



Reporting Period: 1 to 30 September 2021

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Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9



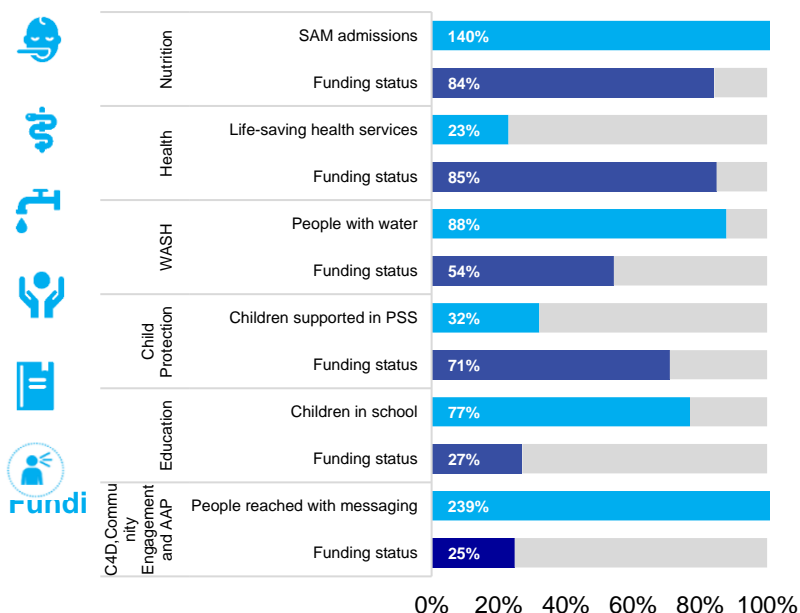
Highlights

- More than 80 percent of Somalia has been affected by moderate to severe drought. In the absence of humanitarian aid, the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) projects that almost 3.5 million Somalis may endure food insecurity by the end of 2021.
- In addition, 1.2 million children under the age of five are projected to be acutely malnourished by the end of the year, with nearly 213,400 of them severely malnourished.
- Through UNICEF's health and nutrition interventions, a total of 169,579 children (93,714 girls and 75,865 boys) were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while 195,051 children and women received essential healthcare services, and 716,621 women constituting 81% of the target, were provided with individual infant and young child feeding counseling from January to September 2021.
- UNICEF continues to support the COVID-19 vaccination efforts in the country. As of September 25th, 495,041 doses were administered as part of the COVID-19 prevention measures.
- A total of 150,565 children, against a target of 160,000, have benefited from UNICEF support in education during the reporting period while mental health and psychosocial support services were provided to 51,305 children and caregivers (11,030 girls and 14,695 boys).
- During the reporting period, UNICEF supported over 11,612 people to access safe water; over 26,226 people accessed appropriate sanitation facilities and received hygiene messages.

Situation in Numbers

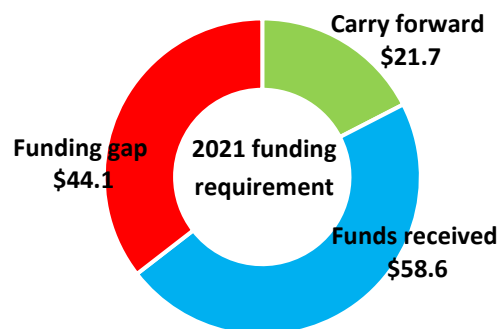
- 3,900,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (Humanitarian Needs Overview February 2021)
- 5,900,000** people in need (Humanitarian Needs Overview February 2021)
- 1,958,550** Internally displaced children (IDPs) or refugees (OCHA March 2021)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2021

US\$ 124 million



UNICEF Somalia received \$58.5 million in 2021, compared to the needed \$124 million. Furthermore, 26.5 million is a carryover from the previous year. The 2021 appeal, however, still has a funding gap of 35 percent. During the reporting period, with the generous funding received from donors including USAID/BHA, EU/ECHO, UK/FCD, Japan, Sweden/SIDA, Saudi Arabia, Canada, UNOCHA/CERF, and the German National Committee, UNICEF and partners were able to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining interventions. UNICEF humanitarian preparedness and response has also been supported by the funds generously contributed by donors' contributions towards resilience programmes. Such resources are essential for UNICEF to cover a wide spectrum of activities within the humanitarian, peace and development nexus.

Somalia continues to deal with a complex, volatile evolving situation compounded by already scarce and overstretched resources. In collaboration with the government and other humanitarian partners, UNICEF advocates for predictable, flexible, and timely donor support to scale up interventions, leverage, and expand the partnership to prevent further deterioration of the situation.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The harsh drought-like situation is worsening the already dire humanitarian situation in the country. According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit's (FSNAU) projection, almost 3.5 million Somalis may endure food insecurity or depletion of livelihood assets, indicating a crisis level (IPC Phase 3) or worse by the end of 2021. Furthermore, about 1.2 million children under the age of five are projected to be acutely malnourished, with nearly 213,400 of these being severely malnourished. UNHCR also reported that of the 19,000 people were displaced in September, 42 percent were drought related.

In September, the FSANU indicated that a highest water price increases observed compared to the five-year average (42-53 percent) in most parts of the northwest (i.e. Togdheer, Sool, and Sanaag, 12-16 percent), most parts of Bari and Nugaal (20-64 percent), Glakacyo district of Mudug (48 percent), Marka district of Lower Shabelle (44 percent), Xudur of Bakool (21 percent), and Qansax Dheere of Bay (54 percent).

Access to affected populations in hard-to-reach areas remained challenging in Somalia due to poor security. Furthermore, the country continues to be affected by disease outbreaks such as Cholera, Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), and the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the COVID-19 pandemic was reported, the Ministry of Health has confirmed 19,980 cumulative cases with 111 deaths. The number of recovered patients increased to 9,523, leaving 9,346 active cases at the end of the month.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF supports the delivery of nutrition services at the health facility and communities to prevent and treat malnutrition. From January to September 2021, 72,905 children aged 6 to 23 months received multiple micronutrient supplements. In addition, 716,621 mothers and caregivers received individual Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling, of which 87,537 consultations were done in September 2021.

During the reporting period, 227 health workers and 840 community health workers were trained on IYCF to improve their ability to advise and guide mothers and caregivers.

The delivery of lifesaving nutrition treatment to children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) has continued to be a priority for UNICEF and partners. From January to September 2021, a total of 169,579 children 6 to 59 months with SAM were treated, of which 13,175 children were admitted in September 2021 alone. In addition, UNICEF activated contingency and humanitarian response interventions to respond to drought and displacement emergencies in the south and central regions.

Health

In September 2021, UNICEF and partners continued to support emergency-affected populations with essential health services in South-Central areas and Puntland. A total of 28,412 people (13,699 children under the age of 5; 7,965 women; and 6,748 men) attended the first outpatient department consultation for curative care. At least 3,531 and 2,523 infants received Penta 1 and Penta 3 vaccinations, respectively. Measles vaccines were also administered to 3,633 infants (1,868 girls and 1,765 boys). In addition, 4,434 women completed their first antenatal care (ANC) visit, while 1,788 women received their fourth ANC visit. At least 627 deliveries were assisted with skilled birth attendants, and 1,402 women received postnatal care within 48 hours of delivery. UNICEF supports the COVID-19 vaccination efforts in the country. As of September 25th, 495,041 doses were administered as part of the COVID-19 prevention measures, of which, 259,041 doses were used as the second dose. In support of the government's main isolation centre in Mogadishu, the De Martino hospital, which was experiencing an acute shortage of medicine and supplies, UNICEF provided oxygen concentrators and other critical supplies to improve the quality of COVID-19 case management for admitted patients with moderate and severe illness.

WASH

747,022 people (216,882 girls, 245,918 boys, 145,392 women, and men) were reached with emergency water supply, since January, while 312,229 people (99,252 girls, 77,227 boys, 68,460 women, and 78,090 men) were reached with sustainable water supply services.

To improve the affected population's access to hygiene supplies and services, UNICEF supported the provision of hygiene kits and hygiene promotion services to 78,856 people in vulnerable settlements and communities during the reporting period. UNICEF and its partners have also continued to improve drinking water safety through regular water source checks and chlorination activities. During the reporting month, a total of 146 drinking water sources were checked and treated accordingly in Bay, Bakool and Hiran regions.

Education

UNICEF and its partners focus their efforts on assisting vulnerable girls and boys who face barriers to accessing inclusive education services. A comprehensive education package that includes secure and protective learning places, teacher training, teacher incentives, and safe water has been provided to 50,565 children (45 percent girls).

During the reporting month, UNICEF provided learning kits to 15,000 children (39 percent girls) through the Ministry of Education, South West State. UNICEF also supported the distribution of learners' kits to 12,000 children (48 percent girls) in Galgaduud, Bari, Nugaal, Mudug, Sool, Sanaag, and regions.

A total of 140 community education committee members (40% percent females) were trained in Puntland on strengthening good governance, school resource management, social mobilization, and child protection issues. 450 children (50 percent girls) from 30 primary schools in Puntland participated in a 2-day hygiene promotion training session and were empowered to conduct hygiene and education awareness campaigns in and out of school through a child-to-child approach.

Child Protection

Child protection negotiations for the release and handover of CAAFAGCAAFAG (children previously associated with armed forces and armed groups) resulted in the handover of six children captured by Al Shabaab on the front lines. The children are currently enrolled in child protection programme benefitting from UNICEF's reintegration services in an interim care center in Mogadishu.

Mental health and psychosocial support reached 639 people (93 percent of them were children). Services were delivered through home visits by trained social workers, safe spaces, and mobile psychosocial support services at the community level.

During the reporting period, UNICEF assisted 671 children in need of family tracing and reunification services, resulting in the reunification of 85 unaccompanied and separated children (54 boys and 31 girls), as well as the placement of eight children (6 boys and 2 girls) in community-based alternative care while family tracing and verification is ongoing.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

In September 2021, a total of 368,300 people were reached through 73,000 household visits in the north west and southern parts of Somalia. In addition to the broadcast of 492 radio and 35 television spots, as well as animated clips on social media, 1,088 hours of public messaging were delivered through vehicles equipped with microphones. Through community meetings and health education sessions, an additional 35,000 people were reached. Furthermore, 694 mosque announcements and the display of Information, Education and Communication materials, including billboards, were used to reach out to male members of the community.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF's ongoing humanitarian action focuses on an integrated, inclusive, multi-sectoral response to drought-like conditions, displacement, conflict, disease outbreaks, and seasonal floods. In line with the 2021 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan, and the Centrality of Protection Strategy, UNICEF's priorities include the provision of life-saving services to address critical malnutrition and excess mortality, to effectively respond to mounting protection threats and support resilience building and early recovery. UNICEF is also committed to implementing gender-responsive, and socially inclusive humanitarian actions, to ensure that those most in need receive the right life-saving services.

UNICEF leads the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. The operational capacity of the UNICEF-led Clusters is significant, with a network of over 230 operational partners, including sub-regional coordinators in over 15 regions. The network facilitates access to information, as well as coordination and interventions in hard-to-reach and inaccessible areas.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In September, UNICEF together with the Somalia National Bureau of Statistics kickstarted the [rollout of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey](#) to generate data on key indicators on the wellbeing of Somali children and women and inform policies to improve their lives. The communication team also continued to share [COVID-19 prevention messages](#) with partners and disseminated content to promote [COVID-19 vaccinations](#) as well as marked the World Patient Safety

Day - with UNFPA and WHO - to [urge all stakeholders to redouble efforts to keep mothers and newborns safe amid the pandemic](#). Similarly, donors were provided with visibility through the Country Office's [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) feeds.

Next SitRep: 20 November 2021

UNICEF Somalia Crisis: <https://www.unicef.org/somalia/> UNICEF Somalia Humanitarian Action for Children 2021 Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia.html>

Who to contact for further information:

Mohamed Ayoya
Representative
UNICEF Somalia
Email: mayoya@unicef.org

Nejmudin Kedir Bilal
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Somalia
Email: nkbilal@unicef.org

Hiwot Kiflom
Emergency Manager, OIC
UNICEF Somalia
Email: hkiflom@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results by

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Ips			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2021 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
Nutrition¹							
# of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	162,008	121,500 (62,546 G 58,954 B)	169,579 (93,714G 75,865 B)	13,175▲	162,008 (82,624 G 79,384 B)	169,033 (93,714 G 75,865 B)	13,175▲
# of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted for therapeutic care through the simplified protocol	800,878	25,000 (12,750 G 12,250 B)	24,085 (12,891G 11,194 B)	2,880▲	560,615 (285,914 G 274,701 B)	379,365 (204,337 G 175,028B)	84,594 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	887,582	880,000 (850,000 W 30,000 M)	716,621 (87,371 W 0 M)	87,537▲	887,582	811,223 (811,223 W 0 M)	88,594▲
Health							
# of people provided with access to essential life-saving health services		849,484 (210,165 G 192,320 B 259,793 W 187,206 M)	195,051 (50,340G 44,991 B 60,665 W 39,055 M)	28,412▲			
# of children under-1 year vaccinated against Measles		64,156 (34,620 G 29,536 B)	20,951 (10,998G 9,953B)	3,633▲			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		28,227 (28,227 W)	7,017	627▲			
% of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS)		>90%	100%	100%			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC) [^]		1,486 (809 W 677 M)	1,222 (617W 605M)	233▲			
WASH							
# of people reached with emergency water services in targeted settlements and communities ²	1,600,000	850,000 (255,000 G 263,500 B 178,500 W 153,000 M)	747,022 (216,882 G 245,918 B 145,392W 138,830 M)	111,612▲	1,000,000 (300,000 G 350,000 B 180,000 W 170,000 M)	789,531 (236,858G 276,336 B 142,115W 134,222 M)	154,171▲

¹ To ensure a more accurate interpretation of data and trend analysis, all Nutrition programme data from previous months are updated to capture results submitted by partners after the cut-off date for the situation report.

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Ips			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2021 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
# of people reached with sanitation services in vulnerable settlements and communities	1,300,000	175,000 (52,500 G 54,250 B 36,750 W 31,500 M)	54,335 (18,317 G 16,600 B 11,181 W 8237 M)	-	1,000,000 (300,000 G 350,000 B 180,000 W 170,000 M)	248,507 (74,552 G 86,978 B 44,730 W 42,247 M)	16,287▲
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities and hygiene kits distribution in vulnerable settlements and communities	4,100,000	1,200,000 (360,000 G 372,000 B 252,000 W 216,000 M)	233,373 (73,473 G 72,473B 47,702W 39,725 M)	26,226▲	2,547,007 (764,102 G 891,453 B 458,461 W 432,991 M)	927,990 (278,397G 324,796B 167,038 W 157,759 M)	181,374▲
# of people reached with sustainable access to safe water in targeted settlements and communities	4,200,000	320,000 (96,000 G 99,200 B 67,200 W 57,600 M)	312,229 (99,252G 77,227B 68,460W 78,090 M)	78,856▼	1,547,007 (464,102 G 541,453 B 278,461 W 262,991 M)	500,635 (150,190 G 175,223 B 90,113W 85,109M)	90,351▲
# of people reached through institutional WASH Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) activities		220,000 (66,000 G 68,200 B 46,200 W 39,600 M)	31,430 (12,354 G 13,796 B 3,073 W 2,207 M)	16,466▲			
Child Protection							
# of children and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support services	545,500	180,000 (79,200 G 79,200 B 14,400 W 7,200 M)	51,305 (14,559G 18,979 B 9,539 W 8,226 M)	639▲	408,000 (122,400 G 142,800 B 73,440 W 69,360 M)	53,339 (18,602G 20,493 B 8,510 W 5,734 M)	6,429▼
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children supported with reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternatives	28,000	7,040 (2,605 G 4,435 B)	12,494 (5,170 G 7,324B)	671▲	15,000 (4,500 G 5,250 B 2,700 W 2,550 M)	14,668 (7,118 G 7,550B)	1,554▲
# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation prevention and response interventions		100,000 (16,760 G 14,285 B 40,550 W 28,405 M)	4,561 (1,568 G 252 B 2,639 W 102M)	85▲			
# of girls and boys released from armed groups and forces, reintegrated with their families/communities, and provided with adequate care and services	10,000	1,760 (440 G 1,320 B)	642 (79 G 563 B)	6▲	3000 (900 G 1,050 B 540 W 510M)	642 (79 G 563 B)	▲
# of individuals targeted with rights-based public outreach and awareness raising activities	1,089,500	200,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B 20,000 W 20,000 M)	123,838 (32,342 G 30,146B 32,878 W 28,472M)	3,931▲	744,000 (223,200 G 260,400 B 133,920 W 126,480 M)	289,289 (77,458 G 70,056B 89,153 W 52,622 M)	89,882▲
Education							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	1,440,000	160,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B)	150,565 (72,595G 77,968 B)	27,450▲	374,973 (168,738 G 206,235 B)	369,529 (173,925G 195,604 B)	37,151▲
# of school children with access to safe drinking water and hygiene promotion services	1,440,000	120,000 (60,000 G 60,000 B)	72,525 (35,134G 37,391B)	450▲	374,973 (168,738 G 206,235 B)	207,528 (97,588G 109,940 B)	13,909▲
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support	7,300	1,200 (480 W 720 M)	411 (114W 297M)	-	7,300 (1,825 W 5,475 M)	4,166 (999W 3,167 M)	398▲
Communication for Development							
# people reached through messaging on the individual, family, and community-level prevention practices and access to services		2,000,000 (1,008,000 W 992,000 M)	4,776,286 (2,540,871W 2,235,415 M)	368,300▲			

COVID-19 data can be accessed via the following link: <https://rebrand.ly/who-covid-somalia-dashboard>

Annex B

Funding Status

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements*	Funds available**		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	US\$	%
Health	18,247,217	12,053,881	3,444,875	2,748,462	15%
Nutrition	32,718,475	15,928,849	11,612,943	5,176,684	16%
Education	19,200,000	3,156,919	2,032,824	14,010,257	73%
WASH	33,000,001	16,372,716	1,529,247	15,098,039	46%
Child Protection	19,196,691	10,554,276	3,070,866	5,571,548	29%
C4D, Community Engagement and AAP	2,021,760	500,000	0	1,521,760	75%
Total	124,384,144	58,566,641	21,690,754	44,126,750	35%

* As defined in UNICEF Somalia Humanitarian Appeal of 2021 for a period of 12 months

**Funds available' include funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year. UNICEF humanitarian programmes also benefit from resilience funding generously contributed by multiple different donors. Such resources help UNICEF contribute to humanitarian preparedness, response, and interventions that cut across the nexus between humanitarian and development programmes.