



Reporting Period: 1 - 31 March 2022

Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3



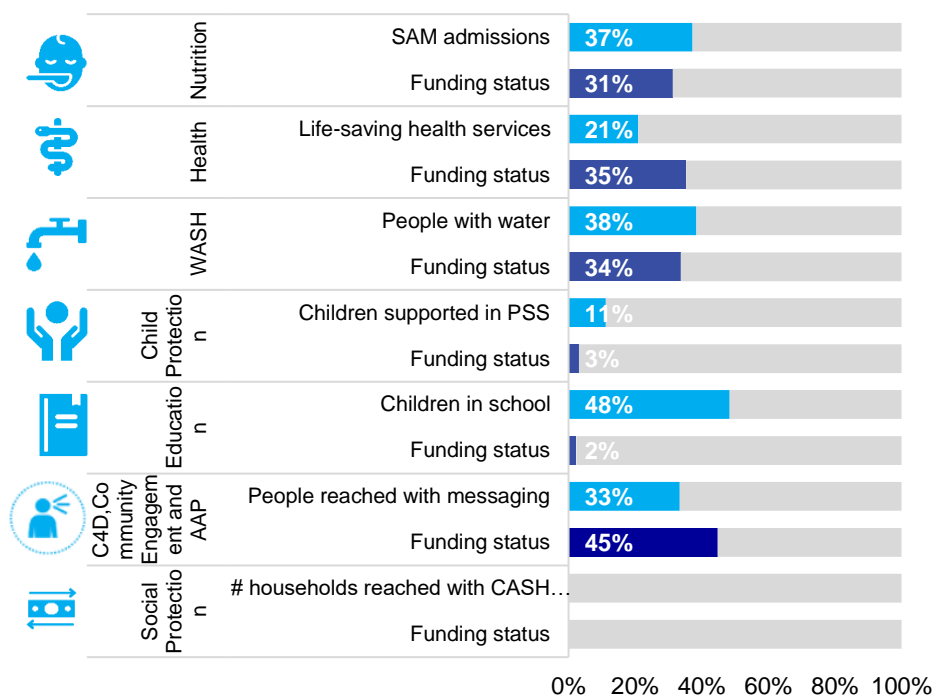
Highlights

- As the drought impacts continue in Somalia, an estimated 4.8 million people are experiencing severe food insecurity, while around 1.4 million children are likely to be acutely malnourished by the end of 2022.
- 3.5 million people are facing acute water shortages and Cholera cases have increased by about 7 per cent in March 2022.
- In 2022, 480,448 people (147,174 girls, 144,664 boys, 97,010 women, and 91,600 men) received emergency water supply through water trucking and water point rehabilitation.
- 1,080 drought affected women, men and children benefitted from 60 emergency household and communal latrines completed in Baidoa district.
- 27,881 children with severe acute malnutrition were admitted into therapeutic care while 110,148 mothers and caretakers were provided with infant and young child feeding counseling service.
- 2,201 women and girls received gender-based violence preventive and response services, including mitigation.
- 432,840 children under the age of five years were vaccinated against Measles.
- 53,204 vulnerable children (46 percent girls) accessed education while 4,357 people were supported with the provision of mental health and psychosocial support services.

Situation in Numbers

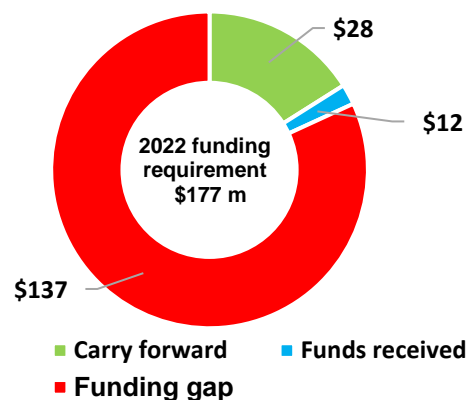


UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2022

US\$ 177 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

As of March 2022, UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal funding gap remains at 79 per cent from the required US\$177 million. With the generous funding received from donors, UNICEF and partners provided lifesaving and life-sustaining interventions during the reporting period. Building on the humanitarian sector's success in preventing famine in 2016 and 2017, more could be done to respond to exponential increased humanitarian needs through reaching the unreached, targeted integrated intervention in high priority areas, major investment and strengthened humanitarian, development, and peace actor linkages. As needs continue to rapidly grow, UNICEF Somalia requires additional timely and flexible funding to respond effectively and efficiently to the ongoing crisis and ensure provision of lifesaving humanitarian assistances.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) reports that the severity of Somalia's food insecurity continues to worsen. An estimated 4.8 million people are experiencing severe food insecurity, while 1.4 million children under the age of five are likely to be acutely malnourished, including nearly 329,500 who are likely to be severely malnourished by the end of 2022. Furthermore, more than 6 million people are projected to face crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes between April and June, including 1.7 million likely in an emergency (IPC Phase 4) and over 81,000 likely to be in a catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).

According to the WASH cluster, a significant water shortage is reported affecting 3.5 million people, with water prices in northern and central rural markets reaching more than twice the five-year average. The limited access to safe water has triggered a spike in acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/Cholera cases. By the end of March, 1,540 cholera cases, including 3 deaths (a case fatality rate of 0.2 per cent), were reported by the Ministry of Health. The most affected regions are Banadir and the South West States. Out of the three deaths, two were recorded in March. Compared to February, Cholera cases have increased by about 7 per cent in March 2022.

In 2022, out of the total 539,000 people displaced, most left their homes due to the worsening drought in the country. The number of unaccompanied and separated children who received support from UNICEF doubled in March compared to February 2022. This was mostly because of the drought in the districts of Qoryooley, Marka, Doolow, Bulo Burto, Banadir, Belet Weyne, and Baraawe. The total number of women and girls who received gender-based violence preventive and response services, including mitigation increased by 11 per cent (2,201) in March when compared to the previous month (1,982), with increases registered in drought-affected districts. Women and girls remained the main victims of sexual violence during the drought. With UNICEF and partner support, a wide range of services for victims of gender-based violence have been made available. These included legal counsel, safe housing, psychological first aid, and medical support.

The drought is also significantly affecting children's education in the country. Through the education cluster, partners are reporting school closures; 60 schools have been closed in Galmudug and 97 in Gedo.

UNICEF and partners are scaling up their responses across all sectors to meet the rapidly growing needs of the drought affected population in the country. The country's worsening humanitarian situation also calls for scaling up of humanitarian assistance to prevent severe water shortages, extreme food insecurity, and deteriorating nutrition outcomes, including the risk of famine.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

In March 2022, UNICEF provided operational support and nutrition supplies to implementing partners for the timely provision of integrated preventive and curative nutrition services to children and women through fixed and mobile nutrition centres. During the reporting period, a total of 403,451 children under the age of five years (212,242 girls, 191,209 boys) were screened for acute malnutrition, of which 27,881 children (15,221 girls and 12,660 boys) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted to the programme for treatment. With a cure rate of 95.8 per cent, a death rate of 0.2 per cent and a defaulter rate of 2.4 per cent, the performance of programme is above the minimum SPHERE standards. Additionally, 17,867 children aged 6–59 months received vitamin A supplementation (VAS) through routine supplementation, and 21,094 children aged 6–23 months (11,450 girls, 9,644 boys) were reached with multiple micronutrient supplementation (MNPs) to enhance diets and prevent micronutrient deficiencies. Furthermore, 110,148 pregnant women and caretakers of children under two years of age received counselling services on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF). Based on a quarterly target for 2022, UNICEF and partners achievements are on track with regards to first quarter 2022 targets on SAM admissions and IYCF counselling.

Health

In March 2022, UNICEF and partners scaled up their lifesaving health provision services in the country. A total of 75,145 people (38,822 under five; 21,436 women; 14,887 men) were reached with outpatient department consultation for curative services. Over 5,997 and 4,919 infants received Penta 1 and Penta 3 vaccinations, respectively. In response to the measles outbreak, UNICEF carried out a targeted supplementary immunisation campaign in 11 priority districts in central and southern regions. 421,322 children under the age of five were vaccinated against measles between March 19 and 26, while an additional 11,518 children under the age of five were vaccinated under accelerated routine interventions, bringing the total number of vaccinated against measles in March to 432,840 children under the age of five. A plan to vaccinate 242,973 children below the age of five in six priority districts in Somaliland (Hargeisa, Gabiley, Baligubadle, Lasanood, Hudun, and Teleh) in April has been completed. UNICEF also continued to support COVID-19 vaccinations through COVAX. As of the end of March, 1,382,609 people have been fully vaccinated. UNICEF has responded by releasing 59 AWD kits as part of the drought response in Banadir and the South West States, and an additional 40 kits have been prepositioned in strategic hubs for swifter distribution to partners and health authorities. Three cholera treatment centres (CTCs) in three main hotspot areas, namely Banadir General Hospital CTC, Baidoa, and Marka General Hospital, have been activated. Together with WHO, UNICEF has supported the Federal Ministry of Health to plan for an Oral Cholera Vaccine Campaign submitted to the International Coordination Group (ISG) Secretariat to receive 1,869,022 doses of oral cholera vaccine from the emergency stockpile for 934,511 high risk populations in 11 districts in Central and Southern regions.

WASH

During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners have provided emergency water services for a total of 240,448 people in 14 drought-affected communities from the Central South region through water trucking and emergency water source chlorination of 12 water points. Similarly, a total of 111,780 people were provided access to a sustained safe water supply through the drilling of four new boreholes in Qardho and Buuhoodle districts and through the rehabilitation, operation, and maintenance of 12 boreholes in eight districts. In addition, UNICEF has also scaled up its sanitation intervention in the drought affected districts, and in this reporting month, the construction of 60 emergency household and communal latrines was completed, benefiting 1,080 people in Baidoa district.

In addition, UNICEF and its partners have intensified the delivery of key hygiene promotion messages and the distribution of essential hygiene kits and reached 66,300 people in seven IDP settlement camps and two communities in Marka, Doolow, and Bossaso districts. COVID-19 infection prevention has also been supported by UNICEF, so 180 people have been trained at health facilities in COVID-19 infection prevention and control (IPC) in Garowe and Bossaso districts. Overall, UNICEF, through its emergency WASH intervention, has reached a total of 31 districts out of 66 drought affected districts. Hence, continued efforts and funding opportunities will be sought to address the heightened WASH needs caused by the drought crisis and to scale up the WASH service coverage in the drought affected areas.

Education

UNICEF with partners supported children affected by various shocks including the worsening drought with provision of safe drinking water, trained teachers and strengthened Community Education Committees (CECs). Education services addressed Gender Based Violence, psychosocial care and improvement of WASH facilities and learning facilities as well as improved teacher incentives. Over the course of March, 53,204 boys and girls were provided with access to primary education and/or improved educational facilities including improved water, sanitation and hygiene facilities; student learning materials; teaching/classroom materials and individual student incentives (including uniforms; individual scholarships; etc). Teachers/facilitators of these schools (temporary and permanent) were provided with salaries while 1,230 participated in training.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, a total of 1,525 children (789 girls and 736 boys) received family tracing services (documentation, tracing, and community-based care). This represents over a 200 per cent increase in the number of unaccompanied and separated children reached in March compared to February, an increase that is attributed to the impact of drought in severely affected districts like Qoryooley, Marka, Doolow, Bulo Burto, Banadir, Belet Weyne, and Baraawe. Despite the increase in the total number of women and girls who received gender-based violence preventive and response services by 11 per cent (2,201) in March when compared to the previous month (1,982), accessing legal support remained problematic as most survivors abstained from addressing their grievances in law courts due to fear of stigmatization, lack of a protective legal framework in the country, and the involvement of traditional leaders who prefer the use of customary law.

Since January 2021, a total of 890 children formerly associated with armed forces and groups and children at risk continued to benefit from UNICEF-supported reintegration programmes during the reporting period. In March, Child rights-based public outreach and awareness on the prevention of child abuse, child marriage, preventing child recruitment, child protection referral mechanisms, and preventing family separation reached 16,198 people (including 7,524 children). Mental health and psychosocial support activities reached 4,357 children and caregivers (including 2,392 children). Services received include play therapy in safe spaces, group counselling, shelter, and psychological first aid.

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 since January 2022 that realised a total of 325,574 people in 85,996 households reached through various community level activities including health education (66,466), mosque announcements (243) religious leaders' engagement (188), and community meetings (10,351). A total of 9,497 public addressing hours were recorded during this month and more than 4,4011 information, education and communication material displayed, 26 TV and 28 radio spots broadcasted in various target communities. 313 field monitoring visits were conducted by UNICEF field team and partners.

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 Cluster with support from WFP. The WASH cluster is co-led by UNICEF and the Polish Humanitarian Action. Save the Children co-leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the Education Cluster with UNICEF, providing dedicated full-time support to coordination and information management. UNICEF 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

As the drought intensified in the Horn of Africa, UNICEF Regional Communications Chief, Malene Jensen, touched down in Somalia to create a [photo library](#), share [local stories](#) and to [amplify awareness](#) about the dire situation and funding needs. [UNICEF Somalia Chief of Comms, Victor Chinyama](#) was interviewed about ECHO's 3-year funding and a web article was published on the ESARO website: [Mothers cling to hope of help in Horn of Africa](#).

Many social media [posts](#) reflected UNICEF's vaccination campaigns around the country [reaching 493,000 children](#), to combat a drought induced spread of [measles](#). Simultaneously, UNICEF and partners [have vaccinated](#) people in Somalia for COVID19. <https://www.instagram.com/p/Cbe-HZKrGEF/>

UNICEF Representative, Angela Kearney, visited [Benadir Hospital](#) and a rehabilitation centre [for CAAFAG](#). WASH response to the drought was covered in this [moving video](#) and on [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#).

In two months, UNICEF has provided [educational support](#) to approximately 24,333 children. In Luuq district, UNICEF supported Himilo Relief and Development Association (HIRDA) to [mobilize for children to get into the classroom](#) with a special focus on the girl child.

Next SitRep: 15 May 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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Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Implementing Partners			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)	84,319 (38,090G 46.229B)	25,714 ▼	295,515 (150,713 G 144,802 B)	84,319 (38,090G 46.229B)	27,881 ▼
# of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	1,413,000	1,142,002	289,473 (289,473W 0M)	110,148 ▲	1,274,873	289,473 (289,473W 0M)	110,148 ▼
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)	194,851 (52,914G 48,572B 55,136W 38,229M)	75,145 ▲			
# of children under-5 year vaccinated against Measles		186,264 (96,857 G 89,407B)	533,830** (266,336G 267,494B)	432,840 ▲			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		30,733	4,823	1,659 ▼			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)^		797 (438 W 359M)	195 (100W 95M)	24 ▼			
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 225,366M)	480,448 (147,174G 144,664B 97,010W 91,600M)	240,448 ▲	2,804,551 (841,365 G 981,593 B 504,819 W 476,774 M)	525,676 (161,687G 175,324B 97,012W 91,623M)	266,232 ▲
# of people reached with sanitation services in vulnerable settlements and communities	1,206,309	168,888 (50,666G 52,355B 35,467W 30,400M)	1,080 (335G 324B 227W 194M)	1,080 ▲	1,920,000 (576,000G 672,000B 345,600 W 326,400 M)	647,140 (198,134G 217,849 B 118,880W 112,277M)	647,140 ▲
# 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)	132,293 (35,233G 32,310B 34,816W 29,934M)	66,300 ▲	3,174,496 (952,349 G 1,111,074B 571,409W 539,664 M)	1,107,322 (336,187G 378,913B 201,712W 190,510M)	177,300 ▲
# 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)	209,872 (45,997G 41,789B 67,112W 54,974 M)	111,780 ▲	1,505,280 (451,584 G 526,848 B 270,950 W 255,898 M)	1,518,676 (459,593G 522,886B 275,756W 260,441M)	189,144 ▲
# of people reached through institutional WASH Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) activities	220,000	176,000 (52,800G 54,560B 36,960W 31680M)	180 (32G 28B 64W 56 M)	180 ▲			
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)	24,720 (4,357G 9,118B 6,748 W 4,497M)	4,357 ▼	521,343 (224,778 G 233,953B 30,680 W 31,932M)	27,382 (9,985G 11,115B 3,830W 2,452M)	10,055 ▲
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children supported with	35,851	15,000 (7,200G 7,800B)	2,659 (1,339G 1,320B)	1,525 ▲	35,851 (17,208G 18,643 B)	5,650 (2,641G 2,948B 61W)	2,617 ▲

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Implementing Partners			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternatives							
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)	6,072 (2,102G 962B 2,510W 498M)	2,201▲			
# 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)	890 (157G 733B)	402▲	5000 (1000 G 4000 B)	1,090 (580G 510B)	602▲
# 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)	33,001 (7,147 G 6,797B 10,519W 8,538M)	16,198▲	950,684 (294,712G 313,726 B 171,123 W 171,123 M)	154,566 (55,562G 44,002B 36,593W 18,409M)	31,814▼
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse		624,554 (223,318G 217,966B 98166W 85,104M)	10,526 (2,984G 3,726B 2,166W 1,650M)	9,854▲	624,554 (223,318G 217,966B 98166W 85,104M)	10,526 (2,984G 3,726B 2,166W 1,650M)	9,854▲
Education							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	3,000,000	220,000 (110,000G 110,000B)	106,379 (48,738G 57,641B)	53,204▲	833,477 (375,064 G 458,413 B)	114,944 (54,113 G 60,831B)	53,204▲
# 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)	211,955 (97,130G 114,825B)	54,007▲	833,477 (375,064 G 458,413 B)	211,955 (97,130G 114,825B)	54,007▲
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support		1,200 (480W 720M)	1,367 (473W 895)	1,230▲	9,490 (2,373 W 7,117 M)	1367 (473W 895M)	1,230▲
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)	3,925,574 (2,002,042 1,021,042M)	325,574▲			
# 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)	994▲			
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>

** UNICEF has exceeded its measles vaccination target due to the localized measles vaccination campaign conducted to reach 421,322 children in response to the ongoing measles outbreak.

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	1,300,117	9,129,680	\$20,039,829.98	65%
Nutrition	40,627,208	-	12,712,317	\$29,208,964.87	69%
Education	23,448,960	-	543,796	\$22,968,171.81	98%
WASH	38,051,654	8,250,475.5	4,559,829.7	\$25,241,348.74	66%
Child Protection	31,295,754	535,000	407,351.68	\$30,353,402.32	97%
C4D, Community Engagement and AAP	3,479,677	1,062,358	497,818	\$1,919,501.41	55%
Social protection	7,248,382		-	\$7,248,382.00	100%
Cluster coordination	3,301,820		-	\$3,301,820.00	100%
Total	177,011,509	12,201,685	28,401,764	\$140,281,421	79%

* 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.