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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Somalia: Population movement from Yemen to Somalia

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRSO003	Glide n° OT-2015-000047-SOM
Date of issue: 24/04/2015	Date of disaster: 28 March 2015
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Mr. Ahmed Gizo, IFRC Somalia country representative	Point of contact Mr. Ahmed Gizo, IFRC Somalia country representative
Operation start date: 23/04/2015	Expected timeframe: Two months (End date: 23/06/2015)
Overall operation budget: CHF 43,330	
Number of people affected: 50,000 people (10,000 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 2,000 people (400 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Two SRCS branches (Berbera and Bossaso); 70 volunteers, 30 staff	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant): International Committee of the Red Cross; and International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Care International, Government of Somaliland and Puntland, International Organization for Migration, Ministry of Health, Save the Children, Tadamun Social Society, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the World Food Programme.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

From 26 March 2015, there was an escalation in fighting between opposition groups in Yemen, which has affected an estimated 500,000 people, including 244,000 registered refugees (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)). As a result, Somali and Yemeni nationals affected by the crisis have begun to flee the country through the ports of Al Mukalla and Mukha in Yemen. On 28 March 2015, 32 Yemeni nationals reached the port of Berbera in Somaliland. According to Somaliland immigration authorities, the arrivals were from the Qahdani and Ibb tribes fleeing violence in Mukha, Taiz region, Yemen; and all has the relevant travel documentation. On 1 April 2015, 90 people reached the port of Bossaso (Puntland) comprising Somali returnees, originally from Puntland and South Central (Mogadishu, Kismayo, Qoryooleey etc.), claiming to fleeing violence against Somalis living in the Sana'a, Aden and Mukala areas of Yemen, and protection issues affecting women; as well as groups of Yemeni nationals.



SRCS volunteers from Berbera branch supporting the registration of new arrivals © SRCS

On Friday 17 April, 321 new arrivals (166 male 155 female and 123 children below the age of 18 years) which comprised 306 Somalis (251 from Mogadishu; and 55 from Somaliland), 14 Yemenis, and one Ethiopian, reached the port of Berbera from Mukha, Yemen. By 21 April 2015, the total number of arrivals in Puntland and Somaliland had reached 2,000.

New refugee arrivals/returnees are reported to be travelling on commercial boats, each paying \$50 per person; however in some instances had had to pay additional money to the owners / brokers of the boats to be able to travel as there are many people on the waiting list for departure. According to the Inter-Agency Task Force, which has been established by the government of Somaliland and Puntland together with United Nations (UN) Agencies, it is anticipated that about 100,000 arrivals/returnees are expected to arrive within the next six months.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

From 1 April 2015, the SRCS has deployed staff and volunteers to the entry points at the ports; and reception centres, which have been established in Berbera and Bossaso, in order to provide arrivals / returnees with emergency health services (First Aid, vaccinations, nutritional screening etc.), pre-positioned basic Non-Food (NFIs) (blankets, buckets, jerry cans and kitchen sets as well as support the clean-up of the reception centres in readiness for inhabitation, and Restoration of Family Links (RFL) services. The SRCS has mobilized pre-positioned NFIs for 100 households (100 kitchen sets, 100 jerry cans, 200 blankets, 100 buckets); and First Aid materials from the existing Integrated Primary Health Care Programme to respond to the needs of the arrivals/returnees, which are now exhausted and will need to be replenished. Existing SRCS Mobile clinics are being used to evacuate sick arrivals/returnees to nearby hospitals; while mobile health staff and volunteers have also been re-deployed temporarily to the reception centres.



RFL officer assists arrival with tracing of relatives © SRCS



SRCS evacuate a new arrival to hospital immediately after arriving at Berbera port. © SRCS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is providing assistance through its Somalia country representation, East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) regional representation, and Africa zone office, which are all based in Nairobi, Kenya. Since the onset of the disaster, there has been regular contact with the IFRC Somalia and EAIOI regional representation's disaster management department; and efforts under in progress to prepare a contingency plan for the expected new arrivals/returnees. On 7 and 15 April 2015, an alert was issued using the IFRC disaster management information system (DMIS),

On 8 April 2015, an Operational Strategy Call was carried out with colleagues at Secretariat, zone and regional level. It was agreed that an allocation should be made from the Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund (DREF) to support new arrivals/returnees, with the replenishment of the items that have been distributed/used; cover the costs that have been incurred in the response to date, as well complement the assistance that is being provided by other organizations, specifically ICRC. The ICRC has been working in collaboration with the SRCS, specifically to support RFL services (two SRCS tracing offers); however is monitoring the situation, and could expand its response to

include the provision of NFIs / cash transfer, emergency health, and water supply, if this is required, and not covered by other organizations

The SRCS in collaboration with the ICRC and IFRC are effectively cooperating and coordinating their response; and participating in coordination meetings with organizations involved in the response. The Movement partners will continue to assist in the provision of the needed technical and financial support to SRCS in all relevant sectors of this operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Following the influx of refugee arrivals/returnees, inter-agency Task Forces have been established by the government of Puntland and Somaliland, and comprise representatives from community based organizations, ICRC, international non-government organizations (NGOs), SRCS and United Nations (UN) agencies).

In Puntland, the government established an inter-ministerial committee to oversee and coordinate the response, which comprises: Office of the President, Minister of Information, Minister of Interior, Minister of Security, Minister of Ports, Minister of Women, Minister of Health, and Minister of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC). The inter-ministerial committee is working with the Inter-Agency Task Force that is led by UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and comprises other agencies including Care International, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Save the Children, SRCS, Tadamun Social Society (TASS), World Food Programme (WFP) and World Health Organization (WHO). In Somaliland, a Task Force has been established led by the Somaliland Ministry of Interior (MOI) and co-led by UNHCR and IOM, including, DRC, NRC, SRCS, UNOCHA, WFP, UNICEF, Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Somaliland (CCBRS) and Somaliland Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (MRRR).

The Task Forces meet on a daily basis to provide updates and coordinate the activities planned, develop action plans and procedures, coordinate and support joint assessments and missions.

As of 21 April 2015, the following roles have been taken by the organizations involved in the response:

- Respective government ministries of immigration are managing the registration of new arrivals/returnees in collaboration with the IOM and UNHCR .
- Establishing and running of the reception centres is being organized by DRC and NRC; with IOM facilitating the transportation of the arrivals/returnees from the port to the reception centre, where registration and additional assistance are provided. SRCS has supported the clean-up of the reception centres in readiness for inhabitation.
- Refreshments and food rations have been initially provided as a one off by the DRC at the port at the reception centres; and then by SRCS (200 arrivals/returnees). Please note that arrivals/refugees receive a one off meal on their arrival prior to proceeding to their subsequent destinations. The ICRC and WFP are in discussion regarding the provision of additional assistance in Bossaso. NFIs have been distributed by SRCS (100 arrivals/returnees); and also by Save the Children (blankets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats), which is the process of replenishment. Care International has pledged to provide dignity kits and psychosocial support to survivors of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).
- Emergency health services are being provided by the WHO in collaboration with Save the Children, SRCS and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which includes First Aid (SRCS), vaccinations (polio and measles)to all new arrivals/returnees; as well as carry out nutritional screening of children. Save the Children has also conducted an assessment to identify health service providers for any referrals. Ambulance services are being provided by SRCS.
- Water supply provision is being considered by the ICRC, which has the capacity to install water distribution systems for 15,000 families, 10 litres per day if needed provided water is available – however this will only be provided if no other organization is able to cover this area (as noted above)
- Basic information (available services, on rights and entitlements of people affected by displacement and as much as possible on situation in areas of return is being provided by the NRC. Information sessions on housing land and property (HLP) to returnees); provision of legal counselling related to specific needs/obstacles returnees may be facing upon their arrival; legal assistance/ referral to relevant and qualified services providers if necessary.

- RFL and maintenance of Family Links (MFL) is being provided by the SRCS with the support of ICRC.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs analysis

According to the rapid assessments carried out by the Multi-Agency Task Forces, immediate needs have been identified in the areas of emergency relief health, family reunification, food, protection (related to legal status), water, sanitation and hygiene. As of 21 April 2015, the number of arrivals/returnees has reached 2,000; however it is anticipated that about 100,000 arrivals/returnees are expected to arrive over the next six months – and as such the provision of services in all of these areas will need to be continued.

The Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) is based on the outcomes of the SRCS rapid assessment; Inter-Agency Task Force rapid assessments; and the assistance currently being provided by other organizations involved in the response. The DREF operation would support the anticipated 2,000 arrivals/returnees; the replenishment of the items distributed/used; costs incurred in the response to date; as well as complement the assistance being provided by other organizations involved in the response. If as expected, the number of arrivals/returnees continues to increase, then the DREF operation can be expanded; and an additional allocation considered, if required.

Risk Analysis

In Yemen, though airstrikes have ceased (21 April 2015), security situation continues to be extremely concerning; with reports from the new arrivals indicating that Somali nationals are being specifically targeted, including some being killed. In addition, the major exit routes via ports are believed to have been closed, and reported to be presenting challenges for people seeking safe passage.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

Target population's survival and immediate needs are met through the provision of essential emergency relief, food, health, sanitation and RFL services (which would be covered by ICRC), targeting a total of 2,000 arrivals/returnees at ports of entry and reception centres in Berbera (Somaliland) and Bossaso (Puntland).

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy of this DREF operation aims to support 2,000 arrivals/returnees, through the provision of the following activities:

- Deployment of mobile health units to carry out emergency health services (First Aid, case management/referral, nutritional screening, vaccinations etc.) in collaboration with UNICEF and the MoH, at the port of entry and reception centres in Berbera and Bossaso. In addition, psychosocial support will be provided to those arrivals/returnees traumatized by the sudden upheaval, and violence they have witnessed. Please note that First Aid kits (150), which have been used in the immediate response, will be replenished.
- Mobilization of volunteers and procurement of sanitation tools (forks, gloves, masks, rakes, shovels, wheel barrows) to carry out clean-up/sanitation activities in the reception centres in readiness for their inhabitation.
- Distribution of emergency relief items (two blankets, one bucket, one jerry can and one kitchen sets) to 100 arrivals/returnees. Please note that has been used in the immediate response and will be replenished.
- Distribution of one-off food rations to 200 arrivals/returnees in reception centres, awaiting transportation (as a replenishment of what has already been issued)
- Provision of RFL services to the returnees with the support of ICRC to restore or maintain contact with relatives that have been separated.

Beneficiaries targeted will include: men, women, children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly, in the Berbera (Somaliland) and Bossaso (Puntland) where the majority of people are arriving using boats or shipping vessels

Operational support services

Human resources

The DREF operation will require the mobilization of the following personnel:

- Forty (40) SRCS volunteers, which will be mobilized to work in rotations (20 per rotation) and will be on standby to response as/when people arrive at the reception centres. Each volunteer will receive a per diem of CHF 15 per day, and will be expected to be deployed for 15 days.
- Branch DM officers will be recruited (one per branch in Berbera and Bossaso), to provide ensure the effective implementation of the activities planned. Each DM officer will receive a salary of CHF 280 per month (for two months). In addition, six SRCS staff members will be mobilized to provide assistance. Each staff member will receive a per diem of CHF 15 per day, and will be expected to be deployed for 30 days. Two SRCS tracing officers and volunteers will also be mobilized; and are being supported by the ICRC (not through this DREF allocation)
- The IFRC Somalia country representation will also mobilize one member of staff to provide assistance; with costs of their travel to/from Somalia budgeted within the allocation (two missions @ CHF 3,000).

Logistics and supply chain

The DREF allocation will be used to enable the replenishment of the EHIs / NFIs that have been distributed from pre-positioned stocks; as well as food rations and First Aid kits that have also been utilized. All items will be procured locally in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures; or through the IFRC EAIOI regional representation if they are no available in country. One vehicle will be rented (CHF 500) to support the clean-up / sanitation activities at reception centres, specifically the collection of garbage etc.; while two mini buses will be rented (15 days @ CHF 85 per day = total CHF 2,550) to transport volunteers to/from their place of origin and Berbera and Bossaso. In addition, the SRCS will also use their own vehicles to support the implementation of the DREF operation, with fuel (2,000 litres) and maintenance also included (CHF 5,000)

Information technologies (IT)

Branch level ICT equipment (in Berbera and Bossaso) will used within the DREF operation; and the capacity of RFL lines and human resources covering these has also been increased due to the increasing number of calls that are being received as more and more people arrive/return from Yemen. Please note that CHF 500 has been included in the DREF allocation, as a contribution to the costs that have been incurred.

Communications

The SRCS will work in collaboration with the IFRC EAIOI regional representation to ensure the communication and visibility of the DREF operation, which will include raising-awareness of the activities planned, as well as the preparation of case studies/photographs (included in this EPoA) for use on the IFRC websites, and social media platforms. As noted, on 7 and 15 April 2015, the SRCS issued alerts on the situation via the DMIS; and on 20 April 2015, issued an Information Bulletin, which can be located at: http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/15/IB_SO20.04.15.pdf. Continuous collection of information is being carried out by SRCS in both areas (Berbera and Bossaso); and through Inter-Agency Task Force meetings, which are held weekly in both Puntland and Somaliland.

Security

In Somalia, the security situation remains unpredictable and volatile, and is of concern to the humanitarian organizations, especially in Puntland. Over the past years, security armed guards from the Puntland Police Special Protection Unit (SPU) have been provided for non-Somali staff traveling on mission to Puntland or working outside the main city limits. However, in Bossaso town, armed security escort is required at all times. Hiring of armed security escorts from Puntland SPU is mandatory for all organizations operating in Puntland, including the IFRC. The SRCS, staff and volunteers are not required to use armed escort from the SPU. The IFRC EAIOI regional representation provides regular security briefings that indicate the level of security and measures to be taken for prevention and mitigation in case the situation deteriorates.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The SRCS coordination offices in Central, South and Puntland, Somaliland, will in collaboration with the IFRC Somalia country representation provide support to the branches in Berbera and Bossaso, to ensure the effective implementation of the DREF operation. Continuous monitoring of the situation will be carried out, which will include coordination with other agencies; an assessment; and field monitoring missions will be carried out, which will assess on the compliance of the activities planned with minimum international humanitarian standards (SPHERE, Fundamental Principles etc.), as well as the participation of beneficiaries, and the management of the resources that are available.

As noted, the IFRC Somalia country representation will mobilize one member of staff to provide assistance, and this will include monitoring missions, which will be carried out in collaboration with the SRCS. Please note that the EPoA and Budget for this DREF operation will be revised based on the results of these monitoring activities.

Administration and Finance

A Memorandum of Understanding will be signed between the SRCS and IFRC EAIOI regional representation, which will articulate the roles and responsibilities in the implementation of this DREF operation; and ensure that the agreed DREF procedures are complied with, specifically in terms of its use, and reporting. Please note that the management of the DREF allocation will be carried out in accordance to the IFRC and SRCS procedures.

Referral of population in need of further treatment to the nearest health facilities									
Replenishment of First Aid kits (Target: 150 First Aid kits)									

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Needs analysis: The SRCS has been involved in the clean-up/sanitation related activities in the reception centres where arrivals/returnees are being hosted to make them suitable for human habitation. Following the expected increase in the number of arrivals to reach 2,000 during the month of April (and 100,000 over the next six months), there is a need to continue these activities.

Population to be assisted: 2,000 people (400 households), which are arrivals/returnees (including men, women and children) from Yemen. In addition, 100 arrivals/returnees that received hygiene related NFIs will also be assisted (replenishment of distributions carried out).

Outcome 1: Immediate risk of sanitation and hygiene related disease to the population is reduced through the provision of clean-up / sanitation activities; and hygiene related Non-Food Items, in the areas of Berbera and Bossaso, over a period of two months									
Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees are accommodated in reception centres, which are suitable for human habitation (Target: 2,000 people / 400 households).									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Procurement of sanitation tools required for clean-up campaigns (Target: 60 sets)									
Mobilisation of volunteers; and carry out clean-up campaigns in the reception centres									
Output 1.2: Arrivals/returnees are provided with hygiene related NFIs, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 100 people)									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mobilisation of volunteers; and distribution of hygiene related NFIs (100 people)									
Replenishment of hygiene related NFIs (Target: 100 buckets, 100 jerry cans)									

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Needs analysis: The SRCS has distributed pre-positioned NFIs to 100 arrivals/returnees that had left behind all their household items; and are being accommodated in the reception centre in Bossaso. There is a need to replenish the NFIs, which include blankets and kitchen sets.

Population to be assisted: 100 arrivals/returnees from Yemen (replenishment of distributions carried out).

Outcome 1: Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the population are met through the provision of with NFIs, in the areas of Berbera and Bossaso, over a period of two months									
Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees are provided with NFIs, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 100 people)									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Identification of arrivals/returnees requiring assistance									
Mobilisation of volunteers; and distribution of basic NFIs (Target: 100 people)									
Replenishment of basic NFIs (Target: 200 blankets, 100 kitchen sets)									
Coordination and consultation with ICRC; and other international / national actors on the provision of NFIs									

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Needs analysis: The SRCS has provided food rations (wet meals) to 200 arrivals/returnees that are being accommodated in the reception centre in Bossaso. There is a need to replenish the costs for this assistance.

Population to be assisted: 200 arrivals/returnees from Yemen (reimbursement of costs).

Outcome 1: Immediate food needs of the population are met through the provision of food rations, in the areas of Berbera and Bossaso, over a period of two months									
Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees are provided with appropriate wet food rations (Target: 200 people)									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mobilisation of volunteers; and distribution of food rations (Target: 200 people)									
Replenishment of food rations									

Restoring family links

Needs analysis: The SRCS is carrying out activities to re-establish contact between arrivals/returnees, which have been separated due to the war in Yemen, which are needed to assure them that they are safe.

Population to be assisted: 2,000 people (400 households), which are arrivals/returnees (including men, women and children) from Yemen.

Outcome 1: Restoration of family links between members of the population that have been separated from, or without news of, their relatives as a result of the disaster									
Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees have access to appropriate means of communication to re-establish and maintain contact with their relatives									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Registration of arrivals/returnees that have been separated from their relatives; and tracing carried out for family restoration (Target: # phone calls made; # successful family reunions made)									

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Budget

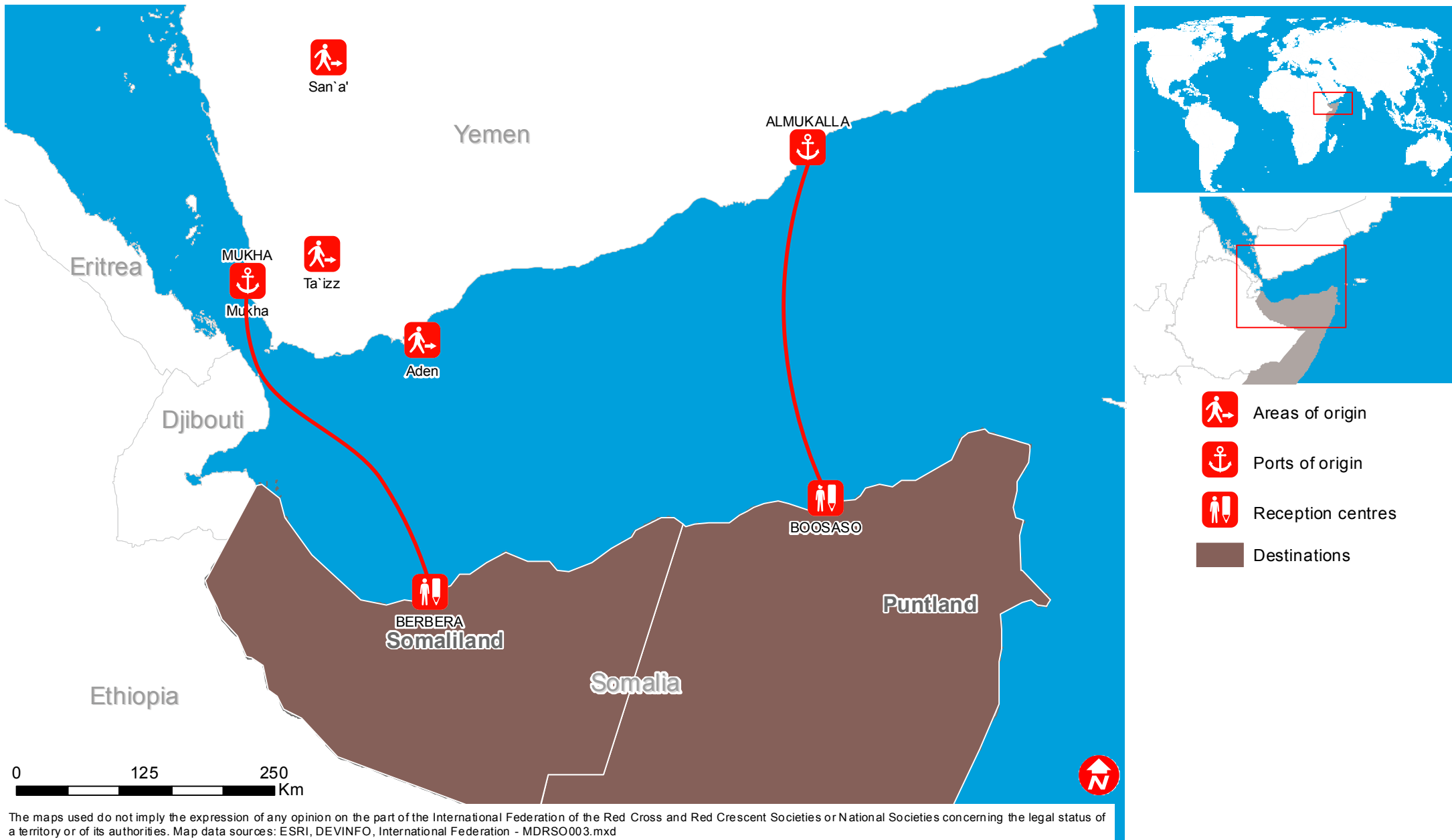
DREF OPERATION

Somalia - Population Movement

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	962
Food	3,000
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,500
Medical & First Aid	3,750
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	2,543
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	14,755
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,050
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	8,050
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	3,820
Volunteers	9,060
Total PERSONNEL	12,880
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	0
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	0
Travel	3,000
Information & Public Relations	0
Office Costs	0
Communications	1,000
Financial Charges	1,000
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	5,000
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	2,645
Total INDIRECT COSTS	2,645
TOTAL BUDGET	43,330



Somalia: Population Movement



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