 47 Local interns / local experts

#### LOCATIONS

<b>Mogadishu:</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>Hargeisa:</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Kismayo:</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Garowe:</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Baidoa:</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Borama:</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Buroo:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Berbera:</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Adado:</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Jowhar:</b>	<b>2</b>

**AREAS** 25- Hospital | 3 - Educational | 94 - Ministries Institutions

### International Women's day

In celebration of International Women's Day on 8 March 2018, IOM FIINSOM IV and MIDA Connecting Diaspora for Development (CD4D) project participants as well as 75 first-year students of the Hargeisa Nursing School of Health and Science attended an event dedicated to the theme "Press for Progress". Participants engaged in discussions and pledged to personally support the elimination of all forms of discrimination; all forms of violence and exploitation in the public and private sphere; and, harmful practices - such as early or forced marriage as well as female genital mutilation.

## Handover of Dialysis Machines



Recently, IOM handed over five dialysis machines to the Somaliland Ministry of Health Development. The dialysis machines, donated by the Lund Hospital in Sweden, will be used in the newly established dialysis units in the regional hospitals of Borama and Burao. Through IOM's MIDA programme, IOM has been facilitating trainings to build the capacity of hospital staff to effectively run the new dialysis units. Currently, Hargeisa General Hospital has the only dialysis unit in Somaliland. The new dialysis units will increase access to dialysis treatment to patients in the eastern and western regions of Somaliland. © Photo: IZONE Production Company / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2018

On 29 March 2018, IOM handed over five dialysis machines to the Somaliland Ministry of Health Development. The five dialysis machines, donated by the Lund Hospital in Sweden, will be used in the newly established dialysis units in the regional hospitals of Borama and Burao. Through IOM's MIDA programme, IOM has been facilitating trainings to build the capacity of hospital staff to effectively run the new dialysis units. Currently, Hargeisa General Hospital has the only dialysis unit in Somaliland. The new dialysis units will increase access to dialysis treatment to patients in the eastern and western regions of Somaliland.

## Publication on the Somali diaspora in Italy

Published in the framework of the "MIDA Youth" project, Engaging, enabling and empowering the Somali diaspora in Italy: the MIDA youth experience describes the approaches and principles adopted by IOM to support co-development initiatives implemented by Somali diasporic actors. In particular, the research gathers the lessons learned from IOM's longstanding collaboration with the Somali diaspora, both in Italy and in Somalia, and distils the elements of an empowerment model that strengthens trans-national impacts of diaspora engagement towards sustainable development. [Click here to download the publication.](#)



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.

## Trainings

IOM MPA Division continues to build the capacity of government institutions to address irregular migration and counter human trafficking. In March, IOM held workshops for local council and municipality officers in Buroa and Erigavo district as well as for officials from the Ministry of Labour of the Federal Government of Somalia. A total of 85 participants increased their understanding on the risks of irregular migration, particularly as it relates to human trafficking and smuggling. Additionally, IOM IBM and MPA Division trained 40 officers from the Somaliland Coastguard on humanitarian order management, human rights and human trafficking. The training equipped Somaliland coastguards with skills to understand the border agencies' humanitarian role during a migration crisis and how to respond and coordinate when migration crises occur.

## The Reintegration Facility

25 March 2018, IOM assisted 86 vulnerable Ethiopian migrants return to Ethiopia. It was the first group of migrants assisted through the regional IOM Project 'The Reintegration Facility' funded by the EU Trust fund for Africa. The project will increase the capacities of partner countries and relevant stakeholders to develop or strengthen return and reintegration policies and processes; facilitate safe, humane and dignified assisted voluntary return processes among partner countries; and facilitate sustainable reintegration across three dimensions: successful economic reintegration and strengthened livelihoods, social reintegration and psycho-social reintegration.

# IOM PRESS BRIEFING NOTES

## EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection, Reintegration in Horn of Africa Launched in Somalia

The Government of Somalia, the European Union (EU) and IOM, the UN Migration Agency on 15 March 2018 launched a project to help approximately 1,000 Somali migrants reintegrate, once they have returned home following being stranded in another country. The EU-funded "Reintegration Facility" project will also assist 1,000 Ethiopians to return from Somalia and reintegrate in their home country.

[Read More](#)

## Drought Response Coordination Improves in Four Federal Member States in Somalia

Four Federal Member States of Galmudug, Jubaland, Hirshabelle, and South West State in Somalia have improved their drought and emergency response coordination as a result of support provided by IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

[Read More](#)

## Japan Supports IOM Efforts to Prevent Gender-Based Violence in Somalia

IOM, the UN Migration Agency, with support from the Government of Japan has completed the distribution of 150 solar lanterns to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in Galkayo, a district in the north-central Mudug region of Somalia, and

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TO MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE ONGOING DROUGHT RESPONSE EFFORTS, PLEASE VISIT THE FOLLOWING IOM FUNDRAISING PORTALS:

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