Humanitarian situation and needs

- Increased rainfall since the beginning of April has resulted in a sharp rise in water levels in the Shabelle and Juba rivers, leading to severe flooding in central and southern regions of Somalia. Current flood levels exceed a 50-year return period flood magnitude in Belet Weyne and multiple riverine locations are reporting highest water levels in history. The Shabelle River at Belet Weyne has remained at full bank levels continuously for 16 days. Moderate to heavy rains are projected for the coming week. Riverine and flash flooding are likely to worsen in the coming week.
- Close to 718,000 people directly affected and 220,000 displaced because of the floods. Hiraan, Gedo and Lower Juba regions are the worst affected so far. Belet Weyne town and its surrounding areas have been particularly hard hit with over 294,000 people displaced and most of the town under water
- The floods have critically impacted crops, shelters and critical service infrastructure, including water, health, nutrition and education facilities. The increased risk of water-borne communicable diseases remains a major threat, and in particular AWD/cholera as the flood affected areas are some of the most at risk regions. Reported priority needs are water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter and food. Nutrition service delivery remains key, as most affected location already had critical levels of acute malnutrition prior to the floods.
- The WASH Cluster reports that 550,000 people are in critical need of emergency WASH support. The Nutrition Cluster indicates that floods have caused 22 nutrition facilities to close impacting over 6,600 acutely malnourished children. The Education Cluster is also reporting damage and closure of multiple education facilities impacting at least 15,000 children.

UNICEF Response

UNICEF is working through existing partnerships in affected areas to maintain critical services and scale up to meet the most urgent needs, while undertaking rapid needs assessments to identify gaps and expand service delivery where needed. UNICEF staff have been deployed to Belet Weyne to support response coordination, inter-agency assessments and partner implementation. UNICEF-led/co-led clusters are actively coordinating inter-agency response activities and relief supply provision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and Partners</th>
<th>Cluster Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>UNICEF and partners are currently supporting close to 310,000 people in flood affected areas with emergency WASH services including AWD/cholera prevention, emergency water supply, water treatment, sanitation services and hygiene promotion. In Belet Weyne, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Water and Energy to give close to 35,000 people access to clean water through water trucking. Hygiene promotion activities are reaching around 12,000 people and 1,200 hygiene kits have been distributed, serving around 7,000 people.</td>
<td>The WASH Cluster partners report having reached 235,600 people with emergency WASH assistance. The WASH Cluster has published a flood response plan targeting 440,600 people through household water treatment, water trucking, cash/voucher, emergency sanitation and hygiene promotion campaigns. The WASH Regional Supply Hubs in Belet Weyne released emergency WASH supplies to serve close to 390,000 people in April. The WASH Cluster is working to urgently replenish supplies to meet ongoing response needs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>UNICEF continues to support existing nutrition service provision units for severely malnourished children, as continued service delivery will be crucial to prevent possible spikes in morbidity and mortality. In Belet Weyne UNICEF is supporting one stabilization centre, two fixed and two mobile outpatient therapeutic centres for treatment of children with severer acute malnutrition.</td>
<td>The Nutrition Cluster partners report having reached close to 124,000 children and pregnant or lactating women with nutrition services. Key focus for the Nutrition Cluster response includes blanket supplementary feeding for about 50,000 affected PLW and children under the age of five, which is critical to minimize further impact resulting from floods; establish or reactivate nutrition and health clinics to treat disease and malnutrition; and ensure nutrition supplies are sufficient to treatment and prevention including special transportation requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>UNICEF is prioritizing continued service delivery at existing health facilities in flood affected areas to provide emergency and primary health services. Over 13,000</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

1. OCHA 8 May Flood Situation Report
| **Health** | people have been provided with emergency health services in flood affected areas.  
  - In Belet Weyne, UNICEF is supporting partners to set up two mobile emergency health centres to serve flood affected and to relocate existing health facilities in town severely damaged by floods. UNICEF is also working to address key shortages of essential emergency health kits and malaria treatments drugs, as well as expanded distribution of mosquito nets to health facilities. |
| --- | --- |
| **Education** | UNICEF and partners are working to assess damages to schools and reduce possible interruptions of education services.  
  - UNICEF and partners are currently supporting 16,000 children in 84 education facilities throughout flood affected areas.  
  - The Education Cluster is actively participating in flood response coordination and undertaking assessment of flood damage to education facilities. Supporting learners to undertake upcoming planned examination is a key priority.  
  - Education Cluster partners plan to expand emergency education services to an additional 14,800 learners as part of the flood response. |
| **Child Protection** | UNICEF and partners are actively participating in flood response coordination and carrying protection monitoring activities in flood affected areas. Increased risk for separation of children from their families, as well as growing trends of gender-based violence are the focus of the child protection response.  
  - The Child Protection Area of Responsibility is supporting the flood response coordination and partners are undertaking active child protection monitoring and response activities in flood affected locations.  
  - A flood response plan is begin prepared focusing on protection case management and family reunification, psychosocial support, monitoring and referral, awareness-raising and outreach on prevention. |

**Who to contact for further information:**

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