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Emergency Plan of Action operation update

Somalia: Population Movement from Yemen to Somalia

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRSO003	GLIDE n° OT OT-2015-000047-SOM
Date of issue: 2 July 2015	Date of disaster: 28 March 2015
EPoA update n° 1; 24 June, 2015	Timeframe covered by this update: 24 April – 24 June 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 April 2015	Operation timeframe: Four months (New end date: 23 August 2015)
Overall operation budget: Original allocation: CHF 43,330 Additional allocation n° 1: CHF 29,719 Total allocation: CHF 73,049	Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: CHF 73,049
N° of people being assisted: 4,000 people (800 households)	
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Two SRCS branches (Berbera and Bosaso); 40 volunteers, 30 staff	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS), 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

On 26 March 2015 the Saudi led coalition started an air bombardment campaign targeting the positions of the Houthi rebels and forces loyal to former president Ali Abdullah Saleh in Yemen. The following months have seen an escalation in air bombardment in the capital Sana`a, Sa`ada, Taiz, Hadramouth and many other areas in Yemen, which affected an estimated 500,000 people, including 244,000 Somali registered refugees according to United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). As a result, Somali and Yemeni nationals and other third country nationals affected by the crisis have begun to flee the country through the ports of Al Mukalla and Mukha in Yemen.



SRCS volunteer assists a sick returnee from Yemen into an ambulance at the Bosaso Port, Puntland. Photo by SRCS

On 28 March 2015, 32 Yemeni nationals reached the port of

Berbera in Somaliland. According to Somaliland immigration authorities, the arrivals were from the Ibb or Qahdani tribes fleeing violence in Mukha, Taiz region, Yemen and all had 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 Somalia (Mogadishu, Kismayu, Qoryooley etc.), claiming to flee 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. On 9 May 2015, at 12:30, a vessel (Noba1) arrived at Berbera Port carrying the biggest number of refugees/returnees since the Yemen crises begun (524 persons), mostly women and children. The refugees/returnees were reported to be travelling on commercial boats, each paying US \$50 per person; however in some instances they had to pay additional money to the owners/brokers of the boats to be able to travel as there were many people on the waiting list for departure.

By 15 June 2015, the total number of arrivals in Puntland, Somaliland and South Central had reached 17,356 , Out of them, 9,884 individuals were registered at the Reception Centres in Bosaso and Berbera and at Mogadishu Airport (UNHCR). The initial estimates by UNHCR at the beginning of the influx that 2,000 people will cross the Arabian Sea into Somalia in the first two months has been exceeded by far.

- 15,745 Somali returnees
- 1,486 Yemeni nationals
- 6 Djibouti nationals
- 98 Ethiopian nationals
- 6 Kenyan nationals
- 1 Pakistani national
- 2 Palestinian nationals
- 1 British national
- 8 Syrian nationals
- 1 Tanzanian national
- 2 American nationals



SRCS volunteer in tracing activity (RFL) at the Returns Reception Centre in Berbera, Somaliland. Photo by SRCS

The Puntland State of Somalia has received 12,588 refugees/returnees, Somaliland received 4,673 and South Central received 95. The arrival statistics from Bosaso port shows the following numbers arrived on the dates shown below; 14 May, (1,723), 19 May (234), 22 May (619), 27 May (2,500), the biggest number recorded since the beginning of the influx - 1 June (213), 4 June (171), and 22 June (171).

On 23 April 2015, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) released CHF 43,330 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Somalia Red Crescent Society (SRCS) respond to the needs of the 2,000 refugees/returnees arriving in Bosaso and Berbera, for a period of two months. 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 43,000 new arrivals will arrive through Berbera, Bosaso and Mogadishu ports between May and September 2015. The Inter-Agency Task Force has expressed concerns about the increasing needs of the new arrivals and the need to do more to assist in the delivery of the services to the refugees/returnees. This Operations Update is requesting for an extension of the timeframe by two month; and an additional allocation of CHF 29,719 to enable SRCS carry out planned activities following the on-going influx of refugees/returnees in Berbera (Somaliland) and Bosaso (Puntland). The DREF operation will end on 23 August 2015, and a final report will be made available on 23 November 2015 (Three months after the end of the DREF operation).

This DREF has been replenished by DG ECHO, the German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Silent Emergencies Fund and Tsunami Residual Funding. The major donors and partners of the DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the USA, as well as DG ECHO, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) the Medtronic, Zurich and Coca Cola Foundations and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the Somali Red Crescent Society would like to extend many thanks to all partners for their generous contributions

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

From 1 April 2015, the SRCS deployed staff and volunteers to the entry points at the ports and reception centres, which have been established in Berbera and Bosaso, in order to provide the returnees and refugees with emergency health services (First Aid, vaccinations, nutritional screening etc.), pre-positioned basic Non-Food items (NFIs) (blankets, buckets, jerry cans and kitchen sets) as well as support for the clean-up of the reception centres in readiness for inhabitation, and Restoration of Family Links (RFL) services. The SRCS distributed their pre-positioned NFIs to 100 households (100 kitchen sets, 100 jerry cans, 200 blankets and 100 buckets) and first aid materials from the existing Integrated Primary Health Care Programme to respond to the needs of the arrivals/returnees. Existing SRCS mobile clinics are being used to evacuate the sick returnees/refugees to nearby hospitals, while mobile health staff and volunteers have also been re-deployed temporarily to the reception centres. 200 returnees also benefited from a one-off provision of wet food at the Bosaso reception centre.

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. On 7 and 15 April 2015, an alert was issued using the IFRC disaster management information system (DMIS). Four information bulletins were issued by the IFRC Somali country Representation. On 8 April 2015, an Operational Strategy Call was carried out with colleagues at Geneva 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 as complement the assistance that is being provided by other organizations, specifically the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). On 22 June 2015, another Operational Strategy call, was carried out and it was agreed that extension of timeframe, and additional allocation could be considered based on the demonstrated need for continuation of response activities based on the on-going influx of refugees/returnees from Yemen, progress in the implementation planned (and expenditure) against the original EPoA + Budget and lastly, evidence of coordination/division of responsibilities between involved Movement partners (SRCS, ICRC and IFRC). It was stressed that consideration needed to be made on how the response would be sustained should there be need to continue beyond the timeframe allowed by the DREF, i.e. through an Emergency Appeal or integration within longer term planning processes.

The ICRC has been working in collaboration with the SRCS, specifically to support RFL services through the SRCS volunteers and tracing officers in Berbera and Bosaso. In April 2015, ICRC in collaboration with SRCS provided food rations to 44 families and NFIs to 121 persons as a stop gap measure at the Bosaso reception centre. The ICRC could expand its response to include the provision of cash transfer, emergency health, and water supply, if this is required, and not covered by other organizations; however at present it is continuing to work in the areas of RFL and first aid. 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 refugees/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).

In April 2015, the Task Forces met on a daily basis to provide updates and coordinate the activities planned, develop action plans and procedures, coordinate and support joint assessments and missions. From late April 2015, organizations involved in the response have taken up the following roles.

- Respective government ministries of immigration are managing the registration of new arrivals in collaboration with the IOM and UNHCR.
- Establishing and running of the reception centres is being organized by Danish Refugee Council and Norwegian Refugee Council, with IOM facilitating the transportation of the refugees/returnees from the port to the reception centre, where registration and additional assistance is provided. The SRCS has supported the clean-up of the reception centres in readiness for inhabitation and continued to provide hygiene and sanitation services in the reception centre and distribution of wet meals provided by other organizations. SRCS volunteers and staff also continued to assist in the evacuation of the returnees/refugees from the boats, assist people with special needs, children and women from the port to the reception centres. It should be noted that the volunteers receive no incentives from the organisations they are assisting.
- Refreshments and food rations have been initially provided as a one off by the Danish Refugee Council at the port and at the reception centres; and then by SRCS (200 refugees/returnees). 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 Bosaso. 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. Mobile health services are being provided by SRCS.
- 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 Norwegian Refugee Council. 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.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

According to the rapid assessments carried out by the Inter-Agency Task Forces, immediate needs were identified in the areas of emergency relief health, family reunification, food, protection (related to legal status), water, sanitation and hygiene. The needs are at the points of entry and at the reception centres in both Berbera and Bosaso.

As of 15 June 2015, the number of arrivals/returnees has reached 17,356, however it is anticipated that about 48,000 arrivals/returnees are expected between May and September 2015 at the Bosaso, Berbera and South Central ports of Mogadishu and Kismayu from Yemen. As such the provision of services in all of these areas will need to be continued. So far, only two deaths have been reported since the launch of the DREF operation due to previous medical conditions including diabetes and hypertension. Some of the vessels that the returnees travel with are cargo ships and therefore not meant for passengers and the numbers they carry. This exacerbates the existing medical conditions of some of the returnees. In addition, of the medical cases that have been reported so far include, acute respiratory infections, skin infections, eye infections, diarrhoea, trauma and burns.

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 is supporting the continuing anticipated influx of arrivals/returnees, the replenishment of the items distributed/used, costs incurred in the response to date, as well as complementing the assistance being provided by other organizations involved in the response. Since the number of arrivals/returnees continues to increase, the need for an extension of the DREF operation is required and an additional budget allocation is being requested to enable the SRCS branches to provide the assistance originally planned to the arrivals/returnees.

Risk Analysis

The Security situation in Yemen 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 4,000 refugees/returnees* at ports of entry and reception centres in Berbera (Somaliland) and Bosaso (Puntland).

**Through this Operations Update, an additional 2,000 refugees/returnees (400 households) will be supported through this DREF operation.*

Proposed strategy

As per the agreed strategy, the following activities have been prioritized within this DREF operation:

- 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 Ministry of Health, at the port of entry and reception centres in Berbera and Bossaso. In addition it was planned that SRCS volunteers would assist the sick, elderly and women and children with the handling of their luggage at the port as well as in the referral of the sick to the hospitals. The first aid kits (150), which had been used in the immediate response were to be replenished.
- Mobilization of volunteers, and procurement of sanitation tools (forks, gloves, masks, rakes, shovels, wheel barrows) for clean-up/sanitation activities in the reception centres in readiness for their inhabitation was to be carried out.
- Replenishment of emergency relief items (two blankets, one bucket, one jerry can and one kitchen sets) for 100 households, which were distributed in the immediate response was to be carried out.
- Distribution of one-off food rations to 200 arrivals/returnees in reception centres, awaiting transportation (as a replenishment of what has already been issued) was to be carried out.
- Provision of RFL services to the returnees with the support of ICRC to restore or maintain contact with relatives that have been separated was to be provided.

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

Through this Operations Update, the SRCS intends to continue with the activities planned (see below) as in the proposed strategy, following the on-going influx of refugees/returnees:

- Continuation of support for the two mobile health units in Berbera and Bosaso, which are covered by three medical personnel each and assisted by the volunteers from the various branches. An additional 50 First Aid kits will also be procured to provide more emergency support.
- Mobilization of volunteers for continued clean-up/sanitation activities in the reception centres.

- Replenishment of plastic sleeping mats, which have been distributed, but was not included in the original EPoA; as well as a revision of the costs for the replenishment of blankets, buckets and kitchen sets based on the actual cost
- Reduction of food parcels from 200 to 60 based on the actual number required, and contributions from other organizations.

Please note that a longer term intervention through an Emergency Appeal or integration into long term programming processes is under consideration if the influx doesn't reduce in the near future.

Operational support services

Human resources

The DREF operation has mobilized the following personnel:

Region	Volunteers	Staff
Berbera	20	1
Bosaso	20	1

- Forty (40) SRCS volunteers were mobilized by the two SRCS branches to work in rotations (20 per branch) and were on standby to respond as/when people arrive at the reception centres. Each volunteer received a per diem/allowance of CHF 15 per day, and to be deployed for 15 days. Through this Operations Update, the number of volunteers still remains at 40, and will work in rotation (20 volunteers per branch) at the reception centres especially for the next one month until mid-July when Muslims are observing the holy month of Ramadhan and the weather is extremely hot at this time of the year.
- Dedicated disaster management (DM) officers were recruited (one per branch in Berbera and Bosaso), to provide and ensure the effective implementation of the activities planned. Each DM officer has received a salary of CHF 280 per month, which will be extended from two to four months to ensure support is available for the duration of the DREF operation (for four months). In addition, six SRCS staff members were mobilized to provide assistance. Each staff received a per diem of CHF 15 per day, and was expected to be deployed for 30 days, however this has been reduced to 20 days based on the needs identified, and recruitment of the DM Officers. Two SRCS tracing officers and volunteers were also mobilized, and were supported by the ICRC (not through this DREF allocation)



SRCS volunteer assists returnees from Yemen at the Bosaso Port, Puntland. © SRCS

Logistics and supply chain

The DREF allocation has been used to enable the replenishment of the NFIs that had been distributed from pre-positioned stocks, as well as food rations and first aid kits that had also been utilized. All items were procured locally in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. One vehicle was rented to support the clean-up/sanitation activities at reception centres, specifically the collection of garbage etc., while two mini buses were rented by Bosaso branch to transport volunteers to/from their point of collection to Bosaso port. Please note that despite the extension of timeframe, the costs were over budgeted and will be sufficient for the transportation of volunteers for the additional two months. In addition, the SRCS used their own vehicles to support the implementation of the DREF operation, with fuel (4,000 litres) and maintenance (CHF 3,000), which have been revised to ensure that the costs can be covered for the additional two months.

In the additional two months, items that will be procured are 50 first aid kits, 100 pieces of plastic sleeping mats and 100 pieces of kitchen sets. They will be procured locally in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures.

Information technologies (IT)

Branch level ICT equipment (in Berbera and Bosaso) were utilized for the DREF operation; and the capacity of RFL lines and human resources covering these was increased due to the increasing number of calls that were being received as more and more people arrived/returned from Yemen. Please note that CHF 1,000 has been included in the DREF allocation (an additional CHF 1,000 through this Operations Update), as a contribution to the costs that have been incurred.

Communications

Communication and visibility of the DREF operation has been ensured by SRCS in collaboration with the IFRC EAIOI regional representation, and included raising-awareness on needs of the returnees/refugees, the planned activities to address those needs, 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 Bosaso), and through Inter-Agency Task Force meetings, which are held weekly in both Puntland and Somaliland. In addition, the SRCS has been sharing timely weekly updates with IFRC Somalia Country Office which in turn have been sharing with the IFRC EAIO Regional Office.

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 Bosaso 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. Security situation has been heightened after the attack of humanitarian aid workers in Garowe Puntland towards the end of April 2015.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation & reporting (PMER)

The SRCS coordination offices in South Central, Puntland and Somaliland, in collaboration with the IFRC Somalia country representation provided support to the branches in Berbera and Bosaso, to ensure the effective implementation of the DREF operation. Continuous monitoring of the situation and timely updates has been carried out by the SRCS, which included coordination with other agencies. The IFRC team undertook a monitoring visit to Berbera and Bosaso branches, the ports and reception centres to support the SRCS volunteers and staff deployed to the operation and to ensure that activities are implemented according to the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA).

In the additional two months, field visits are planned for Bosaso branch to provide similar support. The EPoA + budget for this DREF operation are being revised based on the needs arising from the on-going influx of the refugees/returnees. An additional monitoring mission (by the IFRC Somalia delegation) has been budgeted (CHF 1.5k) through this Operations Update to provide quality assurance on the implementation of the activities planned.

Administration and Finance

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the SRCS and IFRC EAIOI regional representation, which articulated the roles and responsibilities in the implementation of this DREF operation, and ensured that the agreed DREF procedures are complied with, specifically in terms of its use, and reporting. The management of the DREF allocation has been carried out in accordance to the IFRC and SRCS procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors			
Outcome 1: Continuous assessment, analysis and coordination to inform the design and implementation of the DREF operation	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1: Detailed assessment is carried out across all sectors and the Emergency Plan of Action for the DREF operation is revised appropriately to address outstanding needs if required		100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
1.1.1	Detailed assessment is carried out across all sectors and the operation plan of action is revised appropriately to address outstanding needs if required.	X	100%
1.1.2	Maintain monitoring of the population movement and evolving situation with regular reports to IFRC.	X	50%
1.1.3	Coordination with relevant departments of the SRCS, IFRC, ICRC and Inter-Agency Task Force Teams.	X	50%
1.1.4	Revise Emergency Plan of Action; and Budget if required.	X	100%
Progress towards outcomes			
1.1.1	Detailed assessment has been carried out across all sectors and gaps identified. This has informed the revision of the DREF operation through this Operations Update.		
1.1.2	The IFRC Somalia delegation carried out a monitoring visit to Berbera and Bosaso branches, the ports and reception centres to support the SRCS volunteers and staff deployed to the operation and to ensure that activities are implemented according to the EPoA. Continuous monitoring of the situation by SRCS and timely weekly updates to IFRC has been provided. In the additional two months, two monitoring visits are planned by the IFRC Somalia delegation to assess the situation and ensure the activities are completed on time. SRCS will continue to provide weekly updates to IFRC.		
1.1.3	Coordination meetings between SRCS, ICRC and other Inter agency task force organisations have been carried out, both in Somalia and Nairobi (Kenya), and are expected to continue.		
1.1.4	IFRC is revising the EPoA + Budget through this Operations Update, based on the detailed assessment, and monitoring activities carried out.		

Health & care

Health & care			
Outcome 1: Immediate risks to the health of the population are reduced through the provision of emergency health services in the areas of Berbera and Bosaso, over a period of four months.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees are provided with access to immediate emergency health services (New target 4,000 people/800 households)		35%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
1.1.1	Deployment of health units (Target: Two mobile health units)	X	100%
1.1.2	Provide emergency health services to arrivals/returnees, including First Aid, nutritional screening, and vaccinations of children (in collaboration with other partners).	X	70%
1.1.3	Provide psychosocial support to traumatized arrivals/returnees	X	15%
1.1.4	Referral of population in need of further treatment to the nearest health facilities	X	25%
1.1.5	Replenishment of first aid kits (New target: 200 First Aid kits*) <i>*Additional 50 first aid kits through this Operations Update.</i>	X	75%
Progress towards outcomes			
1.1.1	Deployment of 2 mobile health units each with 3 medical staff to carry out emergency health services. In the next two months, the 2 mobile health units will continue to carry out emergency health services for the returnees/new arrivals.		
1.1.2	1,400 returnees received various emergency health services including first aid, nutritional screening and vaccination both at Bosaso and Berbera		
1.1.3	317 returnees received psychosocial support from the emergency health team.		
1.1.4	460 returnees were referred to the nearest health facilities for further treatment.		
1.1.5	The first aid kits (150), which had been used in the immediate response were replenished. 50 more kits will be procured in the next two months.		

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion				
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 Bosaso, over a period of four months.	Outputs			% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Arrivals/returnees are accommodated in reception centres, which are suitable for human inhabitation (Target: 2,000 people/400 households).			100 %
	Output 1.2: Arrivals/returnees are provided with hygiene related NFIs, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 100 people)			100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)	
	Yes (x)	No (x)		
1.1.1	Procurement of sanitation tools required for clean-up campaigns (Target: 60 sets).	X		100%
1.1.2	Mobilisation of volunteers; and carry out clean-up campaigns in the reception centres.	X		50%
1.1.3	Mobilisation of volunteers; and distribution of hygiene related NFIs (100 people)	X		80%
1.1.4	Replenishment of hygiene related NFIs (Target: 100 buckets, 100 jerry cans)	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes				
1.1.1	60 sets of sanitation tools (forks, gloves, masks, rakes, shovels, wheelbarrows) have been procured, which equates to 100 per cent of the intended target (100), and therefore implementation is also 100 per cent.			
1.1.2	SRCS volunteers have been mobilized to carry out clean-up/hygiene and sanitation activities in the reception centres in readiness for their inhabitation. Please note that these activities will be continued over the additional two months through this Operations Update.			
1.1.3	SRCS volunteers were mobilized, and distributed hygiene related NFIs (one bucket, and one jerry can per person) to 100 people, which equates to 100 per cent of the intended target, and therefore implementation is 100 per cent.			
1.1.4	Replenishment of hygiene related items (100 buckets and 100 jerry cans) has been completed, and therefore implementation is 100 per cent.			

Shelter and settlements

Shelter and settlements			
Outcome 1 Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the population are met through the provision of with NFIs, in the areas of Berbera and Bosaso, over a period of four months	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees are provided with NFIs, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 100 people)		100 %
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
1.1.1	Identification of arrivals/returnees requiring assistance	X	100%
1.1.2	Mobilisation of volunteers; and distribution of basic NFIs (Target: 100 people)	X	100%
1.1.3	Replenishment of basic NFIs (Target: 200 blankets, 100 kitchen sets, 100 plastic sleeping mats*) <i>*Additional 100 plastic sleeping mats through this Operations Update.</i>	X	100%
1.1.4	Coordination and consultation with ICRC, and other international / national actors on the provision of NFIs	X	100%
Progress towards outcomes			
1.1.1	SRCS volunteers identified returnees who required assistance of various kinds. These activities will be continued over the additional two months through this Operations Update.		
1.1.2	SRCS volunteers were mobilized to distribute NFIs (two blankets, one kitchen set) to 100 people, which equates to 100 per cent of the intended target; and therefore implementation is 100 per cent. In addition, 100 plastic sleeping mats were also distributed.		
1.1.3	Replenishment of NFIs (200 blankets, 100 kitchen sets and 100 plastic sleeping mats) has been completed, and therefore implementation is 100 per cent. Note that the plastic sleeping mats are being included for replenishment through this Operations Update.		
1.1.4	Coordination with relevant departments of the SRCS, IFRC, ICRC and Inter-Agency Task Force Teams with regard to distribution of NFIs took place prior to the distribution exercise.		

Food security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods

Food security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods			
Outcome 1 : Immediate food needs of the population are met through the provision of food rations, in the areas of Berbera and Bosaso, over a period of two months	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1: Arrivals/returnees are provided with appropriate wet food rations (Target: 200 people)	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
1.1.1 Mobilisation of volunteers; and distribution of food rations (Target: 60 food rations*) <i>*Reduction in target through this Operations Update</i>	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
1.1.1 SRCS volunteers were mobilized; and distributed 60 one-off food rations (wet meal) at Bosaso reception centre, which equates to 30 per cent of the intended target, however this has been reduced accordingly based on the assistance received from other organizations.			

Restoring Family Links (RFL)

Restoring Family Links			
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	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1 Arrivals/returnees have access to appropriate means of communication to re-establish and maintain contact with their relatives	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
1.1.1 Registration of arrivals/returnees that have been separated from their relatives, and tracing carried out for family restoration (Target: number of phone calls made, number of successful family reunions made)	X		100 %
Progress towards outcomes			
1.1.1 The SRCS has provided RFL services to the refugees/returnees with the support of ICRC to restore or maintain contact with relatives that have been separated. In total, 3,286 phone calls have been made through the SRCS volunteers and tracing officers. This activity is supported by the ICRC, and not through this DREF allocation.			

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Nairobi, Somali Red Crescent Society coordination office: Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Hassan, President SRCS; email: drahmed_m_hassan@yahoo.com mobile phone +254 721 59 89 78
- In Nairobi, IFRC Somalia Country Representation: Ahmed Gizo, Country Representative, email ahmedadam.gizo@ifrc.org phone: +254 20 2835 239.
- In Nairobi, East Africa Regional Office: Finn Jarle Rode, Regional Representative e mail finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org phone +254 20 283 5124

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges

- **In IFRC Zone:** Penny Elghady, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; Addis Ababa; phone: + 254 721 486 953; email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org
- Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.africa@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- IFRC Zone: Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

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.

DREF OPERATION

02/07/2015

MDRSO003: 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	2,864
Food	900
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,500
Medical & First Aid	5,000
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	3,117
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	16,381
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	13,550
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	13,550
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	4,040
Volunteers	27,120
Total PERSONNEL	31,160
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	0
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	0
Travel	4,500
Information & Public Relations	0
Office Costs	0
Communications	2,000
Financial Charges	1,000
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	7,500
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	4,458
Total INDIRECT COSTS	4,458
TOTAL BUDGET	73,049

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSO003 - Somalia - Yemeni Refugees

Timeframe: 23 Apr 15 to 23 Jun 15

Appeal Launch Date: 23 Apr 15

Interim

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2015/5	Programme	MDRSO003
Budget Timeframe	2015/1-2015/12	Budget	Approved
Split by funding source	Y	Project	PSO026
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		43,330				43,330	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		43,330				43,330	
C4. Other Income		43,330				43,330	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		43,330				43,330	
D. Total Funding = B + C		43,330				43,330	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		43,330				43,330	
E. Expenditure		-23,046				-23,046	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		20,284				20,284	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSO003 - Somalia - Yemeni Refugees

Timeframe: 23 Apr 15 to 23 Jun 15

Appeal Launch Date: 23 Apr 15

Interim

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2015/5	Programme	MDRSO003
Budget Timeframe	2015/1-2015/12	Budget	Approved
Split by funding source	Y	Project	PSO026
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			43,330			43,330		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Clothing & Textiles	962						962	
Food	3,000		896			896	2,104	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,500		1,166			1,166	3,334	
Medical & First Aid	3,750		1,577			1,577	2,173	
Utensils & Tools	2,543						2,543	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	14,755		3,639			3,639	11,116	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Transport & Vehicles Costs	8,050		1,360			1,360	6,690	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	8,050		1,360			1,360	6,690	
Personnel								
National Society Staff	3,820		771			771	3,049	
Volunteers	9,060		3,913			3,913	5,147	
Total Personnel	12,880		4,684			4,684	8,196	
General Expenditure								
Travel	3,000						3,000	
Communications	1,000						1,000	
Financial Charges	1,000		312			312	688	
Total General Expenditure	5,000		312			312	4,688	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			11,644			11,644	-11,644	
Total Operational Provisions			11,644			11,644	-11,644	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	2,645		1,407			1,407	1,238	
Total Indirect Costs	2,645		1,407			1,407	1,238	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	43,330		23,046			23,046	20,283	
VARIANCE (C - D)			20,283			20,283		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSO003 - Somalia - Yemeni Refugees

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Appeal Launch Date: 23 Apr 15

Interim

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2015/5	Programme	MDRSO003
Budget Timeframe	2015/1-2015/12	Budget	Approved
Split by funding source	Y	Project	PSO026
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	43,330		43,330	43,330	23,046	20,284	
Subtotal BL2	43,330		43,330	43,330	23,046	20,284	
GRAND TOTAL	43,330		43,330	43,330	23,046	20,284	