

1-31 July 2020

Widespread insecurity, political fragility and humanitarian emergencies defined July. While testing for COVID-19 remains limited, Somalia's confirmed cases since the onset of the pandemic surpassed 3,000, among which more than 90 were fatal. Dessert locusts continued to consume thousands of hectares of crops in Somaliland, Puntland and Galmudug, and since the onset of the seasonal rains in April, more than 500,000 people were displaced by emergency rains and floods.

Around **2.8 million persons** of concern, particularly 2.6 million IDPs **remain among the most vulnerable**, many of whom have not recovered or restored their livelihood from the 2019 Deyr floods. UNHCR's persons of concern have appealed for enhanced cash-based support given the rise in commodity prices, including food and due to loss of wages as casual workers.

Devastating consequences of floods, possible outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in IDP settlements, and infestation of desert locusts further **deteriorates the living conditions** of persons of concern and **causes risk of new internal displacements**. In July alone, the UNHCR-led Protection Return Monitoring Network recorded a staggering 158,000 new displacements in Somalia.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

A total of **2.8 million** persons of concern

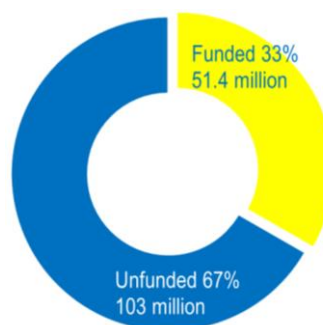
*Internally displaced persons	2,648,000
Returnees	91,828
Asylum-seekers	15,454
Refugees	14,815

* Estimated internally displaced persons as at 31 July 2018
 (Source: Information Management Working Group)

FUNDING (AS AT 31 JULY)

USD 154.4 million

Requested for the Somalia situation



On 29th July 2020, UNHCR partner ARC distributed 300 core relief kits to 1800 individuals affected by clan conflict resulting in displacement. Sanaag region, Somaliland

Update on Achievements

Against a backdrop of ongoing insecurity, climate-related emergencies and COVID-19, UNHCR observed 158,000 new displacements in the month of July. This significant government change has not materially impacted UNHCR's persons of concern during the reporting period. As at the end of the month, UNHCR, including through its lead role in the Protection and Shelter Clusters and as co-lead to the CCCM Cluster, has continued to provide protection, assistance and durable solutions to refugees/asylum seekers, refugee returnees, internally displacement persons and mixed migrants, as indicated below. This assistance includes cash and in-kind support to persons with specific needs, psychosocial support, legal assistance, and more as outlined below.



HEALTH

COVID-19

In July, UNHCR continued providing life-saving assistance to persons of concern and hosting communities by providing protection, strengthening the national health system to contain the spread of COVID-19 and support socio-economic recovery and resilience. Through social media, television and radio, and other means of disseminating information, UNHCR and partners reached over 234,000 IDPs, returnees, refugees and asylum seekers and hosting community with life savings and hygiene/sanitation related information on COVID-19. Hygiene and sanitations materials were distributed to approximately 1,000 persons of concern in Galkayo, while approximately 500 PPEs were delivered to health facilities in Berbera and Hargeisa. While major resource gaps continue to be experienced, with the funds trickling in for COVID-19 related responses, UNHCR has scheduled the implementation of additional outstanding and critical priorities, including the following:

- Support to major health facilities and isolation centres run by the government with additional medical resources, medical equipment, rehabilitation & repurposing of isolation centres, as per as part of COVID-19 Country Preparedness and Response Plan (CPRP);
- Additional support for cash assistance to the most vulnerable PoCs considering the increasing impact of COVID-19 on livelihood opportunities;
- Additional support for persons with specific needs including elderly, persons with chronic illness, pregnant mothers; and
- Additional support to innovative initiatives by Ministries of Education to provide alternative approaches to education.



UNHCR partners delivering awareness raising session to persons of concern on SGBV and COVID-19 prevention. © Mogadishu/SWDC/July 2020



Community accessing potable water from a borehole constructed by UNHCR and partner. An estimated of 2,500 persons of concern will have access to potable water fostering peaceful coexistence between IDPs, returnees and host community. © Baidoa/AVORD/June 2020

In July, UNHCR in coordination with AVORD finalized construction works at the borehole in Bonkay (remaining installation of solar batteries). The water borehole provides water to an estimated 2,500 population from two IDP sites and surrounding host community. In addition, works on fencing, water-point and pipelines were completed at the borehole located in Bayhaw (remaining solar batteries, soak pit and paintings). This project showcases UNHCR's commitment to the promotion of peaceful co-existence between displaced and hosting communities, in addition to facilitating access to water which is key for the prevention of COVID-19.



PROTECTION

With the onset of COVID-19 and other natural disasters (the Gu floods, desert locusts and drought), UNHCR has established 10 hotlines across the country to better enable persons of concern to request support or otherwise provide feedback. In addition to awareness raising directly related to COVID-19 as noted above, UNHCR and partners reached more than 4,000 persons of concern and hosting community with awareness raising related to SGBV prevention and response. As part of UNHCR's commitment to provide protection services to IDPs, returnees, refugees/asylum seekers and vulnerable hosting community members, in July the following SGBV related interventions were undertaken: 284 SGBV survivors were provided with medical assistance, 216 survivors received legal assistance, and 442 survivors received psychological counselling. Additionally, material assistance (in the form of transportation or provision of items such as solar torches and dignity kits) were availed to 286 persons. The distribution of solar torches reduces women and girls' exposure to sexual and gender-based violence while in the cover of night and serves as an alternative source of energy for cooking, charging mobile devices and other uses such as night-time studying.



Inter-agency assessment in South Galkayo Bantu 2 settlement by WISE partner. July/South Galkayo

Persons of concern continued into the month of July to express heightened difficulties in meeting their basic needs, often stemming from lost wages or rising commodity prices because of the pandemic. UNHCR and the World Food Programme (WFP) signed a three-month partnership agreement for the distribution of 1,500 metric tons of food consisting of cereals, pulses and oil targeting some 30,000 refugees and asylum seekers in Mogadishu, Bossaso, Galkayo, Hargeisa and other regions within Somaliland. WFP undertook the transportation of the food rations in July to the noted four locations, awaiting distribution by UNHCR and partners next month. Additionally, following three-months' subsistence (cash) allowance provided to 255 households (1058 Individuals) in Somaliland last month (post a vulnerability assessment and as part of COVID-

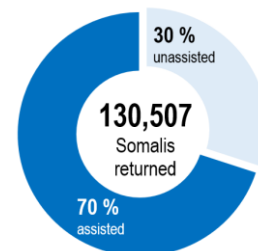
19 mitigation efforts), UNHCR continued providing cash assistance to vulnerable persons in July (2,148 and 777 refugees/asylum seekers in Bossaso and Galkayo, respectively).

REGISTRATION

Refugees: As of 31 July, UNHCR recorded a total of 30,269 refugees and asylum-seekers, out of which 14,815 were refugees and 15,454 asylum-seekers. Most of the refugees and asylum-seekers arrived from Ethiopia (64 percent) and Yemen (33.5 percent). In July, UNHCR newly registered 190 refugees and asylum-seekers, including 73 new-born babies. Of these 190 newly registered refugees and asylum-seekers, there were 102 Syrians, 74 Ethiopians, 13 Yemenis, and 1 Lebanese.

Refugee Returnees: In July, there were no new refugee returnee arrivals due to Covid-19 movement restrictions. As of 30 July 2020, UNHCR received a total of 130,507 Somali returnees from 13 countries of asylum. Out of total 91,828 who have repatriated with UNHCR support, 84,981 were from Kenya, 5,416 from Yemen, 773 from Djibouti, 469 from Libya, 143 from Sudan, 34 from Eritrea, three from Tunisia, three from Angola, two from the Gambia, one from Pakistan, one from Ukraine, one from Cambodia and one from China. While 38,679 Somalis returned on their own primarily from Yemen.

TYPE OF RETURN	BEFORE 2020	JULY	2020	TOTAL
ASSISTED RETURN	91,497	0	331	91,828
UNASSISTED RETURN	38,420	0	259	38,679
TOTAL	129,917	0	590	130,507



STEPS TOWARDS DOMESTICATING THE KAMPALA CONVENTION

Following the deposition of the Kampala Convention at the African Union in March 2020, the Federal Government of Somalia recognized the need for an expert to support the domestication of the treaty. Professor Chaloka Beyani, who is a member of the Expert Advisory Group of the UN High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement and has previously served as UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, has been engaged by UNHCR to support the development of a draft national IDP law in Somalia. Following technical level consultations in June, Professor Beyani finished consultations with senior government officials in the month of July. These individuals included the Deputy Prime Minister (now Acting Prime Minister), Minister of Finance, Minister of Interior and Minister of Humanitarian Affairs and the Minister of Justice and Minister of Women. Consultations with donor, UN and government stakeholders will continue into next month.



Virtual consultation between Deputy Prime Minister (current Acting Prime Minister) and Professor Chaloka Beyani. UNHCR. July 2020

THE REFUGEE ACT

A few days following the government change, on 30 July UNHCR managed successfully to engage the support of the Minister of Interior and interim Prime Minister for the tabling of the Refugee Act before the Council of Ministers, who approved the legislation. UNHCR has already begun advocating for the next step, which will be to table the legislation for passage through Parliament. The adoption of the Refugee Act in Somalia would represent a milestone achievement for a strengthened legal and normative framework for the protection of refugees.

PROTECTION CLUSTER

July Highlights:

- **Monthly protection monitoring was conducted covering 71 districts across 18 regions through the Protection Cluster-led Somalia Protection Monitoring System (SPMS). The data from the monitoring is accessible through an online portal: <https://www.protection.drchub.org/>**
- **Protection Cluster partner, Humanity and Inclusion (HI), developed tip sheets for humanitarian actors on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in COVID-19 interventions. The tip sheets provide information about specific issues persons with disabilities may face in the COVID-19 pandemic and recommendations on how to address such issues.**
- **A rapid assessment was conducted by the GBV AoR to better understand the impact of COVID-19 on GBV incidents and service provision. The assessment examined how COVID-19 has impacted access to health services for women and adolescent girls, access to education for girls and boys, prevalence rates of female genital mutilation and stigmatization at the community level.**

- **Housing, land and property (HLP) partners assisted a total of 966 IDPs with services and information regarding eviction. Additionally, 3,434 IDPs were protected from eviction through preventive engagement with stakeholders.**
- **Explosive hazards (EH) partners reached a total of 5,877 IDPs through mine risk education.**
- **Child Protection partners ensured 53,834 children and 15,204 caregivers accessed integrated child protection in emergency services across the country. This includes 1,141 children at-risk, unaccompanied and separated children, who received specialized age and gender sensitive child protection service through individual case management to meet their unique needs.**



SHELTER AND NFIS

As at the end of July, more than 505,000 individuals have been displaced and some 1.3 million affected by the Gu and Haggaa seasonal rains and floods. Since late June, almost 198,000 people have been affected by riverine and flash floods in Hirshabelle, South West and Jubaland states, as well as Banadir region, and among those affected, approximately 130,000 people have been displaced from their homes. UNHCR has been providing core relief items (NFIs) such as blankets, jerry cans and plastic sheets, as well as shelter and cash to thousands of affected families. Ongoing distributions are expected to reach a total of some 70,000 people facing heightened vulnerabilities, including women, female/child headed households, disabled persons, the elderly and ill, and vulnerable members of the hosting community.

In July, UNHCR continued transporting and/or distributing humanitarian assistance to flood affected persons, including distributing NFIs to 256 vulnerable internally displaced households in Singaleer, Kismayo and to 500 vulnerable flood affected households in Beled Xaawo. Beneficiary selection for 750 flood affected persons in Merca, Lower Shabelle region, was undertaken in July but inaccessible roads from the floods have delayed the transportation of the relief items to next month.



Distribution of NFI kits to 250 flood affected Persons of Concern. © Singaleer, Kismayo District/Mercy Corps-Abdunnasir/UNHCR/July 2020

The lifting of 750 shelter kit components (plastic sheets to be used for roofing) to Bardheere, Gedo region, was completed, awaiting distribution of same and cash for other shelter components to occur next month. As at the end

of July, 6,226 NFI kits (from the plan of total 11,476 kits) have been distributed, while 500 shelter kits (from the plan of total 7,000 kits) have been distributed.

Additionally, following the distribution of NFIs to approximately 6,000 individuals in Sool and Tagdeer regions in response to conflict, dessert locusts and drought last month, In July UNHCR distributed core relief items to some 1800 internally displaced persons in Ceel-Afweeyn, Sanaag region. This response provided assistance to vulnerable individuals displaced from interclan conflict.

SHELTER CLUSTER

July Highlights:

- **The Cluster Partners reached 1,800 people with non-food items (NFI) kits and 4,434 people with Emergency Shelter Kits, bringing the cumulative number of people assisted with NFI by the Shelter Cluster partners to 20% of 1.3 Million targeted in 2020, and those assisted with shelter to 15% of the 1.4 million targeted in 2020.**
- **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps: According to the 2020 HNO, 2.2 million people are in need of Shelter and NFI assistance in Somalia. In the month of July, according to PRMN report, around 130,000 people have been displaced due to floods caused by the unusual Hagaa rains. The most affected districts are Afgooye (58,000 people displaced) in Lower Shabelle region and Balcad (44,000 people displaced) in Middle Shabelle region. Shelter and NFI assistance is urgently required in flood affected areas.**



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

July Highlight:

CCCM partners have either completed or have ongoing risk communication activities (awareness raising on COVID-19) in 921 IDP sites out of 2344 IDP sites nationally, covering 1,091,009 persons (42% out of total 2.6 million). Partners closely collaborated with Radio Ergo in airing COVID-19 messages, and mobilized IDP communities to listen to these important segments and provide feedback. 2,138 complaints were recorded by partners through their respective CFM desk and hotline systems; out of these registered complaints, 85% were solved and closed.



EDUCATION

In July, refugee university students enrolled in Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI) were undertaking distance learning program with support from UNHCR. In preparation for schools' re-opening scheduled for mid-August 2020, UNHCR and partners targeted refugees and asylum seekers with children of school-going age with "back to school" awareness raising messaging.


DURABLE SOLUTIONS

LIVELIHOOD

In July, 55 women (35 Hargeisa and 20 in Baidoa) entrepreneurs previously trained by UNHCR continued with the production and selling of Non-Clinical Masks in Baidoa. The women in Hargeisa produced 7,746 face masks, among which 3,224 were sold, while in Baidoa the women produced 4,635 face masks (none sold in July).

676 persons in different locations received various livelihood support. In Hargeisa 117 youths were enrolled for technical vocational training (TVET) while 104 youths



Women learning henna decoration techniques at the Vocational Skills Training in Dhobley. © Dhobley/ ARC/UNHCR/July 2020

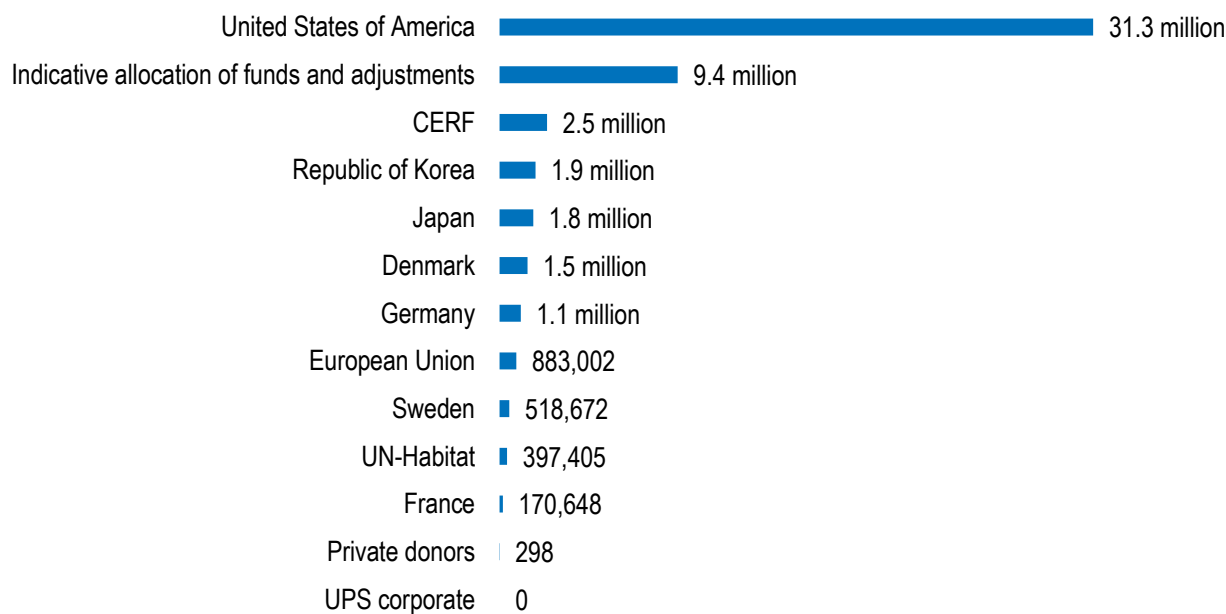
received training on small scale business (SSB). Upon completion of the training, the SSB graduates will receive cash grants for business startup. In Baidoa, TVET training (tailoring, electricity and masonry) of 40 persons is ongoing. Two business associations of 5 members each were formed. In Mogadishu, 100 beneficiaries continued with two-months business development training that will lead them to receive \$ 500 in start-up grants upon completion. In Kismayo, 20 students continued their advanced ICT training in structural web programming language. In Dolow, 20 asylum seekers were trained farm gardening, good agricultural practices and integrated pest management. In Bossaso/Garowe, 150 persons continues with vocational training (50) and small-scale business (100) while in Galkayo, 115 persons continued with small scale businesses (50) and technical vocational training and education (65).

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

Mixed Flows/Migration Project (Bossaso): Mixed flows/movements activities conducted in July 2020: Through DRC, UNHCR supported 89 vulnerable migrants with assorted kits, and distributed COVID 19 awareness leaflets translated in Amharic, Oromo and Somali to provide information to migrants in Bossaso. The awareness activities reached 141 individuals. Awareness raising activities on the risks and realities of irregular movement/flow reached some 350 individuals. Despite movement restrictions across the borders, arrivals and departures of persons in mixed flows continues to be observed in Bossaso, mainly by Oromo and Amhara ethnicities (Ethiopian).

UNHCR is extremely grateful for the crucial support provided by donors contributing to the Somalia Operation or, more broadly, global UNHCR programmes.

Earmarked contributions for the Somalia Operation amount to some **US\$ 51.4 million**.



Special gratitude is extended to the following major donors for contributions that may potentially be used in the Somalia Operation given their earmarking to a related situation, theme, region, or sub-region:

United States of America 46.7 million | Germany 44.9 million | United Kingdom 24.8 million | Denmark 14.6 million | Canada 10.2 million | Private donors USA 7.4 million | Private donors Australia 5.6 million | Private donors Japan 4.1 million | Private donors Germany 3.5 million | Spain 3.4 million | Ireland 3.3 million | Sweden 3 million | France 2.8 million | Private donors United Kingdom 2.1 million

Iceland | Jersey | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Morocco | Norway | Spain | UN COVID-19 MPTF | Private donors

Special gratitude is also extended to the following major donors of unearmarked contributions to UNHCR:

Sweden 76.4 million | Norway 41.4 million | Private donors Spain 39.8 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 25.9 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 20.5 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Private donors Japan 15.2 million | France 14 million

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