



Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4



Reporting Period: 1 April to 30 April 2021

Highlights

- Somalia declared a drought on the 25th of April 2021. The combined effects of drought and flood are worsening the dire circumstances of 2.7 million food insecure people in the country.
- In addition, armed conflict in Somalia continues to impact heavily on civilians. According to OCHA, the armed conflict escalated on the 25th of April resulted in the displacement of an estimated 250,000 people.
- The COVID-19 pandemic also continues posing unique public health, economic and social risks in Somalia. The country reported a total of 13,915 with 713 deaths as of 30 April 2021. UNICEF is supporting the COVID-19 vaccine rollout and as of April 28th, 122,597 doses were administered.
- UNICEF through its partners also continues to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to people in need. During the month of April, 20,176 affected children (46 per cent girls) were supported to access education, 11,895 children (58 per cent girls) were treated for SAM, 8,028 (4,328 under the age of five years) received essential health services, 44,450 people were reached with access to sustainable safe water and 6,939 people (2,232 boys, 1,581 girls, 1,644 men, 1,482 women) received Psychosocial support services.

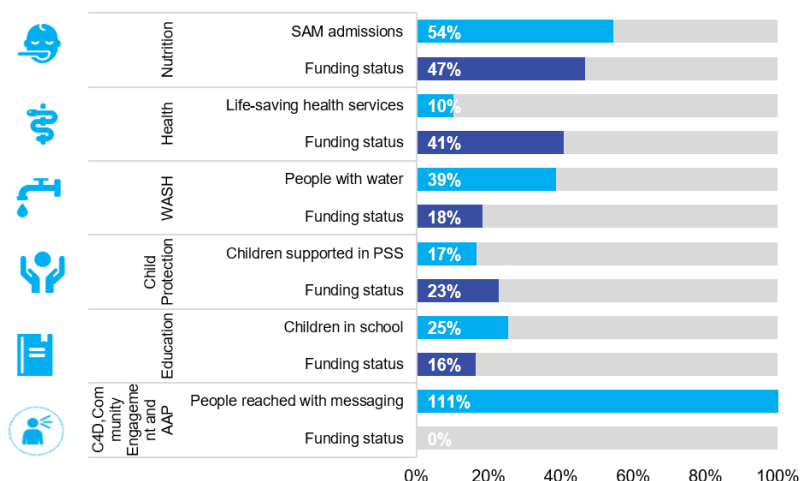
Situation in Numbers

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)

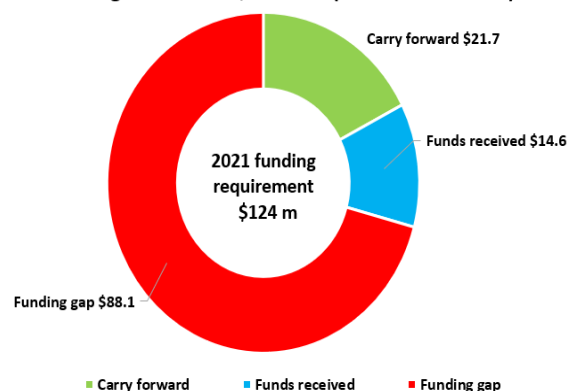
1,958,550
 Internally displaced children (IDPs) or refugees
 (OCHA March 2021)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 124 million

Funding Status in US\$ millions (HAC 2021 Somalia)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF is appealing for **US\$ 124.3** million to sustain the provision of life-saving services including critical nutrition, health, WASH, child protection and education in emergency interventions.

Hence, continued predictable, flexible, and timely donor support is critical to sustaining vital response activities and preventing further deterioration of the situation in Somalia. Funds and supplies which were carried over from 2020 have mainly supported the results achieved so far in 2021. 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.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

April saw worsening drought conditions in many parts of Somalia particularly in the north, north-east and central-south regions. The worst affected regions include Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Gedo, Mudug, Nuugal, Bari, Togdheer and Sool which are currently experiencing severe water shortages. The drought is exacerbating the water scarcity and poor crop and livestock production conditions¹. UN OCHA reported that more than 112,000 people were displaced in the first three months of 2021 and about 34% of them were displaced because of the drought conditions².

The armed conflict escalated in Mogadishu on the 25th of April also caused an internal displacement of an estimated 250,000 people. The situation is now relatively calm that the displaced people have started returning to their homes³.

The COVID-19 pandemic also continues posing unique public health, economic and social risks in Somalia. The Federal Ministry of Health reported a total of 13,915 positive cases with 713 deaths as of 30 April 2021. WHO is also indicating the need to increase the current COVID-19 vaccination uptake to enhance the COVID-19 prevention efforts.

Despite the growing humanitarian assistance needs on the ground, Somalia's humanitarian funding outlook is at a critical situation. UNICEF appeal shows a funding gap of 71 percent while UN OCHA also indicated that the 2021 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) which requires US\$1.09 billion is only 19 percent funded.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Delivery of integrated nutrition treatment, preventive and promotive services has continued across Somalia. Between January and April 2021, 66,147, children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were reached with lifesaving treatment very close to the number reported the same period in 2020 (64,461). In April, 11,895 children were reached with SAM treatment, which is also similar to number reported in April 2020 (11,866). This depicts a trend of SAM admissions similar to that registered in 2020. The 66,147 children reached represent 54 percent of the UNICEF annual target. The increase in cases at this time of year has also been observed in previous years and may be attributable to an underestimated SAM burden.

UNICEF has continued to provide services at health facility and community level to boost positive nutrition behaviour and support better nutrition outcomes. The provision of micronutrient powders reached 31,437 children 6 to 23 months, 332,492 mothers and caregivers were provided individual counselling on infant and young child feeding whilst SAM treatment services with recovery rate at 94.7 percent.

Health

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners supported a total of 8,028 people (4,328 under five years, 2,402 women, 1,298 men) people to attend the first outpatient department consultation for curative care. At least 813 and 798 children under one year of age received Penta 1 and Penta 3 vaccinations respectively. There were 877 children under 1 (456 Girls, 421 Boys) who received measles vaccination. Regarding maternal health services, 1,421 women completed the first antenatal care (ANC) visit, and 730 women completed the fourth ANC visit. At least 308 deliveries were assisted with skilled birth attendants and 216 women received postnatal care within 48 hours of delivery. UNICEF also supported the COVID-19 vaccine rollout in the country and as of April 28th, 2021, 122,597 doses were administered.

WASH

During the reporting period, 142,900 people were reached with critical WASH supplies and services including hygiene items and safe water supply through water trucking. UNICEF responded with the provision of emergency water to 51 rural villages that are most vulnerable in Puntland with water trucking reaching 36,000 people in Nugal, Bari, Sanaag and Sool regions. In Somaliland, 8,450 school children in 32 schools in Sool and Togdheer regions were also provided with access to emergency water through water trucking. To improve on hygiene practices and as part of the COVID-19

¹ FEWS NET food security outlook update, April 2021

² OCHA Somalia Humanitarian Bulletin, April 2021

³ ibid

pandemic response, 5,699 school community members in 27 schools in Somaliland were provided with handwashing stations.

Education

UNICEF responded to the ongoing emergencies supporting 40,723 children (18,601 girls) with education in emergencies package. This included 20,723 (9,401 girls) children supported to access safe drinking water. Significant progress has been made in ensuring availability of school supplies with 20,000 (46 per cent girls) additional learners benefiting from this service as the supplies were distributed by UNICEF. UNICEF and partners also scaled up social mobilization resulting in the enrolment of 176 (77 girls) out of school children in Galgaduud and Banadir regions in April. The increase in the COVID-19 cases in Somaliland led to the closure of schools for that affected 312,042 children (137,669 or 44 per cent girls) in both primary and secondary schools for this academic year.

Child Protection

The number of unaccompanied, and separated children identified during the reporting period reduced by 37 percent (812 boys, 543 girls) while cases of positive family reunification increased by 70 percent. This could be attributed to the deployment of student social workers in communities at risk to conduct tracing and prevention of family separation activities and the rollout of the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) to Child Protection partners which accelerates information exchange and referral of cases. Child rights radio messaging and awareness sessions by UNICEF's partners reached 16,907 people including schools, representing a 43 per cent increase. UNICEF safe schools campaign reached 7,226 children (3,680 girls, 3,586 boys) with mine risk awareness sessions.

Four children (all boys) defected from Al Shabaab and were placed in UNICEF supported interim care centre (ICCs) in Mogadishu, bringing the number of children supported at ICCs and vocational training schools to 533 (79 girls, 454 boys). Gender based violence (GBV) cases increased by 32 per cent (74 boys, 228 girls, 13 men and 251 girls). This can be attributed to the impact of COVID-19 on families, renewed fighting in Mogadishu, increasing number of IDPs in the South-central region, and improved GBV reporting and referral services.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

Despite reasonable containment of the COVID-19 infection and fatalities in April 2021, RCCE intervention coupled with demand generation for the COVID-19 vaccine continued through April. A total of 1.7 million people were reached through 209,477 household visits in all the zones of the country. Besides broadcast of radio and television spots and animated clips on social media, 188 hours of public addressing were done through vehicles mounted with mikes. Additional 225,982 people were reached through community meetings. In addition, male members of the community were approached through 701 mosque announcements and display of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials including billboards. While 558 religious leaders received orientation, 115,421 people received orientation through health education sessions when they were visiting health facilities.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF's ongoing humanitarian action focuses on an integrated, inclusive, and multi-sectoral response to residual drought impact, displacement, conflict, disease outbreaks and seasonal floods. In line with the 2021 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), as well as the Centrality of Protection Strategy, UNICEF's priorities are to provide life-saving services to address critical malnutrition and excess mortality, 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 action to ensure 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, coordination and interventions in hard-to-reach and inaccessible areas. UNICEF has also supported gender capacity strengthening through multiple training sessions for Clusters to ensure the drought preparedness and response is gender-responsive and inclusive, including access to gender-based violence (GBV) services and psychosocial support to separated or unaccompanied children. UNICEF and partners engage with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM) on strengthening collaboration mechanisms for humanitarian response.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

During [World Immunization Week](#), UNICEF, WHO and the Ministry of Health committed to scale up routine immunization efforts against [vaccine preventable diseases](#) and [COVID-19](#). The communication team, through social media, also continued to highlight the importance of [COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures](#)

Next SitRep: 20 June 2021

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		
		2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition*							
# of boys and girls 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	162,008	121,500 (62,546 G 58,954 B)	66,147 (36,329G 29,818B)	11,895▲	162,008 (82,624 G 79,384 B)	70,091 (38,595 G 31,496 B)	15,298▲
# of boys and girls 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted to therapeutic care through the simplified protocol	800,878	25,000 (12,750 G 12,250 B)	12,370 (6,100G 6,270B)	2,812▲	560,615 (285,914 G 274,701 B)	143,843 (77,315 G 66,528 B)	30,350▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	887,582	880,000 (850,000 W 30,000 M)	274,837 (274,837 W 0 M)	49,351▲	887,582	345,772 (345,772W 0 M)	70,284▲
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)	86,567 (21,600 G 19,484 B 29,071 W 16,412 M)	8,028▲			
# of children under-1 year vaccinated against measles		64,156 (34,620 G 29,536 B)	9,910 (5,370 G 4,540B)	877▲			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		28,227 (28,227 W)	4,329	308▲			
% of children 0-59 months with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS)		>90%	100%	91%▼			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)^		1,486 (809 W 677 M)	616 (319 W 297 M)	5▲			
WASH							
# of people reached with emergency water services in targeted settlements and communities	1,600,000	850,000 (255,000 G 263,500 B 178,500 W 153,000 M)	329,181 (99,517G 103,264B 67,145W 59,255 M)	44,450▲	1,000,000 (300,000 G 350,000 B 180,000 W 170,000 M)	381,886 (114,565G 133,660 B 68,739W 64,922 M)	48,446▲
# 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)	29,735 (8,831 G 9,185 B 6,225W 5,494 M)	0	1,000,000 (300,000 G 350,000 B 180,000 W 170,000 M)	107,918 (32,375G 37,772B 19,424W 9 18,347M)	34,466▲
# 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)	166,139 (50,524 G 52,385 B 33,588W 29,642M)	11,799▲	2,547,007 (764,102 G 891,453 B 458,461 W 432,991 M)	311,391 (93,417 G 108,987B 56,051W 52,936 M)	83,700▲
# 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)	138,204 (41,046G 42,690B 28,933 25,535M)	1,619▲	1,547,007 (464,102 G 541,453 B 278,461 W 262,991 M)	225,099 (67,530G 78,785B 40,517W 38,267M)	42,917▲

# 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)	8,372 (2,486G 2,586 B 1,753 W 1, 547M)	0▲			
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)	26,668 (7,583G 10,195B 4,695W 4,195M)	6,939▲	408,000 (122,400 G 142,800 B 73,440 W 69,360 M)	31,777 (12,165 G 13,152B 4,101 W 2,359 M)	10,693▲
# 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)	7,498 (3,008G 4,490B)	1,355▲	15,000 (4,500 G 5,250 B 2,700 W 2,550 M)	7,881 (3,426G 4,455B)	1,727▲
# 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)	2,281 (761 G 167 B 1,271 W 82 M)	666▲			
# 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)	1,229 (158 G 1,071 B)	4▲	3000 (900 G 1,050 B 540 W 510M)	1,967 (330 G 1,637 B)	677▲
# 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)	50,506 (13,750 G 11,671B 13,012W 12,073 M)	16,907▲	744,000 (223,200 G 260,400 B 133,920 W 126,480 M)	88,438 (19,077G 20,086 B 6 35,851W 13,424M)	29,786▲
Education							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	1,440,000	160,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B)	40,723 (18,601G 22,122B)	20,176▲	374,973 (168,738 G 206,235 B)	193,152 (90,515G 102,637 B)	55,798▲
# of school children with access to safe drinking water and hygiene promotion services	1,440,000	120,000 (60,000 G 60,000 B)	20,723 (9,341 G 11,382B)	176▲	374,973 (168,738 G 206,235 B)	130,283 (60,137 G 70,146 B)	40,513▲
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support	7,300	1,200 (480 W 720 M)	211 (82W 129 M)	92▲	7,300 (1,825 W 5,475 M)	2,035 (557 W 1,478 M)	896▲
Communication for Development							
# people reached through messaging on individual, family and community level prevention practices and access to services		2,000,000 (1,008,000 W 992,000 M)	2,214,560 (1,249,807 W 964,753 M)	1,170,15▲			

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

^ 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	4,015,042	3,444,875	10,787,301	59%
Nutrition	32,718,475	3,703,296	11,612,943	17,402,236	53%
Education	19,200,000	1,121,898	2,032,824	16,045,279	84%
WASH	33,000,001	4,485,904	1,529,247	26,984,851	82%
Child Protection	19,196,691	1,295,872	3,070,866	14,829,953	77%
C4D, Community Engagement and AAP	2,021,760	0	0	2,021,760	100%
Total	124,384,144	14,622,011	21,690,754	88,071,379	71%

* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2021 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