



IOM supports Ethiopian migrants at a Migrant Response Centre in Hargeisa. © Muse Mohammed/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, 2.6 million are internally displaced, and 1.2 million children are projected to be malnourished.

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 350 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.

HIGHLIGHTS



2402

households relocated to the new Kabasa site in Doolow as at June



203,471,000

litres of clean water provided to

122,686 individuals as at June



228,100

individuals reached through hygiene promotion activities as at June



160,637

individuals received emergency primary healthcare services and

67,518 children under five vaccinated as at June



532

individuals participated in arts, culture, recreational events in Lower Juba this month.



Humanitarian Response

Save lives and alleviate suffering in crisis-affected populations



HEALTH

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 healthcare 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.

During the first half of 2018 (January-June), IOM continued to provide primary health-care services throughout Somalia, working across 21 static clinics (18 PHC centres, 2 transit centres, 1 Migration Response Centre), as well as through nine mobile teams which serves hard-to-reach displaced populations. A total of 34,600 beneficiaries received emergency primary health care services in the month of June.

In April, IOM received six months of funding from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to roll out eight Integrated Emergency Response Mobile Teams (IERT) that provide primary healthcare to drought-affected communities in Puntland and Somaliland. Through IERTs, IOM provides integrated health, WASH and nutrition services to crisis-affected populations. In the month of June alone, IOM's IERTs provided 9,274 consultations in Mudug, Sool and Sanaag regions. The project is implemented in partnership with Ministries of Health in both Somaliland and Puntland.



CCCM

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.

Doolow

The CCCM team, in close collaboration with community leaders, conducted a shelter count in Qansaxley IDP site. A total of 2,624 HHs were identified during the process. CCCM also continued its capacity building trainings by bringing

together community leaders from both camps to discuss CCCM objectives and community responsibilities.

Relocation is still ongoing in Kabasa new site and to date 2,402 households have been relocated from overcrowded areas of Kabasa to the newly planned areas where WASH facilities are available and where other services will be more easily accessible thanks to proper site planning. The CCCM team has received positive responses from the community about the relocations and the facilities that are in place.

Baidoa

In response to the IDPs affected by the flood, the CCCM team provided sanitation materials in 80 IDP sites located in Baidoa. The 80 IDP sites were selected from the four most affected villages in Baidoa: Isha, Bardale Horseed and Howlwadag. The affected beneficiaries received wheelbarrows, spades, rakes, gumboots, gloves and digging tools.

In Baidoa, CCCM carried out several awareness raising campaigns related to proper hygiene and waste management and healthy living in IDP sites. Finally, 25 of IOMs outreach staff were trained on Communication with Communities (CwC) strategies. Women and Youth committees were established in five different IDP sites of Baidoa, with the aim of ensuring that the community are participatory actors in the management of their own sites.

Kismayo

CCCM's Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) has noted an increase in the number of IDPs coming into Kismayo sites, from 139 in the first week to 270 in the last week of June. In order to improve healthy living awareness in the sites, the CCCM team worked closely with WASH partners to identify waste disposal areas for waste pit construction. In addition, several sensitization campaigns on hygiene and sanitation activities were conducted, in close coordination with Health and WASH partners, in order to reduce the likelihood of disease outbreak.

Eviction Risk Mapping is a routine activity conducted in Kismayo sites as the majority of the IDP sites in Kismayo are located on privately owned land. A working group comprising of CCCM, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Housing Land and Property (HLP) and Jubaland Refugee and IDP Agency (JRIA) is designated to conduct assessment of sites that are at high risk for eviction. Moving forward the aim of this working group is to develop a strategy that will prevent forced evictions and find a durable solution.

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.

The CCCM Cluster along with the CCCM Unit presented to the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) the Baidoa Relocation plan. The outcome of the discussion was to create a relocation taskforce in Baidoa - comprised of partners, government and other relevant actors - to ensure that all stakeholders are on board with the process and implementation. The first taskforce meeting will be held in Baidoa in early July.

WASH

Adequate access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services (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.

In June, IOM reached 122,686 individuals with 34,379,360 litres of safe water through the rehabilitation and operation maintenance of 53 strategic water supply systems in Dollow, Luuq, Kismayo, Afmadow, Afgooye, Awdinle, Balanbale, Dhusamareeb, Daynille, Jowhar, Beletweyn, and Garbaharey districts. Additionally, IOM reached 96,030 individuals with hygiene and sanitation promotion message and distributed 2,500 hygiene kits as a response to the recent flash floods.

SHELTER

Immediately following crises, the provision of shelter and NFI assistance is a critical, life-saving intervention that provides the affected population with safety and protection from the elements, health risks and other factors that could increase their vulnerabilities. Depending on the nature of the crises, shelter and NFI interventions can either improve living conditions for vulnerable populations while they are displaced or can contribute to their safe return or relocation to areas where they can recover from the crises and resume their family and community life. IOM Somalia covers a diverse range of operations from assessment of the needs of affected populations to distribution of NFIs and shelter kits.

Following the identification and registration of participants into IOM's cash based intervention (CBI) pilot in Dollow, a total of 55 HHs received shelter and NFIs in June. The CBI pilot is part of IOM's ongoing efforts to ensure programme delivery is people-centred and context driven. CBI allows beneficiaries to select items based on their needs while supporting the local market. In addition, IOM provided a total of 2,560 shelter and NFIs as part of the flood response in Baidoa.

DTM

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.

IOM, in coordination with the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI), is wrapping up a project aimed at better understanding the return intentions of IDPs within seven districts in Banadir region. The project conducted 382 key informant interviews and collected information on types of settlement, reasons for displacement, return intentions, barriers to return, access to information and sectoral needs. The report will be released in the coming months.





Stabilization and transition

Establish foundations for long-term recovery and durable solutions



RDS

IOM Recovery and Durable Solutions (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.

IOM, in coordination with UN Habitat and the Ministry of Interior, launched the Community Action Plan (CAP) in Dollow on 27 June 2018. The CAP aims to provide a platform to involve citizens in the planning of community projects for effective social integration, governance, conflict transformation and capacity building at the local level. These include vulnerable people such as internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees, women and girls, and host communities. Additionally, the process empowers different socio-economic groups to actively participate in defining and making informed decisions on development interventions that are especially relevant to them resulting in the production of a CAP. The launch event was attended by UN Agencies, representatives of IDPs, returnees, local and international NGOs among them, World Vision, COOPI, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and NRC. Based on the priorities identified in the Dollow Community Action Plan, IOM is in the process of constructing an airport terminal hall, a health centre as well as the rehabilitation of Dollow orientation

centre and several district offices.

UN Habitat, a key partner in the project, is supporting the local government of Dollow with analysis for urban planning consultation and with durable solutions for protracted displacement. Together with IOM, they also assist with the construction of a market at Qansaxley IDP site, construction of Kabasa IDP primary school and the rehabilitation of Dollow orientation centre. Previously, IOM has facilitated other community-based projects in Kismayo and Baidoa such as the construction of two primary schools, a market shed, market road and police station. Dollow Community Action Plan is part of the Midnimo project implemented jointly by IOM and the UN Habitat with funding from the Peace Building Fund. A similar CAP launch event was also facilitated by IOM, UN Habitat and Ministry of Interior in Xudur district, South West State on 26 June 2018. Two community-wide arts, culture and recreational events were facilitated in Xudur and Kismayo districts on 27 June 2018. A total of 282 individuals participated in a soccer tournament and traditional dance competitions in Xudur district, whilst 250 people participated in Somali traditional dance competitions in Kismayo. The art, cultural, and recreational activities facilitated the formation of a common identity, improving social bonds amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities.

IOM supports the Somalia Stabilization Initiative (SSI) 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



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.

Meet Maryam

Maryam came to the Baidoa Youth Centre (BYC) after seeking information from the Youth Ministry on the programme she'd heard about in town. After an interview, she was enrolled and began taking computer classes at the BYC. Having studied midwifery and volunteering at the Baidoa hospital, Maryam was keen to build her IT and computer skills at the Centre in order to secure paid employment. Pictured here on the last day of her



classes at the centre, Maryam says she is now comfortable in various Microsoft applications such as Word and Excel. She believes these skills will help her greatly in the coming months, when she hopes to become the first Somali girl in Baidoa to launch and run a petrol station. Once this business is up and running, Maryam says she will seek additional employment

opportunities in Baidoa and continue to apply her now varied skills.

Since graduation day, Maryam has become a volunteer teacher at the Bay Institute of Technologies. Maryam likes this role as it helps her to retain what she learned and keeps applications like Word and Excel fresh in her mind. She's teaching students how to draft letters using Word, and how to do calculations and create tables in Excel. Once Maryam sets up her petrol

business with the start-up kit support provided by African Development Bank (AfDB), she plans to open a computer centre or cyber and coffee café with the profits from the petrol business. Maryam has recently been looking for a strategic location in Baidoa town to set up her petrol station. Maryam says she hopes to become one of the leading businesswomen in the region, through honing and sharing her computer and business management skills, and reinvesting her profits in additional businesses.



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 will soon commence the construction of El-Berde land border post. Enhancing Immigration and Naturalization Directorate's (IND) operational capacities is one of IBM's priority areas of intervention in its support of Somalia IND. IOM has, since 2009, constructed, renovated and furnished 16 other immigration offices throughout the country. El-Berde is a town along the Somalia-Ethiopia border and routinely used by migrants travelling through the country and joining the central Mediterranean migratory route (CMR). The IND has expressed the need for increased physical presence at this long land border as a priority area of focus. With established border posts, vulnerable groups or individuals can be screened, detected, and provided with services they require. Additionally, border posts provide the means to detect irregular migrants and decrease security threats.

IBM submitted the first draft of an induction training curricula and border procedures manual for Somalia Immigration and Naturalization Directorate (IND). In 2015, IOM undertook an institutional capacity assessment of the IND which revealed, amongst other gaps, the lack of an updated and clear standard operating procedures (SOPs) to guide officers in the course of discharge of their duties at various ports of entry. The SOP currently in use dates back to 1960's with no clarity of its documentation into an existing manual but is based on a historical institutional knowledge passed through generations existing within the Directorate. The Directorate has undergone major policy, operational, organizational and structural changes and requires an updated and progressive framework to guide its operations.



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.

MPA hosted a community consultation event under the EU Joint Action, which was conducted at the District Commissioner's office in Bossaso district. Participants included representatives of different socio-economic groups, such as women, returnees, youth group and community leaders, to ensure proportional representation of all groups so that all voices are heard. Government officials and local authorities were also included to listen to the priorities of the local community so as to improve service provision and offer technical support. The purpose of the consultation was to facilitate a government and community representative led initiative to identify priority projects at village and district levels that can be executed in order to simplify the sustainable return, focused on community cohesion and peaceful co-existence of displacement affected populations in Bossaso district.

HUMAN INTEREST STORY

"Somalia is calling for you"

After 23 years in the USA, Mahad Ahmed Abdi heard his calling and found his way back to Somalia through the IOM Somalia's Migration for Development in Africa (MIDA) programme. His 2013 temporary assignment in Hargeisa became a four-year mission to support the government authorities. Mahad's great work has contributed to Norway officially recognizing all Somali passports effective 01 August 2018.

From Somalia to USA

Mahad, born and raised in Mogadishu, left the city in 1991 to join his family in San Diego, California. After completing his undergraduate degree in California, Mahad moved to Minnesota where he not only found a large Somali community, he also met his future wife with whom he now has four daughters.

With an MBA in International Finance from Hamlin University in Minnesota, Mahad started his career as a banker and moved on to become a financial advisor for the state Government in Minnesota. Despite a successful career, Mahad's long held desire to help others became increasingly important to him. In 2009, the board of directors of Disabled Immigrant Association, a local NGO, selected Mahad to be the Executive Director. The organization raised funds and mobilized resources to provide vulnerable populations in Minnesota with the equipment needed to lead a "normal" life.

"Who am I to just sit here and watch the news and not do anything about it?"

But, his desire to help others remained unmet, "there was still something missing", he recalled. After countless discussions with friends and family, he finally realized what was missing – he wanted to give back to Somalia. "I thought to myself, who am I to just sit here and watch the news and not do anything about it?"

The Way Back - Where to Start and What to Do?

"After many years abroad, I did not know where to begin and what to do for Somalia." So, Mahad began with small steps, starting with a visit in 2012/2013 to the region. "Not only had I not been back to Somalia, I had not returned to the region since I left Mogadishu in 1991." The trip took him to Nairobi where he visited relatives, reconnected with the region, and investigated ways where he could contribute to the development of Somalia.



Following his visit to the region, Mahad felt more determined than ever to move to Somalia and support his country, but he discovered that it was difficult to go back without any real connections on the ground. One evening in Minnesota, an internet search led him to the MIDA webpage (www.quests-mida.org). Not only was the aim of the MIDA project in line with what he was searching for, there was a position advertised in Somalia. "I thought to myself, there is nothing to lose. I will apply and see what happens. It's a short-term assignment and if I do not like it I can always return home after six months."

Mahad packed his bags and headed for his new job as the Organizational Management Expert at the Immigration Department in Hargeisa. Despite being "a city that I had never visited before", Mahad describes that first posting with MIDA as "very interesting, meaningful, exciting and inspiring but it was tough to be away from my family, I have to admit". After the six-month assignment, he did not know if he could bear to be away from his family again.

Back in Minnesota, Mahad reflected on this for nine months. His desire to go back to Somalia emerged again, this time even stronger. By chance or destiny, a similar position was advertised but this time based in Mogadishu. "This is my call. I have to take this opportunity if I get it," he thought, and, he certainly did.

"To charge my batteries I always go for a drive in Minnesota. With the windows down and the music on, I get refreshed. Everyone has to find a way of getting energized. This is my way."

Four years later - Senior Advisor for the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate

November 2014, it was time for take-off. Direction - Mogadishu.

Mahad noted, "The start was tough with the limitation of movement, insecurity, and frequent attacks". But the unconditional love and support from his family, and all the courageous and knowledgeable people he worked with and met in Somalia gave him the energy he needed to push through.

"There are close to 3 million people in this city without the possibility of going to a safe zone. How am I different? If they can do it, I can do it. I am not alone." - Mahad recalls about the tough start in Mogadishu

Mahad is still working in Mogadishu and has been promoted to the Senior Advisor at the Ministry of Internal Security's Immigration and Naturalization Directorate (IND). Together with IND staff, and with support of IOM, Mahad developed the IND's Five-Year Strategic Plan, drafted the Directorate's Human Resource Policy and organogram, trained nearly 100

immigration officers both locally and throughout Somalia, connected the IND with the international community, and raised funds that will contribute to the construction of Immigration Directorate HQ. "I am proud of the institution and the work that we have achieved so far. We are now working towards a common goal. It is a team effort and not something that I could have achieved on my own."

Mahad and his colleagues at the IND are currently working towards getting international recognition for Somalia's passport. Through his efforts, the Norwegian ID Centre visited Mogadishu to assess the passport issuance process. This resulted in official recognition all Somali passports by the Kingdom of Norway, effective of 01 August 2018. The Somali diplomatic passport is now increasingly recognized, but much work remains to be done for all Somali passports to be accepted worldwide.

PBN

[UN Migration Agency Launches Community Action Plan in Dollow, Somalia](#)

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