



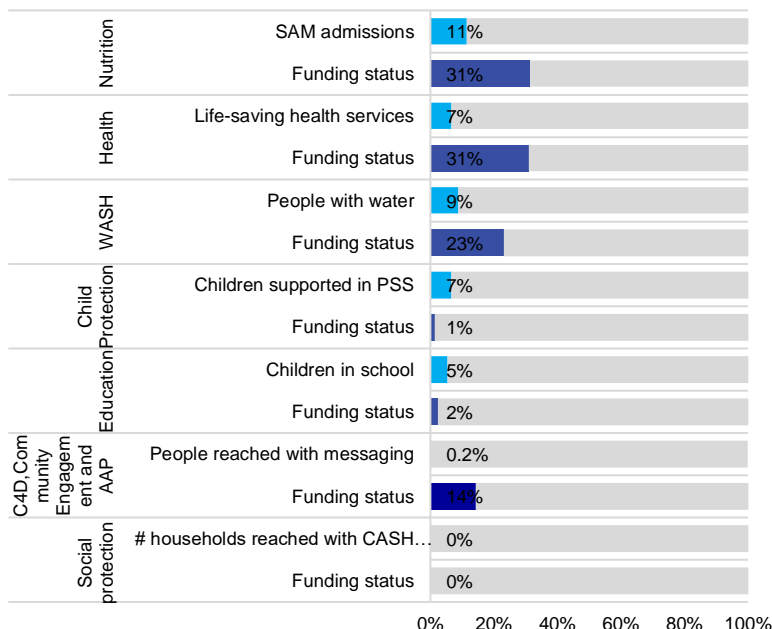
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Reporting Period: 1 -31 January 2022

Highlights

- A severe drought is affecting over 4.1 million people across Somalia, while an estimated 1.4 million children under the age of five years face acute malnutrition through 2022, including 329,500 likely to be severely malnourished.
- Of the total 317,000 new internal displacements in the month of January 2022, 309,000 (97 per cent) were forced to flee their homes by the drought or disrupted livelihoods, while the remaining were related to conflict or insecurity.
- In January, a total of 8,394 measles cases were reported across Somalia, and UNICEF is supporting a localized measles vaccination campaign as an immediate response.
- Somalia remained one of the countries in the world with the highest reported cases of grave child rights violations. In 2021 alone, 3,340 grave violations were reported against children. In addition, there were 33 incidents of attacks on schools and hospitals and 16 incidents of denial of humanitarian access for children.
- During the reporting period, a total of 25,930 children (14,201 girls and 11,729 boys) were treated for severe acute malnutrition. A total of 61,104 children and women received essential healthcare services, while 110,000 people received emergency water supplies.
- A total of 11,677 children benefited from UNICEF's support in education during the reporting period, while mental health and psychosocial support services were provided to 14,447 children.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1



Situation in Numbers



4,900,000
children in need of humanitarian assistance
Humanitarian Needs Overview
October 2021)



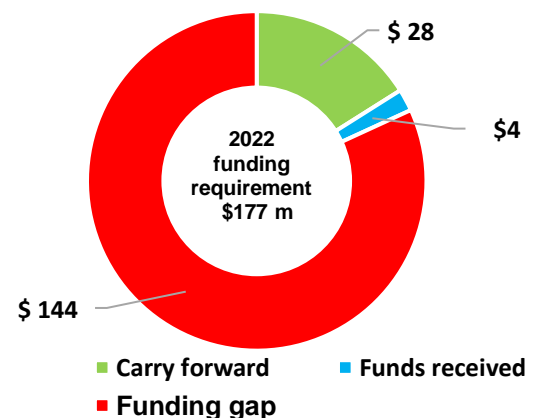
7,700,000
people in need
(Humanitarian Needs Overview
October 2021)



2,900,000
internally displaced people
(OCHA Somalia, January 2022)

UNICEF Appeal 2022

US\$ 177 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

To support humanitarian action in 2022, including the provision of critical lifesaving health, nutrition, WASH, education, and child protection interventions, UNICEF appeals for US\$177 million. Currently, the funding gap stands at 82 per cent and discussions are continuing with different donors towards new contributions and/or reprogramming of existing grants. In addition to the funding received in January, funds and supplies that were carried over from 2021 have also supported the results achieved so far in 2022. Continued predictable, flexible, and timely donor support is critical to sustaining vital response activities and preventing further deterioration of the situation in Somalia.

UNICEF humanitarian programmes also benefit from resilience funding generously contributed by different donors. Such resources help UNICEF contribute towards both humanitarian efforts and interventions at the nexus between humanitarian and development action for children.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The severe drought is wreaking havoc on the country's already dire humanitarian situation. According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit's (FSNAU) projection, about 4.1 million Somalis may endure food insecurity or depletion of livelihood assets, indicating a crisis level (IPC Phase 3) or worse by the end of 2022. Furthermore, about 1.4 million children under the age of five are projected to be acutely malnourished, with nearly 329,500 of these being severely malnourished.

According to the WASH cluster, water prices have risen dramatically in most drought-affected areas since December 2021, owing mostly to the depletion of water sources. The worst-affected areas include Gedo, Bay, Bakol, Lower Jubba, Galgadud, Mudug, and parts of Bari, Nugaal, Sool, Sanaag, Togdheer, and Hiraaan regions. The education cluster also indicated that 1.4 million school-aged children are affected by the drought. As a result, 420,000 school-aged children (45 per cent of whom are girls) are at risk of dropping out of school.

Additionally, UNHCR stated that of the 317,000 new internal displacements in January 2022, 309,000 (97 per cent) were displaced due to drought or lack of livelihood, while 7,000 were displaced due to conflict or insecurity. Compared to the December month displacement report of 96,000, the January month displacement trend shows a significant increase.

Access to affected populations in hard-to-reach areas remained challenging in Somalia due to poor security. Furthermore, the country is reporting an increased trend of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and measles cases. The COVID-19 pandemic also continues to pose unique public health, economic, and social risks in Somalia. The Federal Ministry of Health reported a total of 26,067 positive cases and 1,335 deaths as of January 31, 2021.

Furthermore, the children of Somalia continue to suffer from various forms of grave child rights violations. In 2021, 3,340 verified cases of grave rights violations against children were reported. 2,691 children (646 girls and 2,045 boys) were directly affected, while 1,116 were recruited, 1,030 were abducted, 593 were maimed, 195 were detained, 307 were sexually abused, and 200 were killed. In addition, there were 33 incidents of attacks on schools and hospitals and 16 incidents of denial of humanitarian access (DHA) for children.

UNICEF and partners are scaling up their response across all sectors to meet the rapidly growing needs of the displaced families and the host communities. This is done through risk-informed programming that takes into consideration conflict sensitivity, peacebuilding, and preparedness actions, among other cross-sectoral considerations.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Delivery of integrated nutrition treatment, preventive and promotive services has continued across the country. During the reporting period, 312,563 children (168,265 girls) under the age of five were screened for malnutrition, and 25,930 (14,201 girls and 11,729 boys) children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were reached with a comprehensive nutrition service treatment package. 16,880 children aged 6 to 23 months received micronutrients to enrich their diets and prevent micronutrient deficiency. Furthermore, 76,826 caretakers of children under two years of age and pregnant women received individual counselling on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF).

Health

UNICEF's response intervention focused on the provision of essential emergency health services, including COVID-19 response through static, outreach, and mobile services. During the reporting month, a total of 61,104 people (32,646 children, 16,625 women, and 11,833 men) benefited from outpatient consultation (OPD) service for curative care; 4,633 and 7,840 infants received Penta 3 and measles vaccinations, respectively; 2,749 pregnant women completed their fourth antenatal care visit; 1,743 deliveries were supported by skilled birth attendants; and 2,597 women received their

first postnatal care service within 48 hours after the birth of the child. UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Health in conducting the COVID-19 vaccination campaign. To date, 1,659,803 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered in Somalia, and 870,006 people have been fully vaccinated. Additionally, 79 health facility staff and community health workers were trained in infection prevention and control (IPC) interventions to help with communicable disease control, including the implementation of COVID-19 preventive measures. In January, a total of 8,394 measles cases were reported across Somalia, and UNICEF initiated a localized measles vaccination campaign as an immediate response. The plan is to further coordinate with the Ministries of Health to conduct C4D activities with social mobilizers to promote measles vaccinations. In response to acute watery diarrhoea/cholera, UNICEF provided operational support and supplies to Banadir cholera treatment centre and treated at least 244 children that were admitted.

WASH

In response to the urgent life-saving WASH assistance requirements to prevent further drought-induced displacement and mitigate the increasing risks of acute water diarrhoea (AWD)/Cholera disease outbreaks in Somalia, UNICEF during the reporting period provided emergency water supply to 110,000 people (30,990 boys, 29,870 girls, 25,888 women, and 23,252 men) through water trucking and water point rehabilitation, while another 30,508 people (7,428 girls, 7,226 boys, 9,152 women, and 6,702 men) received 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 47,993 people.

Education

UNICEF responded to the ongoing emergencies supporting affected children with an education response package including provision of safe drinking water, capacity building through training for teachers, community education committees (CECs) on school management, Gender Based Violence, psychosocial care and improvement of WASH facilities and learning facilities as well as teacher incentives. During the reporting, 11,677 children (5,376 girls) were provided with education in emergencies package. This included 11,324 (5,301 girls) children supported to access safe drinking water. In addition, 137 teachers were trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided mental health and psychosocial support services such as play therapy, group counselling, and peer-to-peer support, reaching 14,447 people (52 per cent children). Family tracing services such as community-based childcare, fostering and family reunification were provided to 659 children (309 girls and 350 boys). Gender-based violence and sexual violence against women remained prevalent, affecting 1,889 people (including 1,006 girls and 403 women). Survivors received medical support, psychological first aid, legal support, and access to livelihood options. Community empowerment through awareness raising reached 13,418 people (including 2,746 girls and 5,182 women). Parents and children received gender and culturally sensitive messages on the prevention of child marriage, female genital mutilation, prevention of child recruitment, and mine risk education. A total of 206 children (including 65 girls) formerly associated with armed forces and groups and children at risk continued to benefit from UNICEF-supported reintegration programs during the reporting period. The services included interim care, family tracing and reunification, access to formal education and vocational training opportunities. Between January and December 2021, 3,340 cases of grave rights violations against children were reported.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

Risk communication and community engagement interventions to support the ongoing drought responses including demand generation for the COVID-19 vaccine continued throughout January. A total of 373,039 people, including people with disabilities and those living in marginalized communities, have been engaged in two-way communication and dialogue on major issues that are important to families, children, and youth, as well as those relevant to disease outbreaks, including COVID-19. Communication channels used to reach 19,161 people include radio (2,898 spots), TVs (1,212 spots), IEC material (8,316), mosque announcements (385), and public addressing hours (15,085). Through community and advocacy meetings, a total of 41,621 people were reached. The social and behaviour change interventions also targeted 458 influential members of the community, such as religious and traditional opinion leaders, to make them advocates and supportive and proactive during the community-level intervention. In addition, 1,372 people shared their concerns, asking questions and clarification on available services, and 929 people received feedback on their concerns during this month.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy aims to respond to the needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022, cluster priorities, and is guided by the Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action. UNICEF leads the Nutrition and WASH clusters and co-leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the Education Cluster with Save the Children, providing dedicated full-time support to coordination and information management. UNICEF also prepositioned

emergency supplies in nine prepositioning hubs for the rapid response. In addition, UNICEF implements its programmes in some of the hardest-to-reach areas, reassuring its robust field presence in three offices and expanding its partnerships. Building on lessons from previous years, UNICEF will pursue balanced approach between providing an immediate life-saving response, investing in systems strengthening and building the resilience of services and communities. UNICEF will expand the programme monitoring to engage communities in the design, reach and quality. Furthermore, UNICEF programmes will be informed by solid risk analysis and humanitarian access monitoring. UNICEF will prioritize gender, disability, equity, mainstream Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and accountability for affected populations in its programmes.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In January, UNICEF communication highlights expressed the impact of the ongoing drought on children, communities and UNICEF's response, with a particular focus on emergency water provision. Examples include water provision in [Sanaag](#), Somaliland, provision of water to [displaced communities](#) and [schools](#), while acknowledging the support of [donor](#) partners. UNICEF used the 25th anniversary of the Children and Armed Conflict Mandate to highlight continuing [grave violations](#) against children in Somalia that place the country among the most dangerous places for children.

Next SitRep: 20 February 2022

UNICEF Somalia Crisis: <https://www.unicef.org/somalia/>

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

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Ips			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
# of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	295,515	236,222 (120,473 G 115,749B)	25,930 (14,201G 11,729B)	25,930▲	295,515 (150,713 G 144,802 B)	27,008 (14,826G 12,182B)	27,008▲
# of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	1,413,000	1,142,002	76,826 (76,826W 0M)	76,826▲	1,274,873	79,169 (79,169W 0M)	79,169▲
Health							
# of people provided with access to essential life-saving health services	4,700,000	931,316 (230,410 G 210,847 B 284,819 W 205,240 M)	61,104 (17,144G 15,502B 16,625W 11,833 M)	61,104▲			
# of children under-5 year vaccinated against Measles		186,264 (96,857 G 89,407B)	7,906 (4,098G 3,808B)	7,906▲			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		30,733	1,743	1,743▲			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)^		797 (438 W 359M)	79 (40W 39M)	79▲			
WASH							
# of people reached with emergency water services in targeted settlements and communities	1,841,208	1,252,028 (375,608G 388,127B 262,927W)	110,000 (30,990G 29,870B 25,888W	110,000▲	2,804,551 (841,365 G 981,593 B	113,687 (34,105G 39,791B 20,463W)	113,687▲

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Ips			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
		225,366M)	23,252M)		504,819 W 476,774 M)	19,328 M)	
# of people reached with sanitation services in vulnerable settlements and communities	1,206,309	168,888 (50,666G 52,355B 35,467W 30,400M)	-	-	1,920,000 (576,000G 672,000B 345,600 W 326,400 M)	8,374 (2,512 G 2,931 B 1,507 W 1,424 M)	8,374▲
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities and hygiene kits distribution in vulnerable settlements and communities	3174497	1,196,513 (358,953G 370,918B 251,268W 215,374M)	47,993 (15,940G 15,120B 8,953W 7,980M)	47,993▲	3,174,496 (952,349 G 1,111,074B 571,409W 539,664 M)	114,432 (34,328G 40,051 B 20,598 W 19,455M)	114,432▲
# of people reached with sustainable access to safe water in targeted settlements and communities	1,777,718	178,683 (53,605G 55,391B 37,523W 32,164M)	30,508 (7,428G 7,226B 9,152W 6,702 M)	30,508▲	1,505,280 (451,584 G 526,848 B 270,950 W 255,898 M)	64,800, (19,440G 22,680B 11,664W 11,016M)	64,800▲
# of people reached through institutional WASH Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) activities	220,000	176,000 (52,800G 54,560B 36,960W 31680M)	-	-			
Child Protection							
# of children and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support services	793,864	230,000 (101,200G 101,200B 15,100W 12,500M)	14,447 (3,674G 3,810B 4,058 W 2,905M)	14,447▲	521,343 (224,778 G 233,953B 30,680 W 31,932M)	14,447 (3,674G 3,810B 4,058 W 2,905M)	14,447▼
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children supported with reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternatives	35,851	15,000 (7,200G 7,800B)	659 (309G 350 B)	659▲	35,851 (17,208G 18,643 B)	937 (399G 538B)	937▲
# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation prevention and response interventions	2,289,689	115,384 (26,028G 14,286B 46,666W 28,404M)	1,889 (1,006G 464B 403W 16M)	1,889▲			
# of girls and boys released from armed groups and forces, reintegrated with their families/communities, and provided with adequate care and services	12,804	4,170 (490G 3,680B)	261 (65G 196B)	261▲	5000 (1000 G 4000 B)	261 (65G 196B)	261▲
# of individuals targeted with rights-based public outreach and awareness raising activities	1,394,992	260,000 (88,400G 91,000B 36,400W 44,200M)	13,418 (2,746G 1,487B 5,182 W 4,003M)	13,418▲	950,684 (294,712G 313,726 B 171,123 W 171,123 M)	71,390 (25,835G 21,513B 15,559W 8,483 M)	71,390▲
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse		624,554 (223,318G 217,966B 98166W 85,104M)	190 (73G 11B 106W)	190	624,554 (223,318G 217,966B 98166W 85,104M)	190 (73G 11B 106W)	190▲
Education							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	3,000,000	220,000 (110,000G 110,000B)	11,677 (5,301G 6,376B)	11,677▲	833,477 (375,064 G 458,413 B)	70,412 (33,132G 37,220B)	70,412▲
# of children accessing appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, hygiene services, key preventive messages on COVID-19 in learning facilities and safe spaces	3,000,000	160,000 (80,000G 80,000B)	11,324 (53,01G 6,376B)	11,677▲	833,477 (375,064 G 458,413 B)	35,581 (16,331G 19,130 B)	35,581▲
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support		1,200 (480W 720M)	137 (22W 115M)	137▲	9,490 (2,373 W 7,117 M)	659 (124W 535 M)	659▲

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Ips			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
Communication for Development							
# people reached through messaging on the individual, family, and community-level prevention practices and access to services		11,752,897 (5,923,460W 5,829,437M)	19,161 (14,589W 4,572M)	▲ 19,161			
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms		783,527	11,016 (325G 161B 8,191 W 2,339M)	11,016▲			
Social Protection							
# of households with IPC 3 and above members who are registered unto the Unified Social Registry		24,216	-				
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms		24,216	-				

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 2022 Humanitarian Appeal)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements*	Funds available**		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	US\$	%
Health	29,558,054		9,129,680	20,428,374	69%
Nutrition	40,627,208		12,712,317	27,914,891	69%
Education	23,448,960		543,796	22,905,164	98%
WASH	38,051,654	4,000,000	5,065,617	28,986,037	76%
Child Protection	31,295,754		452,536	30,843,218	99%
C4D, Community Engagement and AAP	3,479,677		497,818	2,981,859	86%
Social protection	7,248,382		-	7,248,382	100%
Cluster coordination	3,301,820		-	3,301,820	100%
Total	177,011,509	4,000,000	28,113,922	144,897,587	82%

* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2022 for a period of 12 months

**'Funds available' includes 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 towards both humanitarian efforts and interventions at the nexus between humanitarian and development action for children