





MAPPING OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR THE REINTEGRATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES IN SOMALIA

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### 2. ACRONYMS

AU African Union

AMISOM African Union Mission in Somalia

AVR Assisted Voluntary Return

AVRR Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration

BLA Bilateral Labour Agreement

BLMA Bilateral Labour Migration Agreement

BMM Better Migration Management

BRMM Better Regional Migration Management

CBO Community Based Organization

CoD Country of Destination
CoO Country of Origin

CSO Civil Society Organization
DTM Displacement Tracking Matrix

EHOA East and Horn of Africa ER Economic Reintegration

EU European Union

EUTF European Union Trust Fund EU-IOM JI EU-IOM Joint Initiative

FCDO Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

FESTU Federation of Somali Trade Unions

FGD Focus Group Discussion

FGS Federal Government of Somalia

GCC Gulf Cooperation Council

GCM Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

IDF IOM Development Fund
IDP Internally Displaced Person
GDP Gross Domestic Product
GoK Government of Kenya

IGAD Intergovernmental Authority on Development

ILO International Labour Organization

IND Immigration and Naturalization Directorate

IO International Organization

IOM International Organization for Migration/The UN Migration Agency

Joint Initiative

KII Key Informant Interview
KSA Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

LMHD Labour Mobility and Human Development

MESAF Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family - Somaliland

MOECHE Ministry of Education, Culture and Higher Education
MOFAIC Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

MOH Ministry of Health

MOIS Ministry of Internal Security

MOLSA Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MRC Migrant Response Centre

MRRC National Migrant Reception and Reintegration Centre

MSMEs Micro-, Small and Medium-Size Enterprises

MWHRD Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development

NCM National Coordination Mechanism
NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NMRRRP National Migrant Return, Readmission and Reintegration Policy

OSE Special Envoy for Migration and Children's Rights

PRA Private Recruitment Agency

RRTF Return and Reintegration Task Force
RMFM Regional Ministerial Forum on Migration

SOP Standard Operating Procedure
TWG Technical Working Group
UAE United Arab Emirates

UN United Nations

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

USA United States of America

USD United States dollar VOT Victim of Trafficking

### 3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The issue of migration and reintegration is becoming a priority for the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS). With the increase in migration flows over the past decade, return and reintegration is becoming an increasingly important issue with many Somalis returning back home to Somalia. The decision to return is often prompted by unforeseen hardships such as changes in government migration policies or the recent COVID-19 pandemic, discrimination, marginalization and lack of economic opportunities. The COVID-19 pandemic has deeply affected the social and economic foundations of every country in the world, and Somalia is no exception. The immediate and adverse consequences of COVID-19 are being felt, especially by the most vulnerable groups, including migrant worker returnees, as many communities have been and still are living in poverty conditions.

This Mapping of Service Providers for the Reintegration of Migrant Workers and Members of their Families in Somalia is based on information collected from primary and secondary sources. Primary data collection was conducted using a Key Informant Interview (KII) Stakeholder Questionnaire targeting governmental, non-governmental and international organizations in Mogadishu, Somalia and a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Questionnaire targeting returned male and female Somali migrant workers also located in Mogadishu, Somalia.

This report maps key governmental and non-governmental stakeholders involved in return and reintegration who were interviewed to gain an understanding of services available to migrant worker returnees as well as to understand the coordination and collaboration mechanisms during the return and reintegration phases. This report highlights the key role of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in ensuring the safe and dignified return and reintegration of migrant workers.

This report provides an evidence base from separate male and female FGDs conducted to understand the key risks and vulnerabilities faced during their return and reintegration.<sup>2</sup> This report has compiled the key challenges, risks and vulnerabilities which surround migrant worker returnees in their pursuit of sustainable reintegration into their communities of origin.

A desktop review was conducted to review current policy and legal frameworks and coordination and collaboration mechanisms and to map key stakeholders involved in return and reintegration.

#### Key Findings: Reintegration Mandates, Policies and Management

The FGS has no official legislation, policies or mandate regarding reintegration of returned migrant workers in Somalia. Therefore, it does not provide services for returning migrant workers and their integration in Somalia. However, there are some government institutions that provide services to the general Somali public, and returned migrant workers and their families can also benefit from them. For instance, the Ministry of Health provides access to health care and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Higher Education provides access to education.

<sup>1</sup> Push-Pull Factors Influencing International Return Migration Intentions: A Systemic Literature Review, ResearchGate, School of International Studies, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok, Malaysia, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> This Mapping of Service Providers for the Reintegration of Migrant Workers and Members of their Families in Somalia terms of reference provided for the mapping of existing service providers. Focus group discussions were added and conducted to build an evidence base to triangulate information and confirm if and which reintegration services were received.

- The FGS has no system to identify potential migrant workers departing the country and returned migrant workers who have arrived in the country regardless of whether they migrated regularly or irregularly.
- No specific services for migrant worker returnees are provided. However, government institutions that provide services to the general public with Somali nationality will provide the same services to Somali citizen migrant worker returnees and their families.
- There is a lack of data collection, analysis, sharing and storage on returned migrant workers in Somalia. This confirms that there is no mechanism to manage and track returned migrant workers.
- There is no central coordinating mechanism to manage reintegration and coordinate reintegration services. This indicates that there is a lack of coordination among government ministries.
- There are no standard operating procedures (SOPs) on operationalizing reintegration.

#### **Key Findings: Government and Stakeholders**

- There is **no whole-of-government or whole-of-stakeholders approach** as evidenced by information received during individual interviews with government and other entities.
  - One government ministry coordinates with NGOs for the provision of equipment and supplies.
  - Two government ministries have established MOUs on how to work together.
- There is no mechanism to identify migrant worker returnees.
- There is **no understanding about reintegration** and what it involves, among some entities.
- > There is a lack of an enabling legal and policy framework on reintegration.
- There is a lack of technical expertise on reintegration processes.
- There is a lack of a central coordination mechanism for collaboration, coordination, and information sharing with all government and other stakeholders and referral pathways.
- > There is little, if any, information sharing between ministries.
- There is a lack of standard operating procedures (SOPs) on reintegration.
- There is a lack of resources: financial, human, operational.
- > There are **no migrant worker returnee programmes.**

# Key Findings: Focus Group Discussions with Male and Female Migrant Worker Returnees:

The participants want employment, free education for their children, free medical care, entrepreneurship training.

- ➤ **High stress levels** due to lack of employment, security, health and social status (1 widow) were reported.
- General lack of social protection and support reported by the women and one widow.
- **Nepotism is rampant.** Without personal connections, it is impossible to find a job.
- > Spousal and family tensions were reported due to returning to Somalia from "a better life abroad to a more impoverished life".

# Key Recommendations from Focus Group Discussions with Male and Female Migrant Worker Returnees:

- Provide return and reintegration screening and evaluation, assignment of a reintegration caseworker, counselling, planning, service coordination and support.
- Establish reintegration support groups for women and men.
- Provide:
  - Career evaluation and guidance services.
  - Job placement services.
  - > Employment generation efforts.
  - > Skills and job training.
  - **Education** assistance.
  - Financial assistance.
  - **Psychosocial** assistance.
  - Medical assistance.

#### **Key Recommendations: Government and Stakeholders**

- Establish a holistic, coordinated programme to support the return and reintegration of migrants.
- Create a legal framework on return and reintegration.
- Establish a framework for return and reintegration including SOPs, a referral pathway and a referral directory.
- Establish a community-level reintegration programme to address the drivers of irregular migration.
- Establish a self-sustainable internal reintegration programme that requires the utilization of best practices.
- > Capacity-building for all stakeholders on return and reintegration to include technical and financial aspects.

- Establish a central coordination mechanism on return and reintegration.
- Promote collaboration and partnerships on return and reintegration.

#### **Final Mapping Recommendations:**

- Institute a Somali National Identification System utilizing biometrics and issue identification cards. This will assist the FSG in identifying and tracking its citizenry and will support national development planning.
- Registration of all Somali citizens, including migrant workers, residing and/or working outside of Somalia, for whatever reason, should be required and implemented by Somali Embassies worldwide. By implementing this, the FSG will be able to track and monitor its citizens.
- Registration of Somali migrant workers should be included in BLMAs or other labour migration agreements to add an extra "layer of protection" to Somali migrant workers residing and or working abroad.
- ➤ Data Management Governance System to be established whereby access and input to be shared, per needs and requirements, by all return and reintegration stakeholders.
- > Develop a government-led Return and Reintegration Programme with resources (financial, human, including return and reintegration subject matter experts, operational, etc.,) specifically targeted for migrant worker returnees.
- Adopt the IOM Return and Reintegration Handbook in Somalia as a guide on return and reintegration best practices.