NRC NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL



Somalia Country Office

Responding to crises in protracted context

2025

Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC



Somalia’s humanitarian crises

Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Somalia: the breaking point of climate and conflict

Decades of instability and intensifying climate shocks have pushed Somalia to a tipping point. Today, 6.5 million people, nearly half the population, cannot reliably find their next meal. This is not a static emergency; it is a survival crisis for the 1.8 million children suffering from acute malnutrition, 420,000 of whom face the immediate threat of death from severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

The move to the margins

Displacement in Somalia is no longer temporary. By 2025, 3.5 million people have been forced from their homes. They are fleeing a lethal combination of active conflict and a landscape that can no longer sustain them.

Most end up in overcrowded, underserved urban camps where resources were exhausted years ago. Every new wave of insecurity or flood drives more families into these margins, further straining the thin line of humanitarian support.

The collapse of rural life

When the rain fails, or when it comes all at once in devastating floods, rural life collapses. For those who depend on agriculture and livestock, these shocks are terminal. Millions of animals have died, and vast areas of once-productive farmland have been abandoned.

This destruction has triggered a fundamental shift in the country's makeup. Families who were once self-sufficient have lost their primary income and are forced into cities like Mogadishu.

In displacement sites such as Kahda camp, survival depends entirely on aid, a stark reality for parents who have traded their livelihoods for the hope of finding water and food for their children.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed / NRC

A drought-displaced family in Kahda camp, Mogadishu.

NRC programmes

NRC in Somalia: a frontline commitment since 2004

We have operated in Somalia for over two decades, making it one of our longest-running missions. We bring experience from operations in 40 countries to deliver aid in some of the most difficult and remote areas of the country.

Our work is built on deep community connections, allowing us to support those most at risk, including people forced to flee their homes and the communities that host them.

Rapid response when everyday counts

Our ability to act fast is a hallmark of our work in Somalia, where we can reach affected communities within seven days of an alert. We provide immediate support that respects people's dignity, primarily through multi-purpose cash assistance that allows families to buy what they need most while supporting local markets.

NRC is a frontline responder to crises delivering urgent aid where it is needed most.

In 2025 alone, these cash programmes reached 355,779 people, providing a vital safety net in the first days of displacement. To further stabilize families, we distribute water vouchers, hygiene kits, and emergency shelter materials while quickly setting up safe learning spaces to get children back into the classroom.

Supporting long-term recovery

Beyond emergency aid, we work with communities to build a more stable future through specialist legal and operational support.

Our teams help people secure land rights and replace lost identity documents through our legal assistance programmes.

We also focus on essential infrastructure by building and repairing boreholes and wells to ensure reliable access to clean water.

To foster independence, we provide grants and training to help people start small businesses, and our tea work tirelessly to keep people safe from violence while upholding their rights.

Reducing the drivers and impacts of displacement



"After receiving a grant, I expanded my business and now earn enough to support my family," says Anab, a mother of six in Bossaso. Through our business support for women forced to flee, she is building a new future for her children. By combining urgent aid with these long-term solutions, we help families move from the uncertainty of displacement toward lasting stability."

Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed / NRC



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Data-driven aid

At NRC in Somalia, we base our work on facts. We track forced evictions and protection risks to ensure our aid reaches the right people at the right time. Our Protection Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) provides real-time data that allows us and our partners to respond quickly when a new crisis emerges.

When people are suddenly forced to flee, our PSMN "flash reports" provide the information needed for a rapid response.

Over time, this evidence helps governments and donors create better policies and long-term support for displaced communities.

Reaching remote areas

We work hard to reach people in areas that are often cut off by insecurity or poor roads. By using mobile technology and partnering with local leaders and organisations, we can provide life-saving help in even the most isolated locations.

This approach helps communities stay resilient and rebuild their lives where they are.

NRC office locations





Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Supporting local markets

We aim to strengthen local economies rather than disrupt them. Before we act, we analyse how local markets are functioning to ensure our aid complements existing systems. Whenever possible, we provide people with multi-purpose cash. This allows families to choose the food, water, and essential items they need most. This method doesn't just meet immediate needs; it also stimulates local businesses and reduces long-term dependency on aid.

In emergencies, we also use water vouchers, which help stabilise prices and allow communities to deal directly with local service providers.

Aid for everyone

Our work is only successful if it includes everyone. We encourage people who are often left out of decision-making to take a lead in our projects.

We develop our community plans alongside women, men, children, and people living with disabilities to ensure everyone has fair access to resources.

In practice, this means:

- We create safe spaces where women and girls can voice their priorities.
- We make sure our programmes are accessible to people with disabilities.
- We address the specific challenges faced by minority groups to promote social cohesion.
- We support solutions led by the community to ensure our work lasts.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

748, 618 people served in 2025

Food Security:	66, 279 (47% female)
Shelter:	58, 866 (58% female)
ICLA:	108, 684 (56% female)
WASH:	157, 122 (54% female)
Education:	37, 118 (52% female)
Protection:	43, 898 (65% female)
Multipurpose Cash Assistance:	355, 779 (58% female)



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Access to safe water in Somalia is not only a basic need—it is essential for survival. Water supports drinking, cooking, hygiene, and livelihoods, yet millions still struggle daily to access clean and reliable supplies.

This challenge is most acute among displaced communities, particularly those affected by drought, flooding, and conflict, all of which are intensified by the impacts of climate change.

According to recent estimates, only around 50–52% of the population has access to basic water services, leaving millions, specially women, children, older persons, and displaced populations without safe and reliable water.

These vulnerable groups face heightened risks of disease, malnutrition, and instability, particularly during climate-related shocks.

We save lives and prevent diseases by:

- Constructing and rehabilitating water sources, including boreholes, wells, rainwater harvesting systems, and piped networks, often in partnership with the private sector.
- Delivering emergency water through vouchers, water trucking, and decentralised storage systems to ensure immediate access.
- Improving hygiene and sanitation by building latrines in schools, health facilities, and displacement sites, alongside strengthening waste management services.
- Enhancing climate resilience by shock-proofing water systems, promoting water conservation, and supporting sustainable resource management.
- Distributing sanitation kits and supporting community-led clean-up campaigns to reduce disease risks.
- Promoting hygiene awareness through campaigns, training health workers, and mobilising communities to adopt safe practices.



Photo: Ilyas Sheikh Ahmed/NRC

Camels drinking water at an NRC constructed borehole in Qardho, Puntland state, Somalia.

Sustainable water access in the face of climate change in Somalia

As climate change intensifies water scarcity in Somalia, ensuring sustainable access to water is more critical than ever.

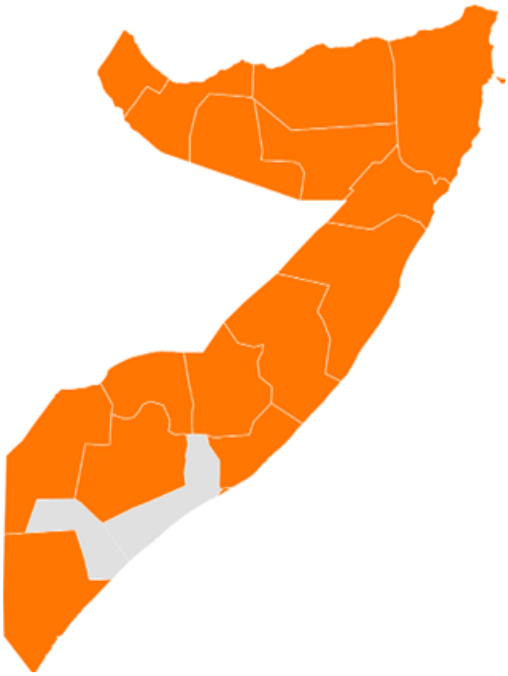
Our interventions aim to strengthen community resilience to future shocks, with a focus on internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees, returnees, and vulnerable host communities across 16 of Somalia's 18 regions.

A central part of our work is securing both life-saving and long-term water access, with a strong emphasis on:

- Environmental sustainability, through hydrogeological and hydrological assessments, salinity testing, and long-term water-use planning.
- Renewable energy solutions, including solar-powered and hybrid water systems to improve efficiency and sustainability.
- Private sector engagement, to develop innovative, scalable, and cost-effective water solutions.

Our water interventions are integrated with other programmes—including shelter, education, food security, and broader humanitarian efforts—ensuring a coordinated and comprehensive response in collaboration with cluster and sector partners.

WASH areas of operation



In 2025, we supported 157, 122 people via WASH activities including:

- Wells, dams and other key infrastructure, e.g. boreholes, built or rehabilitated.
- Hygiene promotion activities.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

CASE STUDY:

The well of survival in the Sool rangelands

In the sun-scorched expanse of Higlafulan of Huddun district, where the horizon shimmers with heat and the earth is cracked into a thousand thirsty veins, the math of survival is simple: no water, no life. For generations of pastoralists in this corner of the Sool region, the sky has been a fickle provider.

But in recent years, the rains stopped coming, turning an already difficult existence into a desperate race against the clock. For Fatima Hassan Ahmed, a mother who has spent her life herding livestock in the Sool region, the drought is not just a weather pattern; it is a predator. It has pushed her family to the very edge of what a human being can endure.

For years, Fatima's days began in the indigo light before dawn. Before the sun could crest the horizon, she was already walking.

"We used to wake up before sunrise just to start the journey," she says. That journey often meant four hours of trekking under a punishing sky to reach a water point where the price was high and the quality was poor.

The cost of survival in Huddun district was becoming unbearable. Families relied on water vendors who hauled their precious cargo from distant boreholes, charging prices that forced parents to make impossible choices. Fatima remembers the agony of rationing a few jerrycans between thirsty children and dying animals. "It felt like every drop of water was a sacrifice," she recalls. "We were always counting how much we had, and how long it could last".

But the landscape of Higlafulan has changed. With support from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSrelief), NRC has completed a borehole and water system directly within the pastoralist settlement. The arrival of a reliable, local water source has ended the long marches and the crushing debt to vendors. "Now, water is close to us," Fatima says, the exhaustion finally lifted from her voice. "I no longer walk for hours. I can fetch clean water for my family in just a few minutes".

The impact stretches beyond the household. The livestock Fatima depends on, animals that were once stumbling and weak, are beginning to thrive again. With an animal trough now at hand, she is no longer watching her herd slowly vanish into the dust.

"Before, our animals were dying because we couldn't get enough water for them," she says. "Today, we can give them water whenever they need it, and they are stronger". In a place where every drop was once a sacrifice, Fatima is finally looking toward a future that doesn't run dry.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Livelihoods and Food Security (LFS)

Somalia continues to face severe food insecurity, limited livelihood opportunities, and gaps in nutrition and market knowledge, driven by conflict, fragility, and recurring shocks such as drought and floods.

These challenges are further intensified by climate change and environmental degradation, leaving around 4.4 million people facing crisis levels of hunger or worse, requiring urgent humanitarian assistance. This situation is compounded by prolonged drought, conflict, and rising food prices, contributing to widespread food insecurity and malnutrition.

An estimated 1.6 million children under five are at risk of acute malnutrition, including over 400,000 expected to suffer from severe acute malnutrition.

To address these challenges, NRC implements both emergency and long-term interventions, enabling vulnerable communities to meet immediate needs while strengthening resilience for the future.

Our efforts focus on:

- Providing unconditional cash assistance to vulnerable households, enabling them to meet basic needs while supporting local markets.
- Promoting entrepreneurship among women and youth through start-up grants and vocational training, strengthening self-reliance in both urban and rural areas.
- Improving agricultural productivity by building the capacity of small-scale farmers and investing in community resilience initiatives.
- Strengthening partnerships with the private sector to equip job seekers with relevant skills and support their transition into sustainable employment.

We empower farmers in a number of target districts in Somalia through resilience programmes that boost food security and sustainable livelihoods, including climate-smart agriculture training to adapt to drought and erratic rainfall.



Photo: Ilyas Sheikh Ahmed/NRC

A farmer supported by NRC tends to her vegetable farm in Insha, Baidoa, Southwest State of Somalia.

Enhancing community resilience through infrastructure and livelihoods

To address Somalia's long-standing food security challenges, investing in resilient infrastructure and strong community systems is critical.

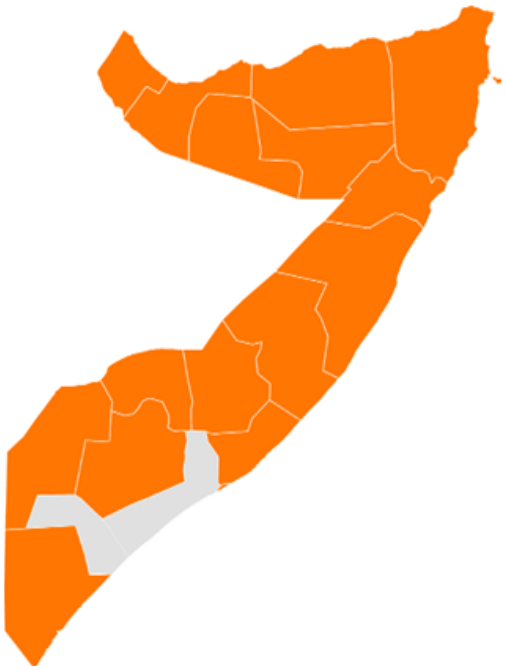
NRC plays a key role in supporting communities to withstand shocks and achieve durable solutions through targeted food security and livelihoods programmes.

We do this by:

- Supporting displaced people with livelihood packages to help them rebuild in areas of return.
- Developing and rehabilitating key infrastructure, including boreholes, markets, and irrigation systems.
- Promoting community savings and loan groups and linking them with wider resilience initiatives.
- Improving market access and financial literacy, ensuring communities understand their economic and legal rights.
- Strengthening cooperative farming systems to increase productivity and economic stability for small-scale farmers.

Given Somalia's climate risks, our agricultural interventions prioritise sustainability and shock-resilient practices. Similarly, women's participation and community-led planning are central to our approach, ensuring programmes are locally driven and impactful.

LFS areas of operation



In 2025, 66,279 people were supported to improve their food security and livelihoods.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC



Shelter and Settlements

In Somalia, where millions of people remain displaced, access to safe and stable shelter is essential. Shelter is more than protection from the elements—it provides safety, belonging, and a foundation for recovery.

NRC is committed not only to building homes but also to strengthening resilient communities that can withstand future shocks.

To achieve this, we:

- Provide emergency support, including temporary shelters and essential household items.
- Support the construction of permanent homes that respond to local needs and promote social cohesion.
- Develop well-planned settlements, integrating WASH, education, health, and legal services where land tenure is secured.
- Supply basic household items such as blankets, mattresses, and cooking equipment to support living conditions.

By combining immediate assistance with long-term solutions, NRC supports displaced families to rebuild their lives with stability and dignity.

In 2025 NRC supported 58, 866 **people** in Somalia
to help them have somewhere they can call home – even if just temporarily.



A mother sits with her two daughters inside their permanent home constructed by NRC in Garowe, Puntland State.



An aerial view of NRC constructed semi-permanent houses for the displaced families in Baidoa, Southwest State.



Photo: Abdukladkir Mohamed/NRC

Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance

With 3.5 million With around 3.3–3.5 million people displaced, Somalia hosts one of the largest internally displaced populations globally. Legal insecurity and lack of documentation remain major barriers to achieving durable solutions. Most IDPs live in informal settlements, with about 85% on private land and around 80% without secure tenure rights. Since 2018, over 1.17 million forced evictions have further increased instability among displaced families.

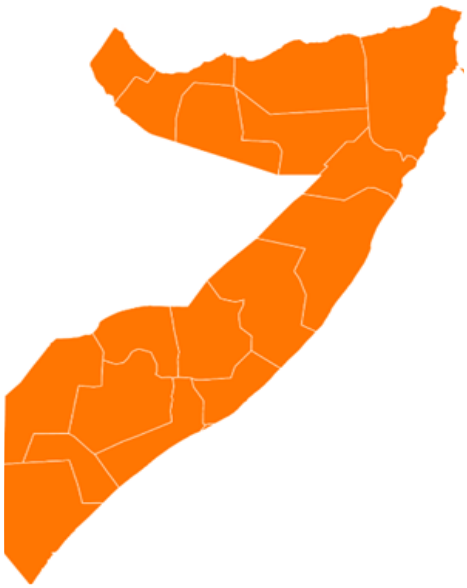
Beyond housing insecurity, many displaced people lack legal identity documents, limiting access to civil registration, business permits, labour protections, and essential services. Limited awareness of legal processes and rights leaves many at risk of exploitation and forced evictions.

Through our Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) programme, we provide legal support and advocacy to strengthen protection for displaced communities. Our key interventions include:

- Legal assistance and case management, providing guidance on procedures and available legal options.
- Raising awareness and improving access to legal information so communities understand their rights and remedies.
- Strengthening institutional capacity by supporting authorities to address displacement -related legal challenges.
- Advocacy and research to promote policy reform and stronger legal frameworks for displaced populations.
- Monitoring and responding to unlawful evictions, including running HLP legal aid clinics to provide immediate support.

By closing the legal gap, NRC helps displaced communities in Somalia secure land tenure, access services, and move toward long-term stability.

ICLA areas of operation



Voices from our ICLA programme participants

“My family was facing eviction and we had nowhere to turn until NRC provided legal assistance. They helped us reach an agreement with the landowner, and after the required notice period, we relocated safely,” says Maryan Ali, a displacement-affected mother in Mogadishu, Somalia.

“I didn’t understand my rights as a tenant before attending NRC’s awareness sessions. Now I know the legal procedures, how to respond, and how to protect my family from unlawful eviction,” says Sharifa Ahmed, a displaced mother of eight in Garowe, Puntland State of Somalia.

“Before NRC supported me, I lived in fear without any legal documents. Today, I have proof of my land rights and feel safe for the first time in many years,” says Rukia Omar, a displaced mother of seven in Dollow.



NRC staff register displaced families for the issuance of national ID cards in Mogadishu.



An ongoing community dialogue session for the displaced families in Jowhar facilitated by NRC.

In 2025, we supported 108, 684 people through ICLA activities. This included:

- People assisted to secure land tenure.
- Cases of forced evictions prevented.
- People provided with legal assistance, specialised counselling, and information to exercise their rights.
- Community members trained on collaborative dispute resolution and Housing, Land and Property (HLP) issues.





Photo: Abdukladkir Mohamed/NRC

Protection from violence (PfV)

We work to protect those most at risk in Somalia and uphold communities' right to live free from violence, coercion, and deprivation.

Our teams:

- Track new internal displacement and returns across Somalia to inform humanitarian response and advocacy.
- Issue rapid alerts on large-scale displacement and hotspot areas affected by conflict, drought, and flooding.
- Collect and analyse protection data to strengthen responses to rights violations.
- Improve access to emergency protection assistance for at-risk populations.
- Refer protection cases to specialised service providers.
- Provide individual protection support,

Flash Alerts


UNHCR Somalia

PROTECTION AND SOLUTIONS MONITORING
FLASH ALERT #19 | Dec 2025

Drought Triggers Displacement to IDP Sites in Wajid District, Bakool Region

467
2,802
0
0
3.8092° N, 43.2461° E
5 – 7 Dec 2025

Background

The Protection and Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN) has documented the displacement of 467 households (approximately 2,802 individuals) in Wajid District, Bakool region owing to drought conditions. The drought has also resulted in the death of 20 livestock, further eroding livelihoods. The failure of the anticipated Deyr rains has left farms barren, wells dry, and pastoralist communities facing acute water shortages and loss of income sources. Livestock markets are experiencing sharp price declines due to oversupply and reduced demand, while crop prices continue to rise as harvests diminish.

Communities from Dharry, Waryar, Alcenow, Turko and Rakar Weyne villages are among the most affected and have been forcibly displaced to Wajid town due to the severity of the drought. The newly displaced households have joined existing IDP settlements that were already struggling with limited protection assistance, inadequate basic services, and deteriorating living conditions. Displaced families reported loss of livestock, destruction of farmland, and depletion of their livelihood assets. Vulnerable groups, including children, persons with disabilities, and the elderly are facing heightened protection challenges, including travelling long distances, loss of income and food sources, and inadequate shelter upon arrival at IDP sites.



Photo: NRC

One of our protection from violence activities taking plac in Daynile district, Banadir region—Mogadishu.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

A participant of our protection from violence (PfV) programme and a survivor of forced marriage in Baidoa, Southwest State..

Data-driven protection and response

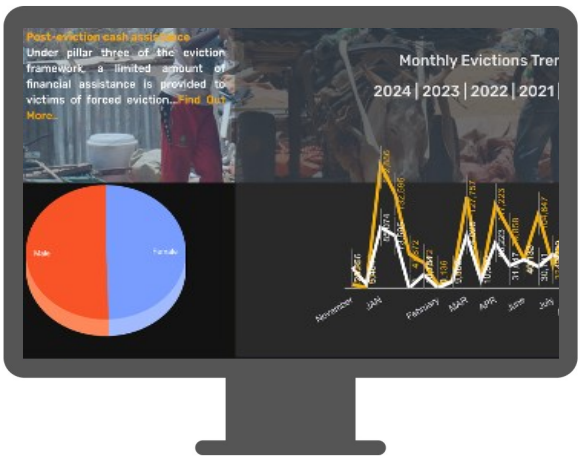
Reliable data is critical to protecting rights and guiding effective legal action. At the centre of NRC's protection from violence work is a robust data collection system that tracks displacement trends and legal rights violations across Somalia.

To strengthen eviction monitoring and response, NRC manages the Evictions Portal, a digital platform developed in collaboration with the Government and the Protection Cluster. Through a network of dedicated monitors, the platform records and reports forced evictions, supporting evidence-based advocacy, improved prevention, and more effective humanitarian response.

NRC also supports the Protection Solutions Monitoring Network (PSMN), a nationwide displacement tracking system led by UNHCR and implemented by NRC.

Since its establishment in 2006, PSMN has worked with 25 national partners to monitor and document displacement and protection incidents across all Somali states. Its digital dashboard and real-time reporting provide critical insights to trigger timely humanitarian action.

By combining technology with community networks, NRC ensures consistent monitoring and evidence-driven responses to better protect displaced populations.





In 2025, we supported over 43, 898 people through protection from violence activities.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed / NRC

Education

Access to education in Somalia remains a major challenge, particularly for displaced and conflict-affected children, despite ongoing efforts by government and civil society. An estimated 4.8 million children aged 5–17 are out of school, many of them from displacement-affected communities, highlighting the urgent need for targeted education support.

NRC works to expand access to education for children (6–18) and youth (15–24) who are out of school, have never enrolled, or are living in crisis-affected areas.

In 2025, we improved education access for 37, 118 people.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

In partnership with ministries, authorities, and communities, we support education by:

- Delivering basic formal education, including scholarships, learning materials, school feeding, and child protection services.
- Building and rehabilitating classrooms, improving WASH facilities, and strengthening teaching capacity through training and incentives.
- Setting up emergency learning spaces, remedial classes, and psychosocial support for learners affected by crises.
- Providing Education in Emergencies programmes for out-of-school children in hard-to-reach locations.
- Implementing Accelerated Education Programmes to help over-age and out-of-school children re-enter learning.
- Providing Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) to equip youth with practical and business skills.

These efforts help ensure that displaced and vulnerable children in Somalia can access quality education and build a better future.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Building resilient communities

Somalia's recurring humanitarian crises and increasing climate vulnerability will persist without collective efforts to strengthen community resilience. Decades of underinvestment, repeated flooding, prolonged drought, and insecurity have left communities highly vulnerable and unable to withstand shocks.

NRC works to support and empower these communities through targeted, sustainable programmes that address their most urgent needs.

Our interventions include improving irrigation systems, expanding access to water, energy, and animal feed, strengthening local markets, and increasing livelihood opportunities and essential services. A key element of our approach is collaboration with the private sector—particularly in agriculture and entrepreneurship—to promote resilience and create sustainable pathways for recovery and economic stability.

Enhancing participation and community feedback systems

Our approach is guided by strong community engagement in both planning and implementation. By combining technical expertise with local knowledge, we prioritise resilience-building in sectors identified as most important by communities.

We promote local ownership, strengthen capacities for planning, operation, and management, and establish mechanisms to effectively prevent and resolve conflicts.

Early warning, early action

Together with all BRCiS members, our programmes integrate continuous shock data collection and Early warning early action systems.

These systems enable timely identification of risks and rapid response by both humanitarian actors and communities.

We strengthen natural resource management capacities among communities and authorities to reduce the impact of future shocks.

We also implement resilience-focused design and ecosystem restoration, transforming risks into opportunities through a collaborative, community-led approach that addresses vulnerabilities and promotes sustainable growth.

NRC leads BRCiS - the largest resilience-building consortium in Somalia.

Building sustainable water systems

Poor water resource management is a major driver of community vulnerability to droughts and floods, limiting overall development.

We focus on strengthening sustainable water systems and management structures, ensuring water access remains central to resilience-building efforts.

Our interventions include developing water supply systems for both household and productive use, such as large earth dams, boreholes, river intakes, and shallow wells.

Creating sustainable and diverse livelihood pathways

A critical element of resilience is ensuring livelihoods are viable, profitable, and able to withstand shocks. By supporting entrepreneurs to grow their businesses, build networks, and save for future risks, we strengthen community self-reliance.

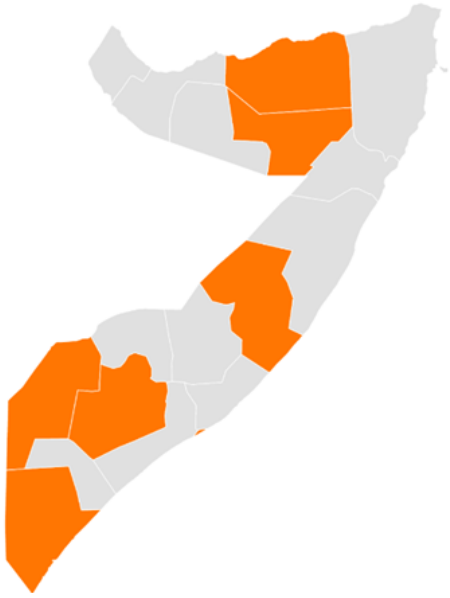
Our interventions focus on large-scale irrigation projects, greenhouse farming, start-up grants for displaced women, strengthening fodder production and trade, improving market infrastructure, enhancing access to agricultural inputs, and implementing vector control measures.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Resilience areas of operation

(Note: Below locations are NRC only, resilience building by other NGOs as part of BRCiS is underway across 14 regions.



In 2025, we supported hundreds of thousands of people across Somalia with resilience activities.

Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Durable solutions

Achieving durable solutions for displaced communities requires addressing discrimination linked to displacement status. However, internal displacement in Somalia remains one of the most complex and protracted humanitarian and development challenges worldwide.

Currently, around 3.5 million people are internally displaced, alongside over 95,000 returning refugees from Kenya, Yemen, Djibouti, and Libya. Both groups face discrimination, limited livelihood opportunities, inadequate resettlement options, and weak legal protection.

To respond to these challenges, we apply a comprehensive, multi-sectoral approach that integrates livelihoods, legal assistance, and essential services to support long-term solutions:

- Strengthening government capacity to lead durable solutions and improving land tenure security in urban and peri-urban areas.
- Expanding access to sustainable essential services, including WASH, sanitation, and shelter, through area-based approaches.
- Promoting self-reliance among displacement-affected communities by improving livelihood opportunities and economic stability.
- Investing in disaster preparedness to reduce and prevent displacement caused by recurring droughts and floods.
- Advancing policy and advocacy efforts to strengthen legal protections and support long-term solutions for displaced populations.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

An aerial photo of NRC constructed durable solutions site in Kaharey, Dollow, Gedo region.

128,809 people

have benefited from our durable solutions support, gaining improved access to essential services, including secure land tenure, housing, livelihoods, water, sanitation, education, and legal assistance.

Advocacy

With over 20 years of experience in Somalia, we have a strong understanding of the challenges facing vulnerable communities.

Our deep local presence enables us to witness the realities of displacement firsthand and identify solutions that create lasting impact.

We use our knowledge and evidence-based analysis to advocate for better conditions for displaced people at all levels.

This includes engaging with authorities, international governments, and humanitarian partners to strengthen the response, save lives, and address the root causes of the crisis.

We also play a key role in coordinating advocacy among international NGOs, ensuring affected communities can access essential assistance.

Operating in Somalia's complex context, we apply innovative approaches to data collection and connect stakeholders to realities on the ground.

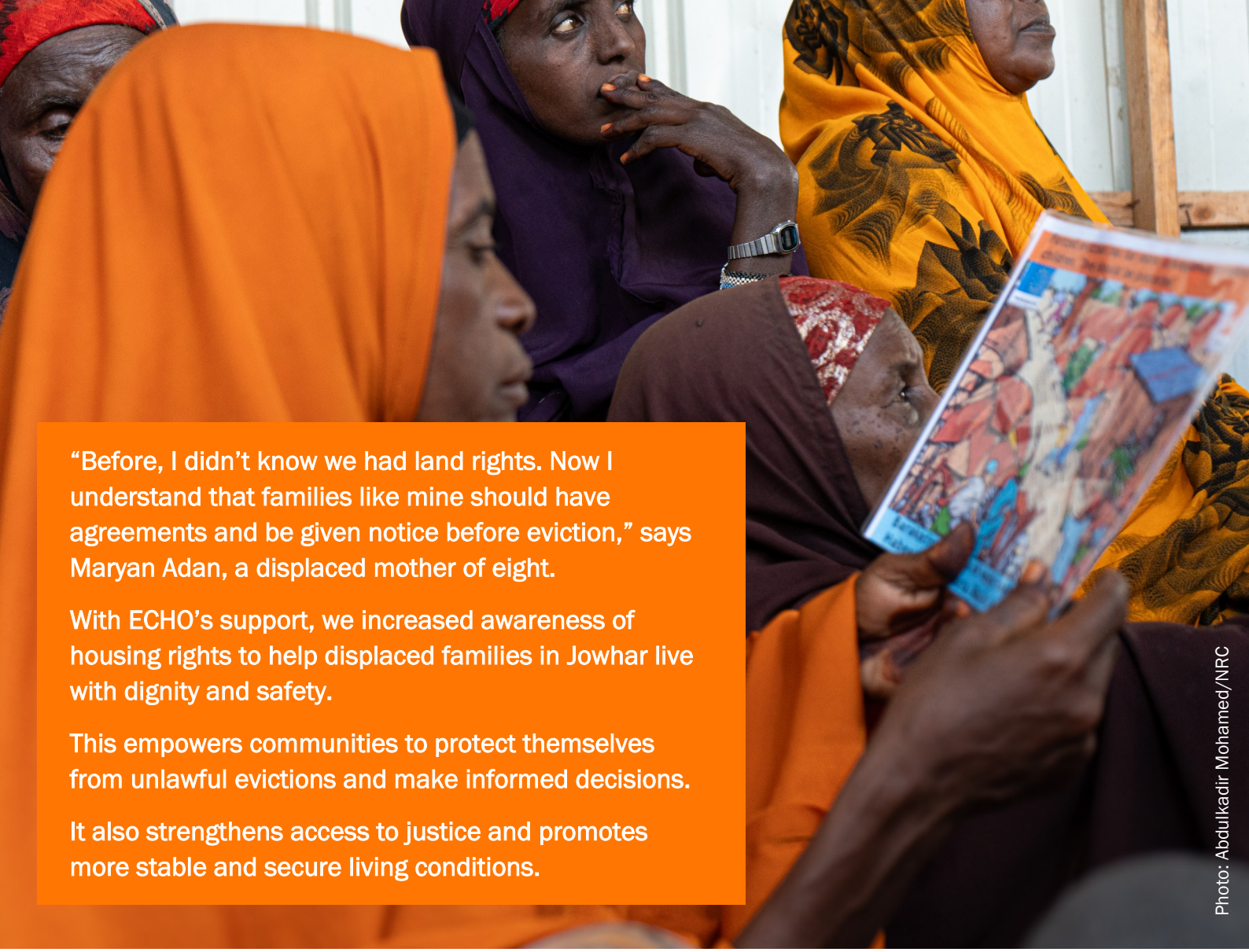
Our expertise and credibility position us as a trusted source on the humanitarian situation, and we are regularly invited to brief governments and international media.



Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

About NRC worldwide

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is an independent humanitarian organisation helping people forced to flee. We work in both new and protracted crises across 40 countries, providing emergency and long-term assistance to millions of people every year. We stand up for people forced to flee, advocating their rights. NORCAP, our expert deployment capacity, supports the UN and other authorities in crises. NRC also runs the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre in Geneva, a global leader in reporting on and advocating for people displaced within their own country.



"Before, I didn't know we had land rights. Now I understand that families like mine should have agreements and be given notice before eviction," says Maryan Adan, a displaced mother of eight.

With ECHO's support, we increased awareness of housing rights to help displaced families in Jowhar live with dignity and safety.

This empowers communities to protect themselves from unlawful evictions and make informed decisions.

It also strengthens access to justice and promotes more stable and secure living conditions.

Photo: Abdulkadir Mohamed/NRC

Our work is only possible with the generous support of our partners:

UKaid from the British people

Funded by the European Union

European Commission

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

EDUCATION CANNOT WAIT

Norway

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK
Danida

Sweden
Sverige

IOM UN MIGRATION

The LEGO Foundation

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

UNDP

unicef

WFP World Food Programme

SHF Somalia Humanitarian Fund

BRiCS Building Resilient Communities in Somalia

DANWADAAG Towards Durable Solutions to Displacement

SOMALI CASH CONSORTIUM



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