



# Somalia

## Humanitarian Situation Report

SOMALIA SITREP #14: 1-15 SEPTEMBER 2017

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- The current projected number of children who are or who could be acutely malnourished, has increased by 50 per cent since the beginning of the year to 1.2 million, including over 232,000 cases of potential life-threatening severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- Through the sustained response to the deteriorating nutrition situation UNICEF and partners have delivered lifesaving therapeutic treatment to 183,575 children with SAM through a network of fixed and mobile outreach service delivery sites. This cumulative number of children treated represents 66 per cent of the 2017 target, with the overall programme performance indicators consistent with Sphere standards.
- UNICEF is providing pre-famine cash transfers to 22,972 households (84,354 people) in Bay and Bakool regions. The response is implemented jointly with WFP through the SCOPE platform, and both agencies are targeting the same households.

### 1-15 September 2017

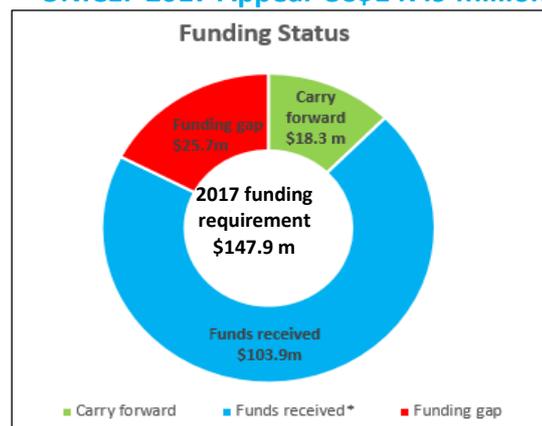
**6.2 million**

People in need of humanitarian assistance (FSNAU-FEWSNET Technical Release, August 2017)

**1.2 million**

Children under-5 acutely malnourished

### UNICEF 2017 Appeal-US\$147.9 million



\*Funds available includes funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

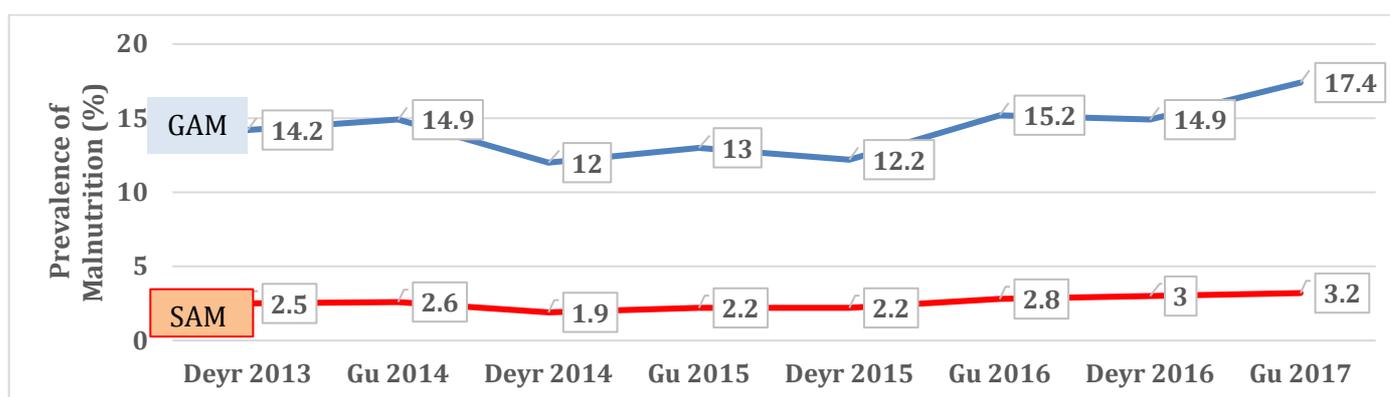
### UNICEF's Response with Partners

	UNICEF			Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Total Results	Target achieved (%)	Cluster Target	Total Results	Target achieved (%)
<b>Nutrition:</b> # of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted in Therapeutic Feeding Programmes	277,000	183,575	66.27	346,000	227,418	65.7
<b>Health:</b> # of crisis affected women and children provided with emergency lifesaving health services	731,000	938,058	128.3			
<b>WASH:</b> # people provided with temporary access to safe water	1,500,000	1,667,192	111.1	2,500,000	3,798,324	151.9
<b>Education:</b> # of children accessing safe and protected learning opportunities in emergency-affected environments	87,600	113,224	129.3	219,869	178,624	81.24
<b>Child Protection:</b> # of separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered	6,885	3,275	47.6	7,000	4,076	58.2
<b>Cash Transfers:</b> # of emergency-affected households provided with monthly cash transfers to support access to basic services	60,000	22,972	38.3			

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Somalia continues to deteriorate due to the ongoing drought. According to the latest FSNAU-FEWSNET post-Gu assessment,<sup>1</sup> 6.2 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance between August and December 2017, of which 3.1 million urgently require scaled-up sustained, integrated life-saving assistance and livelihood protection. Although the situation remains critical, the slight reduction of the total number of people in need, based on food security status, down from 6.7 million in the figures projected for April-June 2017, can be primarily attributed to sustained humanitarian assistance and improved rainfall in localized areas. The drought is also uprooting people, with 916,000 people displaced since November 2016, including 130,000 people newly displaced in the month of July alone.<sup>2</sup>

The current projected number of children who are, or who will be acutely malnourished, has increased by 50 per cent since the beginning of the year to 1.2 million, including over 232,000 who have or will suffer life-threatening severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The FSNAU Post-Gu 2017 results highlight that the current poor nutritional situation identified in most of the IDPs settlements and Rural Livelihood Zones will further deteriorate or remain in serious or critical situation. Further analysis on the seasonal surveys conducted by FSNAU indicates the fact that Acute Malnutrition trends in Somalia remain at emergency level of GAM/SAM threshold (see nutrition cluster graph below).



## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF is part of the Humanitarian Country Team, participates in the Humanitarian Heads of Agencies meetings and the Inter-Cluster Working Group, which lead strategic and cross-sectoral coordination of humanitarian programmes. UNICEF is also an active member of the Civil-Military Working Group and Access Task Force. UNICEF continues to lead the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Working Group, and co-leads the Education Cluster. The operational capacity of the UNICEF-led Clusters is significant, with a network of over 140 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 and the WASH, Nutrition and Education Clusters are active members of the interagency Drought Operation Coordination Centres (DOCC) in Mogadishu, Baidoa, and Garowe.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is prioritising an integrated WASH, health and nutrition response in drought-affected areas of Somalia focusing on providing life-saving services to prevent famine and excess mortality. This is in line with rapid scale-up of the UNICEF response, through the procurement of life-saving core pipeline supplies, increased partnerships and coverage, as well as the expansion of critical services in the most affected areas. Priority regions for response are Bay, Bakool, Gedo, Lower Shabelle, Galgaduud, Mudug, Sanaag, Sool, Bari and Nugaal given the high malnutrition rates. This response is complemented with education interventions and monitoring of family separation as families are on the move. To ensure a timely response, UNICEF has pre-positioned essential supplies in affected areas at facility level and with partners.

UNICEF is coordinating and scaling up its interventions with relevant ministries, disaster management agencies and clusters to ensure there is no duplication in the response and that all critical gaps are covered. Where possible, UNICEF is responding jointly with the World Food Programme (WFP) through an augmented response package which includes unconditional food assistance, preventive and curative nutrition programmes, livelihood activities, health services and support to communities to access safe water and improve sanitation and hygiene conditions with the overall objective of halting the deteriorating food security and malnutrition situation in drought affected areas. In line with Grand Bargain commitments, cash-based assistance is being prioritised where relevant.

<sup>1</sup> FSNAU-FEWSNET Post-Gu Technical Release, August 2017

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR PRMN Somalia Update, 31 July 2017.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

While the recent FSNAU assessment reported a slight improvement in food security compared to earlier projections, the overall nutrition situation in Somalia continues to deteriorate. Through the sustained response to the deteriorating nutrition situation, UNICEF and partners have reached and delivered lifesaving therapeutic treatment to 183,575 children with SAM through a network of fixed and mobile outreach service delivery sites. This cumulative number of children treated represents 66 per cent of the 2017 target, with the overall program performance indicators consistent with Sphere standards. To ensure that children with SAM have sustained access to quality treatment without breaks in the pipeline UNICEF procured lifesaving nutrition supplies and distributed 139,916 cartons of RUTF, with 30,128 cartons in stock and 82,400 cartons in the pipeline. As part of efforts to strengthen the continuum of care between MAM and SAM, WFP and UNICEF have agreed to undertake a joint rapid assessment in the hard-to-reach areas of Dhusamareb in Galgaduug state where the FSNAU assessment reported emergency level prevalence of GAM (33%) among IDP communities. The assessment is scheduled during the third week of September.

To increase the nutrient density of staple foods of children at risk of malnutrition in drought affected areas, UNICEF and partners reached 14,546 children aged 6-23 months with multiple micro-nutrient powders (MNPs) as an integral part of the basic nutrition package of services delivered to pregnant and lactating mothers.

### Health

The UNICEF health response to the emergency situation in Somalia continues even though the acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera and measles outbreak caseloads are waning. A total of 938,058 women and children have been provided with lifesaving services this year through UNICEF support. Although the Ministry of Health has declared that the AWD/cholera outbreak is under control, 1,130 new cases and four deaths were reported throughout Somalia during August. A total of 77,538 AWD/cholera cases and 1,118 deaths since the start of the outbreak. The two remaining hotspots are Togdheer and Banadir regions, with 255 and 314 new cases reported in August respectively.

UNICEF has supported 52 cholera facilities during the recent outbreak, which have been confirmed to be functional by the MoH and partners. Approximately 42,275 patients suffering from AWD/cholera have benefited from the medical kits and supplies provided<sup>3</sup>. In preparation for the coming rainy season, mitigation and preparedness measures are in place in strategic locations for quick delivery to accessible areas in case of further outbreak to cover over 40,000 people across Somalia. Over 800,000 people have also been reached with AWD/cholera information, education and communication (IEC) materials through health facilities, schools, in IDP camps, public places and homes.

As of 3 September 2017, 16,591 cases of measles have been reported, three times more than to the total cases reported in 2016 (5,657 cases). Of the reported cases, 67 per cent are under 5 years of age; with 54 per cent of cases reported in central and southern Regions, 26 per cent in Somaliland, and 20 per cent in Puntland. UNICEF, WHO and the Ministry of Health are planning a supplementary national integrated measles campaign, targeting 4.2 million children 6 months to 10 years of age in late November 2017.

### WASH

Since the start of 2017, UNICEF and partners have provided 1.67 million people with temporary access to safe water. UNICEF is also supporting the rehabilitation of sustainable water sources, reaching an estimated 415,769 people. UNICEF has also constructed or de-sludged latrines in IDP sites and cholera treatment facilities benefiting 181,950 people. To support safe hygiene practices, household water treatment and safe storage, UNICEF through the Regional Supply Hubs, has provided hygiene kits to 1,098,564 people. In response to drought related displacements, UNICEF is scaling up WASH interventions in multiple towns hosting new IDPs. In Doloow and Luuq, UNICEF has launched a WASH project to support

<sup>3</sup> Due to previous lack of disaggregated data, the number of people reached quoted in previous reports reflected the total number of cases reported throughout the whole of Somalia, while current figure represents disaggregated number of people supported specifically through UNICEF and partner interventions.

over 27,000 people including IDPs. In Baidoa, UNICEF has started construction of 500 sanitation facilities and provision of water to benefit an estimated 48,000 people. In Merka, UNICEF is supporting WASH activities to benefit 25,000 People.

Considering the scale of internal displacements, and to contain the AWD/cholera outbreak, additional emergency latrines and garbage disposal pits are required in IDP sites and hotspots, combined with enhanced hygiene promotion and provision of hygiene kits. Rehabilitation of WASH facilities (water points and latrines) remains very critical ahead of the Deyr rainy season. The facilities require reinforcement to avoid breakages that can lead to water contamination in flood-prone areas and an upsurge of AWD/cholera cases. Additionally, there is urgent need to replenish the regional supply hubs with essential supplies before the rainy season. UNICEF requires US\$ 3.1 Million to procure and replenish the regional supply hubs. To avert the drought induced migrations due to perennial water scarcity, there is urgent need to drill new high production boreholes. Drilling of such boreholes has been a challenge for UNICEF to carry out due to lack of funds.

## Education

Through the education pre-famine response, to date, UNICEF and partners have supported 113,224 children (44 per cent girls) to remain in school or return to school. Using schools as a platform to provide life-saving services, UNICEF and partners have provided 82,376 children (44 per cent female) with access to WASH facilities and access to safe water. A total of 102,975 children (47 per cent female) have received educational and recreational materials, and a total of 67,716 children from vulnerable households have been supported to stay in school through community-based emergency school cash grants. During the reporting period, local NGO partners have scaled up education in emergency activities to reach an additional 1,776 children in some of the highest need regions of central and southern Somalia, ensuring that more than 11,000 children access safe drinking water to prevent the spread of disease, while another 6,737 children from the most vulnerable households received emergency cash grants to remain safe in schools and to continue learning. UNICEF is also launching an Education in Emergency Project in Doloow, reaching newly arrived IDPs and targeting 7,500 children (50 per cent girls).

## Child Protection

Grave violations against children continue to be committed. The recent attack on Belet Xaawo and Ceel Waaq towns, in Gedo region, on 11 and 12 September, reportedly injured 29 civilians, including children, although the exact number is yet to be determined.

During the reporting period, 3,573 people benefited from protection services and messages through UNICEF supported interventions, a decline from the 4,002 people reached in the previous reporting period due to the current funding gap. The people reached include 102 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors (28 girls, 3 boys, and 71 women); 88 separated and unaccompanied children (32 girls) identified and registered, and who were able to access protection services; and 3,383 people (704 boys, 696 girls, 589 men and 1,394 women) who were reached with messages aimed at preventing family separation, and violence against children. Cumulatively, 61,544 people have benefited from protection (prevention and response) related services from January to mid-September 2017.

From 11 to 18 September, six GBV focal points from UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF enhanced their knowledge and skills on Information Management System (GBVIMS), while 47 Government and NGO staff (20 men and 17 women) participated in a Training of Trainers workshop on GBV case management in Mogadishu.

## Cash-Based Programming

UNICEF is providing pre-famine cash transfers to 22,972 households (84,354 people) in Bay and Bakool regions. This response is implemented jointly with WFP, through the SCOPE platform, both agencies targeting the same households. In Bay region, UNICEF and partners are providing cash transfers in Baidoa district to 13,092 households (60,249 individuals) and in Diinsoor district to 4,000 households (10,560 individuals), as well as to 2,887 households in Xudur (6,918 individuals) and to 2,993 households (6,627 individuals) in Bakool region. September cash entitlement will be disbursed in the week of 18 September, and will include an expansion to one additional district, Elbarde, in Bakool region.

## Funding

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 147,918,410 to scale-up life-saving assistance for women and children and avert a famine in Somalia. As at 15 September 2017, UNICEF has a funding gap of 17 per cent against the revised appeal. The funding overview detailed in the table below includes US\$ 18,289,814 carry-forward available from 2016, due to multi-year funding planned for 2016/2017 implementation and generous contributions received in late December 2016.

UNICEF wishes to express its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received. Continued and timely donor support is critical to scaling up the response and averting a famine. Adequate, predictable and flexible resources will allow UNICEF and its partners to respond effectively where needs are greatest and reach the most disadvantaged children.

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2017 Humanitarian Appeal – revised in March)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements*	Funds available**		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	US\$	%
Health	22,000,000	23,699,493	1,518,804	0***	0%
Nutrition	40,200,090	28,682,914	6,850,317	4,666,859	12%
Education	16,595,192	5,228,908	3,721,142	7,645,142	46%
WASH	30,000,718	31,599,843****	2,139,295	0*****	0%
Child Protection	14,115,430	7,270,151	2,063,025	4,782,254	34%
Cash-based response	25,006,980	7,453,649	1,997,231	15,556,100	62%
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,918,410</b>	<b>103,934,958</b>	<b>18,289,814</b>	<b>25,693,638</b>	<b>17%</b>

\*Cluster coordination requirements have been included in sub-costs for the nutrition, WASH, child protection and education sectors.

\*\*'Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

\*\*\* Initial estimates for health were based on significantly lower caseloads of measles and AWD/cholera – requirements will be revised during the HAC mid-year revision process under way.

\*\*\*\* Includes a generous re-programming by the Government of Sweden of US\$ 1,100,000 from a multi-year development grant, enabling the water supply needs of 84,000 drought-affected people to be met.

\*\*\*\*\* Targets and funding requirements will be revised during the HAC mid-year revision process under way.

## Next SitRep: 30 September 2017

UNICEF Somalia Crisis: <http://www.unicef.org/Somalia>

UNICEF Somalia Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefsomalia](http://www.facebook.com/unicefsomalia)

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

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## Annex A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster Response		
	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>						
# of emergency affected people with temporary access to adequate and safe water through chlorination, operation and maintenance, water trucking, vouchers and household water treatment	1,500,000	1,667,192	9,840▲	2,500,000	3,798,324	209,650 ▲
# of people with sustained access to safe water through newly built and/or rehabilitated water points	500,000	415,769	13,267▲	1,500,000	1,003,762	52,866 ▲
# of emergency affected people with access to adequate and appropriate emergency sanitation and hygiene facilities	270,000	181,950	3,000▲	600,000	553,173	3,423 ▲
# of people with means to practice good hygiene and household water treatment	1,500,000	1,098,564	13,267▲	1,500,000	1,098,564	26,280 ▲
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
# of children accessing safe and protected learning opportunities in emergency-affected environments	87,600	113,224 (44% F)	1,775 ▲	219,869	178,624 (45% F)	9,156 ▲
# of children accessing safe drinking water in schools	63,000	82,376 (44%F)	9,414 ▲	186,211*	118,438 (46% F)	16,677 ▲
# of children benefitting from temporary learning material including recreational material	87,500	102,975 (47%F)	17,347 ▲	211,806	115,746 (46% F)	2,969 ▲
# of children reached with schools cash grants	49,000	67,716	6,737 ▲	49,000	60,979	0
<b>HEALTH</b>						
# of crisis affected women and children provided with emergency lifesaving health services	731,000	938,058	207,058 ▲			
# of pregnant and lactating mothers reached through Antenatal and Postnatal consultations	85,000	246,248	161,248 ▲			
# of children immunised against measles	340,000	602,344	262,344 ▲			
# of emergency affected pregnant mothers who have received delivery services by Skilled Birth Attendants	22,950	55,645	32,695 ▲			
# of AWD/cholera cases treated at facility and treatment centres	27,500	42,274***	NA			
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
# of children under-5 with SAM admitted in Therapeutic Feeding Programmes	277,000 <sup>4</sup>	183,575	22,801▲	346,000	227,418	28,923 ▲
% of children with SAM under treatment recovered	>75%	93.3	1.0 ▲	>93.1%	94	0.4 ▲
% nutrition centres stocked out of essential nutrition supplies	<2%	0.1	No change	<10%	0.1	No change
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
# of separated and unaccompanied children identified, registered and provided with services	6,885	3,275	88 ▲	7,000	4,076	88 ▲
# of children formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups and other vulnerable children provided with inclusive reintegration services	2,463	1,213	No change	2,463	1,213	No change
UNICEF-targeted children and women who experienced or are at risk of sexual violence and received at least one kind of multi-sectoral support service in humanitarian situations.	3,803 (1,963 F)	3,330 (3,168 F)	102 ▲			
# of people reached through protection messages	31,870	53,542	102 ▲	31,870	108,939	3,383 ▲
<b>CASH TRANSFERS</b>						
# of emergency-affected households provided with monthly cash transfers to support access to basic services	60,000**	22,972	No change			

\* This target has been revised to align with the final cluster and partner pre-famine

\*\* The cash-based interventions will reach around 420,000 people (approximately 254,000 children) in the 60,000 households targeted.

\*\*\* The number of people reached quoted in previous reports reflects the total number of cases reported throughout the whole of Somalia, while current figure represents disaggregated number of people supported by UNICEF interventions.

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF's current pre famine response plan is based on three response scenarios; 1) current (138,500 SAM cases); 2) 50 per cent increase from current situation (208,000 SAM cases); and 3) famine (worst case scenario projected at 277,000 SAM cases). While the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) has been revised based on scenario 3, UNICEF's current response is based on scenario 2 but will monitor and report on the overall target (i.e. 277,000).