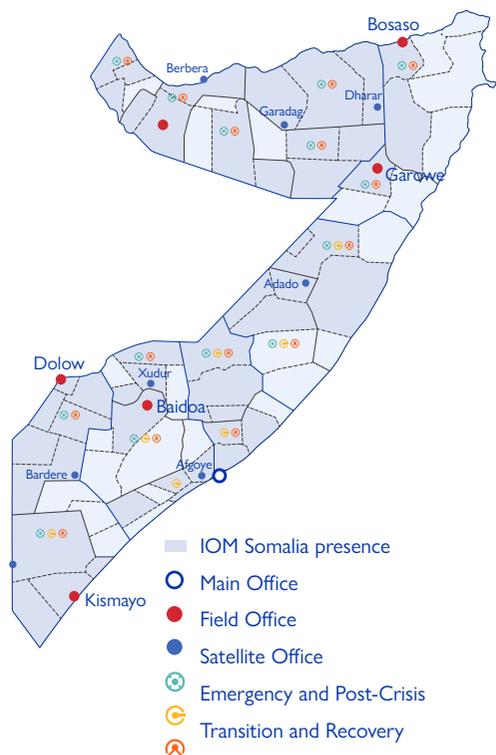




SOMALIA SITUATION

External Update | September and October 2021



SITUATION OVERVIEW

In September and October, the dire humanitarian situation was further exacerbated by water shortages, with drought reported in two thirds of the country. Over 3.5 million people are experiencing food insecurity while it is expected that the number of people in need will increase to 7.7 million in 2022. Drought conditions are worsening as a result of below average Deyr rains and La Nina. Furthermore, 100,000 people were displaced due to conflict in Galmudug in October.

The current funding to respond to humanitarian needs in Somalia remains low. Humanitarian partners are struggling to meet the basic needs of nearly half of Somalia’s total population, whose situation has been aggravated by this year’s natural hazards, political tensions, COVID-19 and a desert locust invasion.



5.9 million people in need of urgent humanitarian and protection assistance



2.9 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) due to conflict and natural hazards



31,000 drought-affected communities reached with nearly **8 million litres of water**



The humanitarian crisis in Somalia, characterized by both natural and conflict, 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. Recurrent natural disasters 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. There are currently 5.9 million people in need of urgent humanitarian and protection assistance and 2.9 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) due to conflict and natural hazards.

CONTACTS

EMERGENCY & POST-CRISIS



Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

IOM improves the living conditions and protection of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in sites and settlements and ensures equitable access to services and assistance of all persons in need in the regions of Kismayo, Dolow and Baidoa. IOM is the co-lead of the CCCM Cluster in Somalia.

WOMEN PARTICIPATION PROJECT

To improve conditions of women living in displacement sites, IOM conducted four community dialogue sessions focussing on women empowerment, encouraging men to give more room for women in decision making roles. A total of 200 community members (48 male, 152 female) participated, including youth and elderly. The dialogue was accompanied by three days of face-to-face trainings with 63 Camp Management Committee (CMC) members to discuss how they can support this essential campaign.

IOM continued to support the development and growth of small businesses run by Women's Group members. This included supporting businesses in the Women's Market with grants of USD 120 and providing the materials for the weaving of 100 mats, which were subsequently sold in the local market. Training and materials were also provided in other craft techniques to support women in accessing livelihood opportunities, namely in tie dye technique and weaving. A total of 128 cloths and sheets were dyed whilst 150 traditional Somalia water cooler covers were weaved.

Farah, a female vegetable seller in Kabasa IDP site said "Our market is now busy with customers, the numbers of working hours have increased from 3 to 8 and now we have different varieties of goods that we bought after we received the \$120 from IOM, our economy has increased thanks to IOM's support"

Women Participation Project:

As of September, **CCCM MECHANISMS** were established in **1,025 IDP Sites** across **23 Districts**

30 Clean up **CAMPAINGNS** organized in Dolow, Baidoa and Kismayo in which **10,46 PEOPLE** participated

176 MEN and **222 WOMEN** participated in **TRAININGS ON CAMP MANAGEMENT**

Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM)

239 IDP sites supported in **BAIDOA**
2 IDP sites supported in **DOLOW**
99 IDP sites supported in **KISMAYO**

SITE VERIFICATION

IOM, in coordination with other CCCM partners and local authorities, conducted a verification exercise in a site for Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) in Baidoa. This activity, conducted twice per year, is essential to allow the close coordination of service provision, as it builds a strong understanding of the number of IDP sites, their location, and their population. A total of 572 IDP sites were identified in Baidoa, hosting a total of 475,035 individuals. This is an increase of 24 IDP sites and 44,044 individuals since the last site verification in May 2021.

COMPLAINTS AND FEEDBACK MECHANISM (CFM)

Through Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms, 3,420 tickets opened of which 3,106 were responded to and closed.



20 community hygiene promoters reached **47,124** people with **HYGIENE PROMOTION ACTIVITIES**

7,000 **HYGIENE KITS** distributed to displaced and hard-to-reach communities

Provision of clean and safe water in September: 

53,067 **PEOPLE** reached with **13,236,500** litres of clean and safe water through **15** **REHABILITATED BOREHOLES**

43,920 **PEOPLE** reached with **11,565,000** litres of clean and safe water through **47** **SHALLOW WELLS**

17,874 **PEOPLE** reached with **3,730,370** litres of clean and safe water through **EMERGENCY WATER TRUCKING**

Provision of clean and safe water in October: 

47,667 **PEOPLE** reached with **14,447,000** litres of clean and safe water through **19** **REHABILITATED BOREHOLES**

52,500 **PEOPLE** reached with **12,075,000** litres of clean and safe water through **47** **SHALLOW WELLS**

12,390 **PEOPLE** reached with **1,064,500** litres of clean and safe water through **EMERGENCY WATER TRUCKING**

1,156 **INDIVIDUALS** screened for **COVID-19 SYMPTOMS**. No one exhibited any symptoms of COVID-19 

54 **INDIVIDUALS** were **ADMITTED AND TREATED** 

1,728 people (**657** male, **1,071** female) reached through **COVID-19 AWARENESS RAISING** Activities 



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Adequate access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is essential to prevent dehydration and reduce the risk of water-related diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera and other potential outbreaks. IOM Somalia WASH programme focuses on the immediate provision of WASH services to affected populations across Somalia whilst IOM works closely with the government to identify sustainable water solutions to address acute water needs in the country.

HANDOVER OF HELIWA BOREHOLES

On 21 October, IOM handed over a borehole who had been recently constructed in Heliwa to the Benadir Regional Administration and the community. Through this borehole, an average of 7,390,000 litres of safe and clean water will be delivered to 900 households in Wahar Adde village of Heliwa district each month. To ensure the sustainability after the end of the program, IOM in coordination with the local authorities established a public-private partnership through which the community, authorities and a water supplying company will maintain the water supply system.

FIRST GRADUATES FROM THE VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN KISMAYO AND BAIDOA.

First graduates from the vocational training in Kismayo and Baidoa. In September, the first batch of students enrolled in the Technical, Vocational, Education and Training (TVET) programme successfully completed the 6-month training. The group consisted of 142 students, between the ages of 15 to 30, and included 67 female youth (37 in Kismayo and 30 in Baidoa). In both Kismayo and Baidoa, TVET institutions offered courses in tailoring, plumbing, electrical wiring and solar electricity. The training was complemented by career counselling and orientation support. While acquiring the practical and theoretical skills related to the training selected, students remarkably improved their literacy and numeracy skills. The official graduation ceremony was held in early November in both locations.

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

Although the Deyr rain season started in some northern locations, the majority of the country is experiencing serious drought conditions. Jubaland is experiencing consecutive seasons of poor rainfall leading to a shortage of water and deteriorating pasture conditions. To respond to this emergency, IOM is implementing several activities across the State to mitigate the negative effects of drought through water trucking activities and hygiene kits distribution. Emergency water supply activities are ongoing in the district of Kismayo, targeting 2,065 households. IOM plans to start similar activities in Afmadow for 2,430 households and in Elwak for 2,000 households.



Health

IOM delivers and promotes accessible, equitable and comprehensive, preventive and curative health programmes which contributes towards the physical, mental and social well-being of migrants, enabling them and host communities to achieve social and economic development. IOM aims to deliver basic health care services for migrants and mobile populations who face many obstacles in accessing essential health care services due to the recurrent drought and continuous conflict.

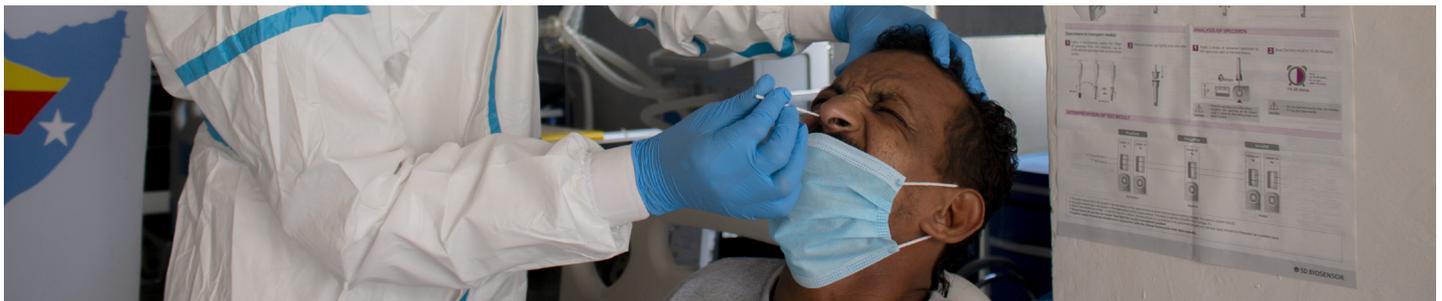
- 55,851 PEOPLE** reached through **HEALTH PROMOTIONS** 
- 634 CHILDREN** admitted with Severe Acute **MALNUTRITION** 
- 2,473 CHILDREN** referred with Moderate Acute for **MALNUTRITION** 
- 12 STATIC HEALTH FACILITIES, 3 MOBILE CLINICS, 1 TRANSIT CENTERS** and **3 MIGRANT RECEPTION CENTERS** supported 
- 4,590 women** and **4,125 men** reached through **OUTREACH CAMPAIGNS** by community health workers 

COVID-19 RESPONSE

IOM continues to support the Ministry of Health at National and Federal Member States COVID-19 response through coordination meetings and projects aimed to detect, prevent, and mitigate the impact of the COVID-19. IOM is currently supporting to run two COVID-19 isolation centres in Dhobley and Baidoa through seconded health workers and medical supplies. In the centre, health workers conduct screening, testing, admission as well as management of confirmed COVID-19 cases.

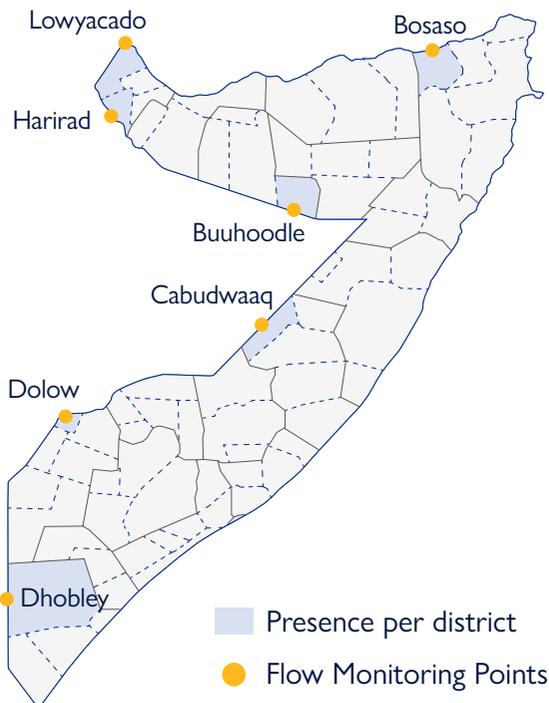
VACCINATION CAMPAIGN

IOM started a vaccination campaign to increase the COVID-19 vaccine uptake in Baidoa and in Gar-adag. The campaign includes community mobilization and sensitization of communities, printing of information materials, airing of messages through radio and TV and vaccination of the communities.



Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

FLOW MONITORING POINTS



IOM Somalia 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.

FLOW MONITORING ACTIVITIES

IOM continued its Flow Monitoring (FM) activities aimed to gather information on migratory flows in the country. FM activities provide regular and updated information on the size and profile of population movements. The information is collected by enumerators at seven Flow Monitoring Points (FMP) who also share information with migrants and displaced populations on COVID-19 and services available. The information and analysis provided by FM aims to contribute to improved understanding of shortcomings and priorities in the provision of assistance along the migratory routes. During the reporting period, IOM published two monthly dashboards that can be accessed [here](#).

BASELINE 2 (B2) EXERCISE

B2 is a component of IOM's Mobility Tracking (MT) exercise that aims to quantify the presence of population categories within defined locations at a given time. B2 is the second phase of MT and is conducted at the settlement level in wah (neighbourhoods), tulo (villages) and IDP sites. Data was collected in Awdal, Sanaah, Togdeer and Woqoyi Galbeed regions. In coordination with the National Displacement and Refugee Agency enumerators were trained in Hargeisa.

-  **44% ENTRIES INTO SOMALIA**
-  **56% EXISTS FROM SOMALIA**

Movements tracked:
25,246 (Sept), **26,092** (Oct)
 at **7 Flow Monitoring Points**

Visit the [DTM Somalia Website](#) to learn more



Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI)

200 households assisted with Transitional Shelters through **CASH BASED** intervention 



Depending on the affected community's vulnerabilities, assets, capacities, and preferences, IOM provides identified populations with transitional shelters or more permanent structures through in-kind and/or cash-based intervention.

TRANSITIONAL SHELTERS

Previous data collected in post-distribution monitoring exercises by IOM have shown that communities prefer to receive e-cash to build their own transitional shelters. In a survey rolled out in September 2021, 100 per cent of respondents receiving a transitional shelter in previous interventions felt a better sense of security, 80 per cent were able to maintain their health better and reduce their stress, 67 per cent were able to prepare food better, store better, and sleep better. Transitional shelter also feeds into the Sendai framework commitments to 'build back better' and to incorporate early recovery into humanitarian response.

COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

A training on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) was rolled out in Dollow which covered using community mapping tools; an introduction to risk identification, hazard assessments, hazard mappings, and vulnerability assessments; defining resilience; community action planning; analysing information and reporting. The training concluded with establishing a plan of action for CBDRM activities.

Following this, site selection for the two community committees began. This was based on criteria in addition to their exposure to flood risks: IOM's access to the settlement; presence of displaced and non-displaced populations; vulnerability of the area to recurrent calamities; ongoing mitigation works at an infrastructural level and already established community links with local authorities for good governance. As a result, Kurtun and Barabarey were chosen.

In parallel, a series of CBDRM tools have been developed to engage with the community committees in forming a risk mitigation plan. These include the following: participatory wealth ranking; problem tree; institutional and social network analysis; physical and material capacity analysis; preference ranking. These tools are designed to be understandable by communities who have limited literacy and/or education, and will form a vulnerability and needs analysis, capacity and preparedness assessment, and response analysis. In coming months, the committees will develop a risk mitigation plan and will be linked to early warning systems and emergency response rooms implemented by the Federal Government.



TRANSITION & RECOVERY



Community Stabilization



IOM's Community Stabilization program addresses the multifaceted drivers of instability caused by conflict and climate change to support communities and the Somali Government to restore peace and lay the foundations for a longer term, sustainable recovery. IOM does so by designing and implementing activities that restore trust horizontally between communities - meaning rebuilding the social contract between conflicting groups - and vertically between communities and government authorities in newly recovered and displacement affected areas.

STUDY VISIT RWANDA – WASTE MANAGEMENT

IOM supported a study trip for three government officials to travel to Kigali to learn from the Rwandan Government's practices on waste management in Rwanda, especially on plastic waste. The specific focus of the trip was on waste management processes, proper handling of waste products, tackling plastic waste, sustainable eco-tourism, policies on and operationalization of waste management systems. It is envisioned that this will contribute to the development of both policy and actions to improve waste management in Somalia.

SECURITY DIALOGUE IN KISMAYO TOWN

IOM, in collaboration with the Jubaland State Ministry of Interior, the Federal Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation and the Horn institute for Research and Consultancy hosted a security dialogue in Kismayo. The 4-day event which facilitated the joint dialogue, conflict mapping exercise, and peacebuilding training, hosted 84 participants (64 male and 20 female) from the civil society sector as well as officials from the Federal Government and Jubaland State, including representatives from recently recovered areas in Lower and Middle Juba regions as well as the Jubaland civil society, including religious, youth, and women leaders. Overall, the activity aimed to build consensus over shared vision for Jubaland State security to promote economic, social, and political wellbeing of its citizens. Women, youth, and interclan engagement were at the centre of the discussed plans.



Disengagement, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR)



IOM works with marginalized youth at risk in Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) and social cohesion, and supports the Federal Government of Somalia's National Programme for the Treatment and Handling of Disengaged Combatants.

ABAY-ABAY

Abay-abay are traditional gatherings that bring women formerly associated with al-Shabaab and community women together to discuss about social issues that they are dealing with in their households and communities. It is a space where women are empowered to engage with one another in a solution finding process.

“Some girls deny marrying the man that their parents choose for them and instead they want to marry someone they choose. Others are too young to get married, and yet are forced to by their parents, who are outdated and don’t agree with modern society. This practice physically and emotionally harms their daughters, it causes depression and self-isolation.”

Man from the community

These gatherings are one of the favourite activities of the women, as they use the space for information and knowledge exchange, to discuss the events that have happened in their communities, as well as to meet new women from different districts encouraging cohesion. During this reporting period two abay-abay gatherings were organized for women in Baidoa. The themes women chose to discuss were lack of employment opportunities, and psychosocial violence inflicted upon women. One participant talked about the mental and emotional hardships women experience due to forced marriage: *“Some girls deny marrying the man that their parents choose for them and instead they want to marry someone they choose. Others are too young to get married, and yet are forced to by their parents, who are outdated and don’t agree with modern society. This practice physically and emotionally harms their daughters, it causes depression and self-isolation.”*

This activity influences positive change through collective sharing of experiences by allowing community members to get to know and better understand women formerly associated with AS, to better encourage their acceptance within the community.



SPORTS EVENTS

Regular sport activities and games continued to be organized by civil society organizations and with IOM’s support. Athletic running for women and a football match for men were hosted in Baidoa. All sports and games activities were followed with a community dialogue to create a space for discussion. Some of the themes included ‘Communication and listening among community members’, ‘History of Somalia: civil war and the collapse of the government’, and ‘Forgiveness and reconciliation: forgiving the past’.

Sports and games provide a low stakes environment to build trust among men and women formerly associated with al-Shabaab and community members.

MIGRATION GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT



IOM currently supports **22 Ports of Entry in Somalia**, and it includes 10 airports, 5 seaports and 7 land posts.



Immigration and Border Management (IBM)

IOM supports the Government of Somalia in promoting safe and orderly migration, securing borders and building the capacity of immigration officials.

TRAINING ON TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME

IOM facilitated a Trainer of Trainers (ToT) on Transnational Organized Crime at IOM’S African Capacity Building Centre (ACBC). This training brought together senior government officials including immigration directors, police force officers, and intelligence agencies from Kenya and Somalia. Participants received an overview of transnational organized crime and its link to migration. The training improved the capacity of the immigration officers to prevent and respond to transnational organized crime in Somalia and Kenya. Countering this will reduce the security threats between the two countries by securing the shared borders for safe and orderly migration.



24 DIASPORA EXPERTS,
17 LOCAL INTERNS and
28 LOCAL EXPERTS, placed in
 different institutions across the country:

- **24** Diaspora experts in
12 HOSPITALS and
HEALTH INSTITUTIONS
- **17** Local Interns in
5 EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS
- **28** Local Experts in
22 MINISTRIES



Dr. Mubarack, MIDA participant.
 © Spotlight/IOM 2021

TRAINING INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Through the Better Migration Management (BMM) programme, IOM in coordination with the Immigration and Naturalization Directorate (IND), facilitated a training for the Mogadishu Integrated Border Management Committee (IBMC). The training brought together all the national institutions operating at the Ports of Entry in Somalia. This training focused on operationalizing the IBMC and clarifying the roles and responsibilities of each agency. The training was attended by 22 agencies working on border management and that are part of the IBMC. This second training allowed participants to develop a shared vision, mission and mandate. The participating agencies identified areas of cooperation and work to develop clear and common goals for improving Somalia's border management. A total of 43 participants (6 females and 37 males) took part in this training.

MIDAS TRAINING

IOM facilitated an advanced Migration Information Data Analysis System (MIDAS) training for 12 immigration officers (1 female, 11 male) from Hargeisa, Wajaale, Berbera and Lowyaado Ports of Entry (PoEs). This training aimed to build the institutional capacity of the immigration department, and increasing the technical knowledge and skills of the frontline officers on border management. It will also address challenges of MIDAS experienced by the officers such as data exchange from the PoEs to the immigration headquarters, including, configuration, installation and advanced operations of the various MIDAS hardware and software components. Developed by IOM, MIDAS is a fully customizable Border Management Information System (BMIS), that aids in border security, migration management and data collection and analysis.



Labour Mobility and Human Development (LHD)

IOM promotes pathways of labour migration, enhancing coordination for diaspora engagement, strengthening institutional capacity, and mitigating the drivers of irregular migration.

HANDOVER MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

IOM handed over critical medical equipment to the neonatal department of Garowe General Hospital in Puntland. This equipment is made up of essential items that were lacking in the hospital, including infant incubators, vital sign monitors, infusion pump machine, photo therapy machine, infant beds. The equipment will also increase the capacity of the staff at the neonatal department to provide care to their patients. The Somali Finnish neonatal nurse deployed in the hospital provided several trainings on how to treat and feed infants and how to use the provided equipment.

SEMINAR ON SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Finland-Somali Association (FSA) and the Jubaland Ministry of Health (MoH) met for a seminar to discuss the sexual and reproductive health and rights services and the mobile clinics that FSA provides in remote parts of Jubaland in Afmadow and nearby villages. The seminar led to fruitful discussion, sharing of ideas and information, discussing challenges and possible solutions as well recommendations for the future. The mobile clinic is supported by IOM through funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland, with the objective to reach remote and hard-to-reach areas and offer affordable and accessible essential health care services, including maternal, child health as well as offering COVID-19 vaccinations.



During the seminar, the Daryeel mobile clinic concept was commended by Jubaland Ministry of Health representatives and other stakeholders and proposed that it should be replicated in other areas of Jubaland and Somalia.

ENHANCED LABOUR MIGRATION GOVERNANCE AND PROTECTION OF MIGRANT WORKER

IOM launched a new project that aims at enhancing labour migration governance and protection of migrant workers and their family members through human, social and labour rights. IOM trained the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and other stakeholders during the project inception meeting held on 25 October 2021 to develop and implement policies that contribute to protection of migrant workers' rights. IOM also organized a training for Somali government representatives on International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS). The training aimed at fostering dialogue and cooperation between relevant governmental officials, representatives from the private sector and recruitment agencies to promote greater transparency in international recruitment; upholding the rights of migrant workers and strengthening the employer pays principle, thus fostering a whole of government and whole of society approach to labour migration governance.



Migrant Protection and Assistance (MPA)

IOM provides technical expertise in areas of migration policy, administrative and operational practices, procedures for countering human trafficking and smuggling, and direct assistance to migrants.

WORKSHOP ON MURAL PAINTING

A workshop on mural painting was organized for three weeks in October 2021. The workshop hosted 22 participants (8 male returnees, 7 female returnees, 6 male non-migrant host community members and 1 female non-migrant community member). In addition, two MHPSS surge team members were mobilized to remain on standby during the activity. The workshop provided the returnees and the non-migrant host community members a way to jointly explore the concept of identity, belonging and social cohesion through art. Participants involved in the activity acquired a deeper understanding of returnees' challenges and needs upon return and positive attitude towards their own stories which help them overcome stigma and discrimination

47 MEN, 9 WOMEN and 27 CHILDREN were assisted through **ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN (AVR) OUT OF SOMALIA.**

14 MEN and 4 WOMEN received reintegration support

736 PEOPLE reached through **COVID-19 AWARENESS RAISING** sessions in Mogadishu

Video for World Humanitarian Day 2021: [The race against climate change in Somalia](#)

