



Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report



JANUARY 2016 – SOMALIA SITREP #01

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Somalia was launched on 19 January 2016 in Mogadishu. The HRP is seeking to reach 3.5 million people with urgent life-saving assistance by the end of 2016. In line with the HRP, UNICEF is requesting US\$82 million to meet the humanitarian needs of children in 2016.
- On 21 January 2016, authorities in Puntland issued an appeal to assist populations affected by El Niño. The Humanitarian Affairs and Disasters Management Agency (HADMA) estimates that 213,000 people are affected by the drought. UNICEF and partners are scaling up efforts to respond to the emergency needs.
- UNICEF's social protection work in 2016 will focus on the roll-out of a year-long, monthly unconditional cash transfer to labour-constrained households. UNICEF supports predictable, long-term, resilience-oriented approaches to social protection, which incorporate prevention and promotional activities in addition to basic health and livelihood protection.

4.9 million

people in need of humanitarian and livelihood support

1.1 Million

people internally displaced

308,000

acutely malnourished children under the age of 5

Humanitarian Funding needs January - December 2016

US\$ 82.2 million

Indicators	Cluster for 2016			UNICEF for 2016		
	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)	UNICEF Target*	Cumulative results (#)	Target achieved (%)
Health: # of children under-1 vaccinated against measles				445,000	0	0%
Nutrition: # of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted in Therapeutic Feeding Programmes	150,000	7,903	5.27%	108,750	7,285	6.7%
WASH: # of people with sustained access to safe water	1,230,000	23,096	1.8%	250,000	19,096	7.6%
Education: # of children and adolescents (girls/boys) have access to education in emergencies	200,000	58,382	29.2%	50,400	23,255	46.1%
Child Protection: # children (girls/boys) formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups and other vulnerable children provided with inclusive reintegration services ¹				2,000	527	26.4%
Social Protection: # of households receiving regular, monthly, unconditional cash				16,000	5,500	34.4%

¹ The programmes run for a year and these figures are from projects initiated in 2016 and ending in April 2016.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Somalia was launched on 19 January 2016 in Mogadishu. The HRP is seeking to reach 3.5 million people with urgent life-saving assistance by the end of 2016. In line with the HRP, UNICEF is requesting US\$82 million to meet the humanitarian needs of children in 2016. Humanitarian needs remain acute in Somalia with some 4.9 million people in need of life-saving and livelihoods support, including 1.1 million people internally displaced. Some 308,000 children under- 5, or one in eight children, are estimated to be acutely malnourished, 58,300 of them severely. The lack of access to basic services continues to undermine the resilience of communities. The operating environment remains constrained with parties to conflict engaging in activities that increase protection concerns for women and children.

On 21 January 2016, authorities in Puntland issued an appeal to assist populations affected by El Niño. The Humanitarian Affairs and Disasters Management Agency (HADMA) estimates that 213,000 people are affected by the drought. UNICEF and partners are scaling up efforts to respond to the emergency needs. Following the reported increase in cases of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases in Central South Zone, UNICEF and partners continue implementing AWD/Cholera prevention and response activities in targeted hotspots with daily chlorination of water points and the distribution of emergency supplies to support the practice of safe hygiene and household water treatment.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF actively participates in the Humanitarian Country Team and the Inter-Cluster Working Group, which lead strategic and cross-sectoral coordination of humanitarian programmes. UNICEF leads 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 each, including sub-regional coordinators in over 15 regions. The network ensures access to information, coordination and interventions in hard-to-reach and inaccessible areas.

Humanitarian and Resilience Strategy

UNICEF aims to prevent mortality and morbidity with the provision of an integrated package of curative, promotive and preventive nutrition interventions, and primary health care services. Eradication of polio remains a top priority and efforts are made to immunise all children, combined with emergency measles vaccinations campaigns to prevent outbreaks. Following the AMISOM offensives since March 2014, UNICEF is ensuring that a package of basic life-saving interventions is also provided in newly accessible areas whilst maintaining neutrality and impartiality.

UNICEF continues to work on strengthening the implementation capacity of Government and partners, while also promoting community resilience by building community capacity to anticipate and cope with shocks. Life-saving and resilience initiatives are also promoted by increasing access to safe water; promoting emergency sanitation; extending community-led total sanitation approaches to flood, drought and disease-prone areas; and maintaining immediate response capacity through 10 supply hubs across the Central South Zone (CSZ). UNICEF supports the disengagement and reintegration of children associated with armed groups, monitors and reports on grave violations, while preventing and responding to Gender based Violence (GBV). Furthermore, UNICEF works to improve access, quality and capacity for provision of emergency education.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

HEALTH: In 2015, over 7,400 suspected cases of measles were detected, mostly among children under 5 years of age in Central South Somalia, with the regions of Banadir and Lower Shabelle showing the highest numbers. Emergency vaccination against measles remains a priority for 2016 and is ongoing in the identified hotspots.

The Somaliland Polio National Immunisation Day (NID) campaign, which was postponed in 2015, took place on 12-15 January, together with a targeted campaign to reach nomadic populations on 26-29 January. A total of 583,919 children under 5 years were targeted during the campaign and coverage data is currently being compiled. There has been no new polio case detected in Somalia for the past year and a half. Training of all zonal and regional cold chain managers is planned for February, as well as the installation of cold chain equipment in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Dhuusamarreeb is ongoing with seven Solar Direct Drive (SDD) refrigerators installed to date.

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UNICEF and partners continue to provide medical assistance to Yemeni returnees at Bossaso port and Bossaso General Hospital. Emergency vaccination (measles and polio), nutrition screening and First Aid was provided to 68 returnees from Yemen. A total of 12 returning children under 10 years were also vaccinated against measles.

NUTRITION: In January, UNICEF-supported nutrition centres across Somalia admitted 7,285 severely malnourished children with 94.1 per cent recovery rates, 0.4 per cent death rates and 2.0 per cent defaulter rates achieved. In drought affected areas in Puntland and Somaliland, UNICEF is scaling-up its nutrition programmes in coordination with WFP and partners to ensure continuity in treatment services for acute malnutrition.

In response to high levels of acute malnutrition and increased incidence of AWD in the Kismayo IDP sites, UNICEF and partners conducted a rapid assessment of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) service provision to better address identified gaps in nutrition service provision in the IDP settlements. UNICEF and SAF-UK have also resumed OTP services in 11 IDP camps in Kismayo.

WASH: In January 2016, UNICEF and partners continued to respond to emergency needs through the provision of emergency WASH supplies. In Puntland and Somaliland, UNICEF mobilised hygiene kits to support drought affected families. Some 900 flood affected families in Hiraan also received hygiene kits while in Bay, 300 conflict affected families were provided with emergency WASH supplies.

As part of AWD/Cholera preventive activities, a total of 6,877 families received emergency supplies to support the practice of safe hygiene and household water treatment, mainly in the hotspot regions of Bay and Middle Shabelle. In Mogadishu, also a hotspot region, UNICEF and partners conducted daily chlorination of 156 shallows to avert an outbreak of waterborne diseases supporting some 78,000 people in accessing safe water.

EDUCATION: In 2016, UNICEF continues to work on improving access to quality emergency education. In Central South, efforts continue to provide access to learning in newly accessible areas. In Diinsoor, Bay region, four temporary classrooms with WASH facilities were built benefiting 164 children including 41 girls. Incentive schemes for teachers also continued in the region with 126 teachers (including 33 female teachers) supported with cash incentives in Bay, Bakool and Gedo. However, fighting continues to impact access to education with recent attacks in Ceel-Adde, in Gedo region, triggering additional displacements and the occupation of a school by armed actors. Some 15,000 people have fled the area and 650 secondary school students (including 252 girls) are currently out of school. UNICEF is also working with partners to set-up contingency partnerships which can be activated at the onset of an emergency in Jowhar, Baidoa, Baardheere and Marka.

CHILD PROTECTION: The country task force on monitoring and reporting documented 302 grave violations against children in January in Central South Somalia, affecting 215 boys and 49 girls, including 9 girls and 90 boys who were either recruited or used by the parties to conflict. Out of the 775 children (145 girls, 630 boys) who were enrolled into the UNICEF supported community-based reintegration programme in Afgooye, Baidoa, Belet Weyne and Mogadishu in 2015, 248 children have graduated with the rest set to exit the programme in April 2016.

In January, 411 people arrived at Bossaso sea port (342 being Somali refugees; 66 Yemeni returnees and 3 from Ethiopia) and UNICEF and partners provided the 151 children with child protection assistance. Six boys and 3 girls were reunified with their close relatives; 11 boys and 13 girls who experienced traumatic events (loss of family members and property) were assisted with psychosocial support; and 40 children accessed recreational facilities.

UNICEF and partners assisted also 332 women and girls survivors of GBV during the reporting period with psychosocial support, legal, medical, protection and material assistance. An additional 1,243 children (436 boys and 807 girls) were identified through community-based mechanisms and provided with services based on their protection concerns. From this number, 262 boys and 474 girls were referred to specialised service providers for either medical, psychosocial or livelihood support.

CASH TRANSFERS AND SOCIAL PROTECTION: UNICEF supports predictable, long-term, resilience-oriented approaches to social protection, which incorporate prevention and promotional activities in addition to basic health and livelihood protection. This type of programming requires consistent financing, to ensure that households are provided with a basic level of support throughout the year – not solely during lean seasons or in response to climactic

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shocks. This approach increases impact while also enhancing value for money for donor partners. With this in mind, UNICEF's social protection work in 2016 will focus on the roll-out of a year-long, monthly unconditional cash transfer to labour-constrained households.

Communication for Development (C4D): Support to the immunization response continues through social mobilization and mass media activities. In the northwest zone, community-based organizations conducted awareness orientation sessions in partnership on routine immunization for the Community Education Committees (CECs). Through this orientation, 156 CEC members were reached who will then conduct awareness creation activities in schools. In Sahil, Togdheer, and Sanaag, on-the-job capacity building training on health was also conducted targeting regional and district Social Mobilization Coordinators, and training materials in Somali were also developed.

Supply and Logistics: Insecurity in Mudug region continues to hinder access and the movement of supplies. Road access in Central South remains a challenge while cross border road transportation and access from Kenya is on hold pending authorization from the Government of Kenya.

Funding

In 2016, UNICEF appeals for US\$ 82,268,287 to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children in Somalia in line with the country's inter-agency 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan. This funding will facilitate the continuity of basic services for the most vulnerable populations and contribute to building resilience in the face of future shocks. Continued donor support is critical to maintaining and scaling up the response; UNICEF encourages un-earmarked, longer term and predictable funding to be able to strengthen preparedness and resilience building.

2016 Funding Requirements				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds received*	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
Health	24,782,068	0	24,782,068	100%
Nutrition	13,158,990	15,822	13,143,168	99.9%
Education	6,006,565	0	6,006,565	100%
WASH	12,118,224	0	12,118,224	100%
Child Protection	13,715,372	0	13,715,372	100%
Cash-based response	12,487,068	0	12,487,068	100%
Total²	82,268,287	15,822	82,252,465	99.9%

**Funds received' does not include pledges.*

UNICEF Somalia Crisis: www.unicef.org/Somalia

UNICEF Somalia Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefsomalia

UNICEF Somalia Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia.html>

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² The total includes a maximum recovery rate of 8 per cent. The actual recovery rate on contributions will be calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006.

Annex A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Cluster Response		UNICEF and IPs	
	2016 Target	Cumulative Results	2016 Target	Cumulative Results
HEALTH				
# children under-1 vaccinated against measles			445,000	0
# of children under-5 vaccinated against polio			2,374,950	0
# of children under-5 and women provided with emergency life-saving health services in high risk areas			450,000	12,667
NUTRITION				
# of children under-5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted in Therapeutic Feeding Programmes	150,000	7,903	108,750	7,285
% of children with SAM under treatment recovered	91%	93.7%	75%	94.1%
% nutrition centers stocked out of essential nutrition supplies	<10%	0.9%	<10%	0.9%
EDUCATION				
# of children and adolescents (girls/boys) have access to education in emergencies	200,000 (94,495 F)	58,382	50,400 (50 % F)	23,255 (43.5% F)
# of children (girls/boys) benefiting from teaching and learning supplies, including recreational materials	200,000 (94,495 F)	58,382	50,400 (50 % F)	24,514 (45.2% F)
# of teachers (women/men) receiving training (including life-saving messages, psycho-social support and pedagogical support skills) and monthly incentives - <i>training</i>	4,000 (900 F)	964	500 (20 % F)	667 (23.8% F)
# of teachers (women/men) receiving training (including lifesaving messages, psycho-social support and pedagogical support skills) and monthly incentives - <i>incentives</i>	3,000 (850 F)	1,444	500 (20 % F)	394 (40.1% F)
# of CEC members trained to participate in school management			1,750 (30% F)	1,106 (37.3% F)
WATER, SANITATION and HYGIENE				
# of people with sustained access to safe water	1,230,000 ³	23,096	250,000	19,096
# of affected people accessing safe water through temporary means	1,265,000	145,337	642,000	126,552
# of affected people with new access to sanitation facilities	600,000	7,200	200,000	150
# of villages self-declared Open Defecation Free (ODF)	250	0	150	0
# of people with means to practice good hygiene and household water treatment through water filters, purifiers, jerry cans, aqua tabs, etc.	600,000	48,462	510,000	48,462
CHILD PROTECTION				
# of children affected by grave child rights violations ⁴			3,000	264 (49 F)
# of children (girls/boys) formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups and other vulnerable children provided with inclusive reintegration services			2,000	527 (77 F)
# of separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered			3,000	9 (3 F)
#of GBV Survivors (boys/men, girls/women) accessing a package of GBV services (medical, legal, Psychosocial and materials)			7,248	303 (303 F)
# of child rights violations that are resolved or referred by CBCP			6,750	967 (663 F)
SOCIAL PROTECTION AND CASH TRANSFERS				
# of households able to meet basic food and non-food needs with improved access to services in situations of crisis			16,000	5,500

³ This target represents a 10 per cent increase as it is based on the new population figures of 12.3 million.

⁴ This is from the flagship programme - CAAC