

SOMALIA LIVELIHOOD AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION

The [right to work](#) is a human right guaranteed under the [Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees](#). Every asylum-seeker, refugee, Somali returnee and internally displaced Somali has the right to work. The right to work contributes to the survival of the individual, but more than that, it allows individuals to live with dignity.



In recent years almost 130,000 Somalis have returned home while 35,000 asylum-seekers and refugees have sought international protection in Somalia as the country recovers after almost three decades of conflicts and droughts. Today, over 2.6 million Somalis are still displaced within the country—making Somalia the fourth largest country in the world in terms of the internally displaced population (IDP).

Despite the progress, [including advancements to the economic realm through a vibrant private sector and a growing market infrastructure](#), many challenges remain. Most of the cities and returnee areas as well as the IDP settlements offer limited employment opportunity, lack of market support services and productive assets, which hinders the individual's ability to achieve self-reliance, sustainability and re-integration. Other challenges for livelihoods include clan sensitivity, discrimination, harassment of asylum-seekers, refugees, returnees and limited opportunities for long-term funding.

Despite many challenges, UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, continues supporting Somalia towards the realization of the right to work of refugees, asylum-seekers, returnees and internally displaced Somalis in safe and secure environment mainly by building skills—through vocational and entrepreneurial training—provision of start-up capital and facilitating linkages to apprenticeships and micro-finance. Livelihoods programming in Somalia aims to contribute to individual's [self-reliance](#).

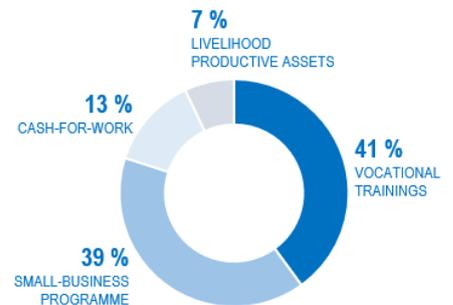
Going forward, UNHCR in Somalia will strengthen [Public Private Partnerships](#) (PPP) with private construction, restaurants, tailoring companies to provide placement and apprenticeship opportunities for graduates of vocational skills training with government support in addition to exploring [Value Chain Development](#) (VCD), for key products and staples such as milk, fish, honey, and beef. VCD aims at strengthening participation and inclusion of persons in key market sectors. It involves a series of steps including sector selection, market systems analysis, design, implementation, monitoring and results measurement.

TRENDS

In the last two years over 5,700 persons benefited from vocational and entrepreneurial trainings, cash-for-work programme, or were provided livelihood productive assets.

NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ACTIVITY AND YEAR

ACTIVITY	2018	2019	TOTAL
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	991	1,361	2,342
SMALL-BUSINESS PROGRAMME	1,012	1,246	2,258
CASH-FOR-WORK	700	20	720
LIVELIHOOD PRODUCTIVE ASSETS	120	290	410
TOTAL	2,823	2,917	5,740



Livelihood support can be provided through various modalities, the most significant among which are: **vocational trainings** where beneficiaries obtain specific skills (photo 1); training on **entrepreneurship** focusing on running small-business (photo 2), obtaining basic skills and capital through cash-for-work programme (photo 3) and restoring or enhancing their livelihood by providing **livelihood productive asset** (photo 4).

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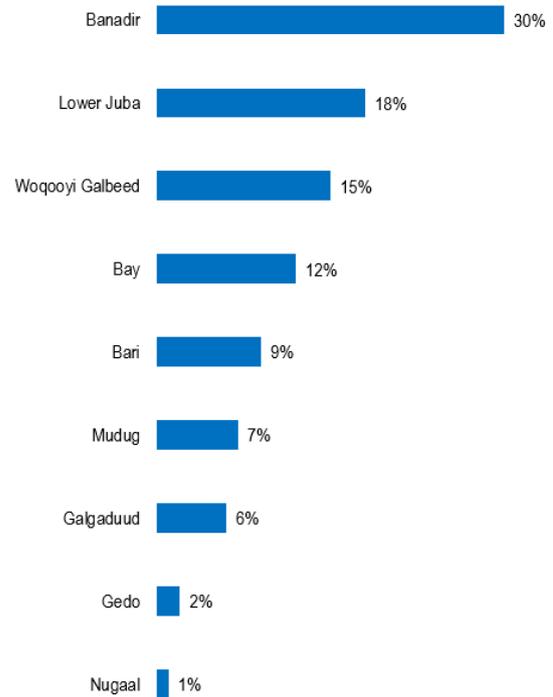
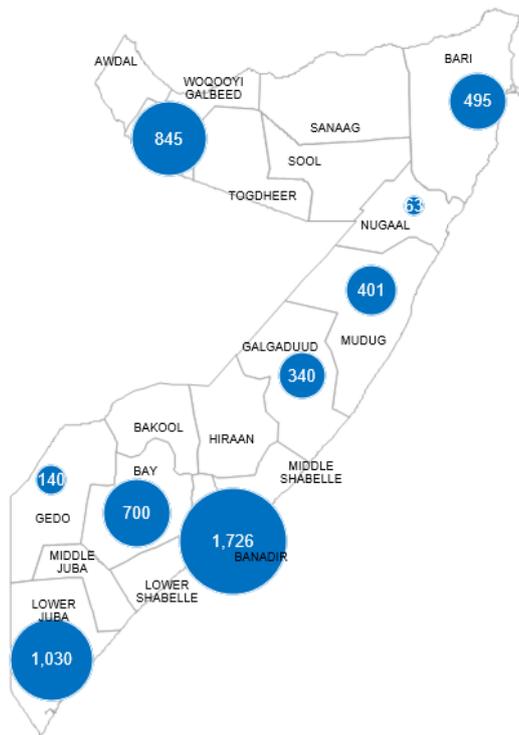


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1 Dhusamareeb - A beneficiary in a hairdressing vocational training. 2 Mogadishu - A graduate from a training on entrepreneurship receiving a graduation certificate and a kiosk. 3 Qhardo - Collection of waste disposal nearby rehabilitated mother-child hospital and market meat. 4 Baidoa - Beneficiaries receiving donkey carts.

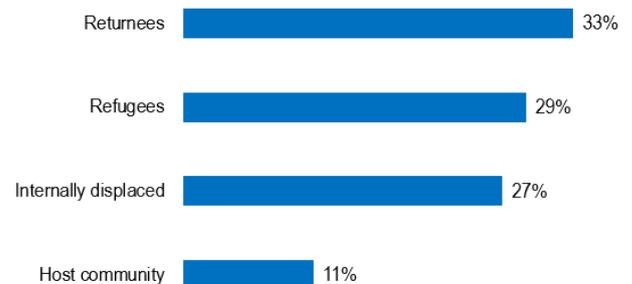
ACTIVITIES PER REGION



The majority of activities were implemented in five locations: Baidoa, Bossaso, Kismayo, Mogadishu and Hargeysa. In the past two years most of [Somali refugee returnees](#) have come back to southern and central Somalia and are amongst the largest recipients of livelihoods training. Meanwhile, Hargeisa and Bossaso host the largest numbers of [asylum-seekers and refugees](#) for whom UNHCR is mandated to improve their livelihoods and self-reliance.

SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES

TYPE	NUMBER	PER CENT
REFUGEES	1,879	33
RETURNEES	1,670	29
INTERNALLY DISPLACED	1,542	27
HOST COMMUNITY	649	11
TOTAL	5,740	100



Targeting takes place at the household level. The main criteria for selection of beneficiaries is the [vulnerability of a household](#), which is measured along five levels: a) characteristics of a head of the household; b) poverty situation; c) disaster impact on household; d) household members description; and e) protection incidences in the household.

In the next phase, selected beneficiaries are vetted on their [willingness and capability](#) (skills, knowledge, interest, age, etc.) to a livelihood activity. In the end, beneficiaries are offered a list of trainings based on a [survey of a labour market](#).

Each beneficiary group is [diverse](#), comprised of returnees or refugees (50 per cent), internally displaced Somalis (40 per cent) and members of host community (10 per cent). This crucial approach [promotes peaceful coexistence](#) and [reduces the potential for conflict](#) between diverse population.

NEW FASHION TRENDS DESIGNED BY A REFUGEE

Sahro Ali (45), a mother of four, had to leave her home in Hobyo due to an armed conflict and search for humanitarian support in Gaalkacyo.

This year she was enrolled in a vocational training where she gained skills and knowledge about tailoring. She learnt about basic tools and equipment used in tailoring trade, taking body measurements, basic hand and machine stitches, drafting and cutting of clothes, and the amount of material that would be required to make an item of clothing.

“This project made me feel honourable and really brought notable impact on my life,” said Sahro.

After the graduation she was issued a certificate and given a start-up kit which included a sewing machine and other necessary tools, enabling her to start her own shop.



As time passed, Sahro excelled in tailoring and became known in the town. She is now tailoring custom-made fashions for her customers. Customers bring her designs which she beautifully transforms to perfectly tailored dresses just as imagined from the picture.

"I passed through difficulties, having lack of tailoring skills, lack of food and other basic needs. I am happy that I got the opportunity, learned about tailoring and now I can again support my family," said Sahro.

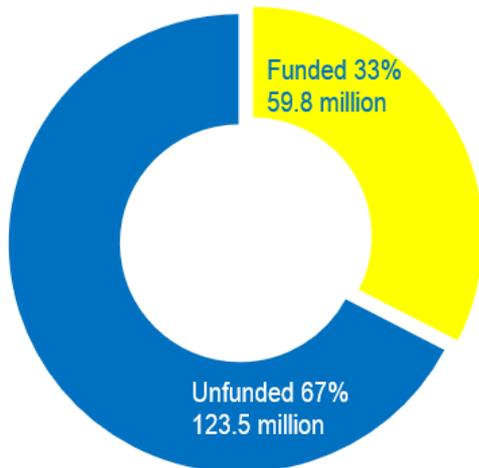
In fact, this is Sahro's second business. She also owns a retail store.

Economic inclusion does not only enhance self-reliance but also protects persons of concern from harmful coping mechanism like begging, child labour and withdrawal of children from school so they may contribute to the household.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

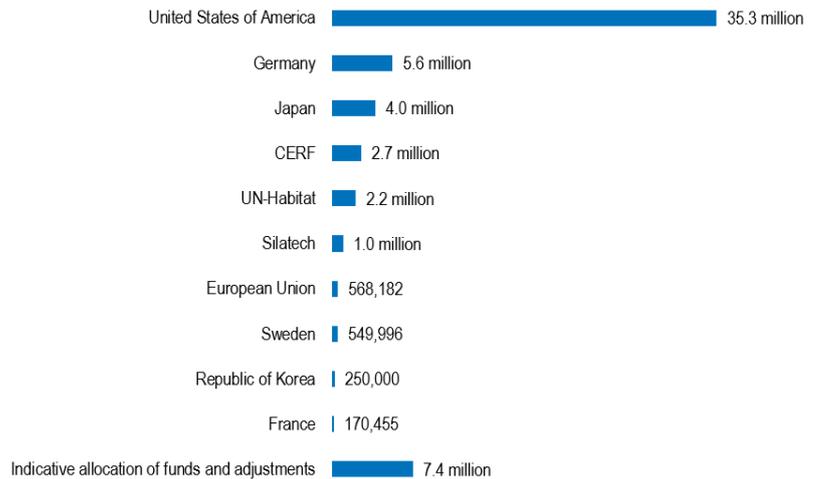
UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

FUNDING (AS OF 11 NOVEMBER)
USD 183.3 MILLION
 requested for the Somalia situation



EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Earmarked contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 59.8 million**.



BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of broadly earmarked contributions that can potentially be used for this operation due to their earmarking to a related situation or theme, or to the region or sub-region.

United States of America 26.8 million | Private donors Australia 10.2 million | Germany 7.1 million | Canada 6.8 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 2.4 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions.

Sweden 99.8 million | Private donors Spain 67.8 million | United Kingdom 44.6 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 34.4 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Japan 18.4 million | Private donors Italy 15.8 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | France 14 million | Private donors USA 11.7 million | Private donors Sweden 11.4 million | Ireland 10.2 million

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