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Reporting Period: 1 -28 February 2022

Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2



Highlights

- The severe drought in Somalia is exacerbating humanitarian needs with 4.5 million people facing severe food insecurity and 3.2 million experiencing critical water scarcity.
- According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit post *Deyr* season assessment results, 1.4 million children under the age of five face acute malnutrition between January and December 2022 (total acute malnutrition burden), including approximately 329,500 likely to be severely malnourished.
- Some 10,000 boys and girls have been affected by school closures due to displacement and drought in Galmudug and Jubaland states.
- In 2022, 58,602 children and women have received health care as part of UNICEF's drought response. A total of 50,352 children (27,704 girls and 22,644 boys) have been treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- UNICEF has supported the provision of emergency water to 240,000 people (68,180 girls, 65,740 boys, 55,976 women, and 50,104 men) through water trucking and rehabilitation of water points in 2022.
- Between January and February, UNICEF provided educational support to approximately 24,333 children (46 per cent girls) and mental health and psychosocial support services to 23,779 children and caregivers (58 per cent girls and boys).

Situation in Numbers



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

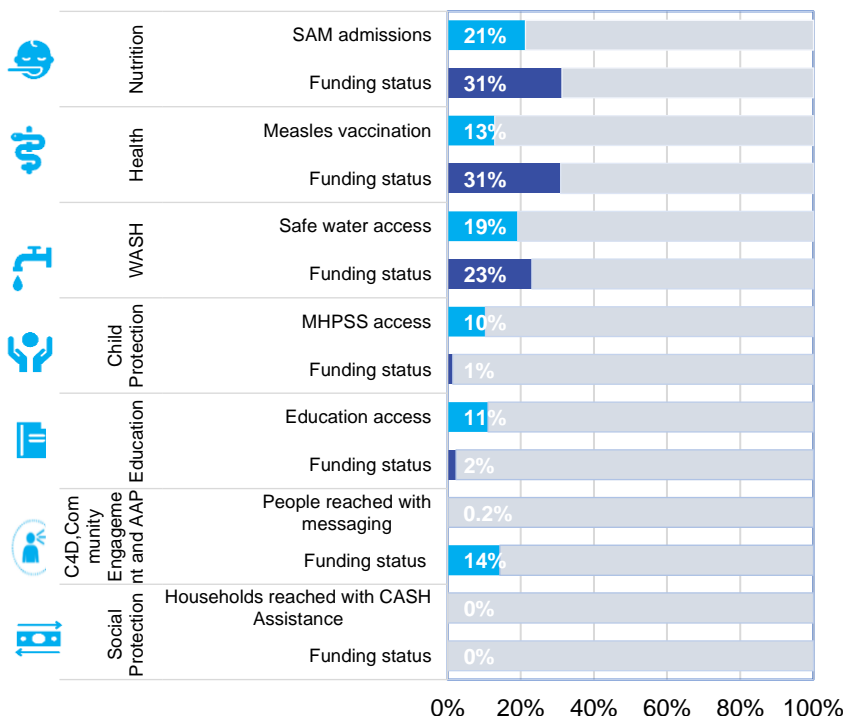


7,700,000
people in need
(Humanitarian Needs Overview October 2021)

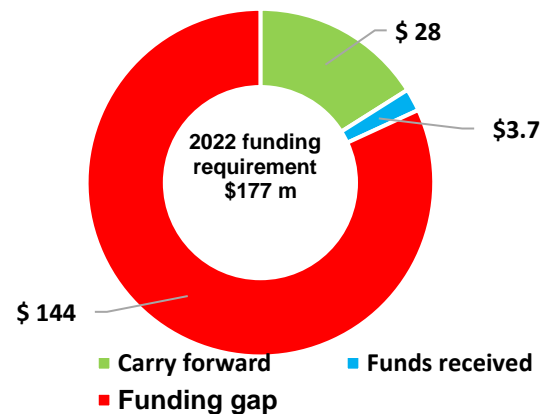


2,900,000
Internally displaced People
(OCHA Somalia, January 2022)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 177 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In an effort to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining services for children and their caregivers in Somalia in 2022, UNICEF is appealing for US\$177 million. With generous funding received from donors, UNICEF and partners have been able to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining interventions with new funding and funds carried over from 2021. Since January 2022, UNICEF has been engaged in discussions on new contributions and/or reprogramming of existing grants to address the drought. The 2022 appeal, however, still has a funding gap of 82 per cent. Without optimal funding, UNICEF will be unable to support families with access to basic services, including safe water, health and nutrition services, learning opportunities, critical child protection support, and response to gender-based violence.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Drought continues to exacerbate humanitarian needs in Somalia, aggravating the dire circumstances of the country's almost 4.5 million people who are food insecure. According to the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) post *Deyr* season assessment released on 10 February 2022, the Median Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) increased from 2020 *Deyr* season (11.8 per cent) and 2021 *Gu* (11.1 per cent) to 2021 *Deyr* (13.0 per cent). An estimated 1.4 million children under the age of five face acute malnutrition between January - December 2022, including approximately 329,500 children likely to be severely malnourished. Unless funding improves, there may be a shortage of supplies to treat children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) from June/July onwards.

To date, 3.2 million people have been affected by the shortage of water while about 409,000 of the 454,000 people who had been displaced in February had fled their homes due to the drought. In January, critical pump failures and a shortage of water in over 400 internally displacement camps suggest the likelihood of an increase in water borne disease. The central and southern areas of Somalia reported 844 cases of cholera/acute watery diarrhoea.

Children in Somalia are enduring the impacts of the drought, displacement, and preventable communicable diseases. By the end of February, 3,509 confirmed measles cases had been reported, about 47 per cent of the caseload of 7,494 reported in 2021 and surpassing the 2,596 cases reported in 2020. UNICEF has redirected its regular resources to support the operational cost of the planned localized measles campaign in 12 priority districts with a high prevalence rate.

As Somalia deals with a complex and volatile situation compounded by already scarce and overstretched resources, UNICEF continues to expand its response across 66 high priority districts in order to reach and meet the urgent humanitarian needs of those affected. The country's worsening humanitarian situation also calls for incorporating long-term solutions into the humanitarian response, which is in line with strengthening programming on the humanitarian, development and peace nexus.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF continued to support the federal and state ministries of health in providing integrated preventive and curative nutrition services through a partnership with local and international civil society organizations. During the reporting period, 366,311 children under the age of five (194,162 girls and 172,149 boys) were screened for acute malnutrition, of which 24,422 children suffering from SAM were treated. Additionally, 13,797 children aged 6–59 months received vitamin A supplementation (VAS) through routine supplementation, and 15,034 children aged 6–23 months (8,133 girls and 6,901 boys) were reached with multiple micronutrient supplementation (MNPs) to enhance dietary intake and prevent micronutrient deficiencies. Furthermore, 77,394 pregnant women and caretakers of children under two years received counselling services on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF).

Health

In February, UNICEF continued to provide lifesaving health services to vulnerable populations in the context of the drought and increased risk of spikes in measles, cholera and AWD outbreaks as well as the COVID-19 pandemic. During the reporting period, 58,602 people (30,018 children under the age of five, 17,075 women, and 11,509 men) received curative services through outpatient visits; 5,161 and 8,146 infants received Penta 3 and measles vaccinations, respectively; and 1,421 women delivered with the support of a skilled birth attendant. UNICEF supported the localized measles vaccination campaign in central and southern areas of Somalia by providing 111,900 doses and vaccinating 86,089 children under the age of five years. To date, 1,976,913 COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered, and over one million people have been fully vaccinated in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. Containment of cholera/AWD outbreak was supported through provision of operational support and relevant supplies to key health facilities for timely case management.

WASH

During the reporting month, UNICEF and its partners provided emergency water services to 130,000 people in targeted IDP settlements and communities through water trucking and emergency water source chlorination. Similarly, 67,584 people were reached with sustainable safe water. As part of the WASH lifesaving intervention, hygiene promotion and hygiene kit distribution activities were intensively undertaken and accordingly benefited 18,000 people.

In some of the operational areas, particularly in the Central South region, the continuing dry season has resulted in widespread water shortages among pastoral, rural, and peri-urban communities, contributing to longer operating hours and higher pumping pressure on strategic borehole systems. In addition, the existing water supply services in urban settlements are also being overstretched as a result of the new influx of people coming from drought-affected areas to main towns and villages for better access to services.

Education

UNICEF with partners supported children affected by various shocks 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 and learning facilities as well as improved teacher incentives. UNICEF has supported the education of 24,333 children (11,190 girls) in 2022. Due to funding constraints, UNICEF has only reached one per cent of the planned target so far, while the education cluster has only reached 14 per cent (70,000 children) of the drought response target. Partners' capacity to support schools with integrated WASH and school feeding responses to ensure continuous access to safe and protected education services, particularly in IDP sites receiving new arrivals, is limited. According to education cluster partners, 39 out of 74 districts lack emergency education interventions.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided mental health and psychosocial support to 14,447 people, 52 per cent of whom were children. Play therapy, group counselling, and peer-to-peer support were some of the services provided. 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 16,803 people (including 3,780 girls, 2,630 boys, 5,852 women and 4,531 men). 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 488 children (113 girls and 375 boys) formerly associated with armed forces benefitted from UNICEF-supported reintegration programs. The services included interim care, family tracing and reunification, and access to formal education and vocational training opportunities.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners, through its social and behaviour change program, responded to multiple emergencies, including COVID-19, drought, and a measles outbreak. In addition to the ongoing effort for risk communication and community engagement for COVID-19, social and behavioural change interventions have risk communication in relation to the countrywide drought and the containment of measles cases. To date, 3.6 million people have been reached in 82,2511 households across the country with key lifesaving messages. An equal number of people have also been reached through radio, television, and mobile networks. Another 1.3 million people, mostly people living in IDP camps and marginalised groups, were reached through community meetings. Health education sessions were arranged in health facilities. Some 4,849 IEC materials were distributed, besides the broadcast of 754 radio spots and 151 TV spots via prominent radio and television channels across the country.

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 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 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 a balanced approach between providing an immediate life-saving response, investing in systems strengthening and building the resilience of services and communities. UNICEF will expand programme monitoring to engage communities in the design, reach and quality of interventions. 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

The ongoing drought continued to be a major focus of UNICEF communication in February 2022. Some of the milestones include the release of the FSNAU report for which UNICEF issued a [press release](#) highlighting the 1.4 million children likely to be malnourished and needing urgent treatment UNICEF also produced several stories of families displaced by the drought:

<https://www.unicef.org/somalia/stories/drought-forces-families-flee-their-homes-find-shelter-camps-internally-displaced>;

<https://www.unicef.org/somalia/stories/families-start-migrate-drought-worsens>

UNICEF also highlighted the response, and several posts highlighted the WASH, nutrition and health response while acknowledging the support of funding partners:

https://twitter.com/unicefsomalia/status/1488029430429667331?s=20&t=vZiDWa-ihwW7jd4HskSW_w

https://twitter.com/unicefsomalia/status/1489980894903476227?s=20&t=vZiDWa-ihwW7jd4HskSW_w

https://twitter.com/unicefsomalia/status/1490989092997591040?s=20&t=vZiDWa-ihwW7jd4HskSW_w

https://twitter.com/unicefsomalia/status/1493102872086593536?s=20&t=vZiDWa-ihwW7jd4HskSW_w

UNICEF also communicated about the [polio vaccination](#) campaign, in particular the role of [social mobilizers](#).

Next SitRep: 20 March 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 Implementing partners			Cluster/Area of Responsibility 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)	50,352 (27,704G 22,648B)	24,422▼	295,515 (150,713 G 144,802 B)	51,953 (28,604 G 23,349 B)	24,945▼
# of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	1,413,000	1,142,002	154,220 (154,220W 0M)	77394▲	1,274,873	157,415 (157,415W 0M)	78,246▼
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)	119,706 (32,689G 29,975B 33,700W 23,342 M)	58,602▼			

		UNICEF and Implementing partners			Cluster/Area of Responsibility Response		
Sector	Overall needs	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
# of children under-5 year vaccinated against Measles		186,264 (96,857 G 89,407B)	18,062 (9,306G 8,756)	10,156▲			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		30,733	3,164	1421▼			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)^		797 (438 W 359M)	171 (87W 84M)	92▲			
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)	240,000 (68,180G 65,740B 55,976W 50,104M)	130,000▲	2,804,551 (841,365 G 981,593 B 504,819 W 476,774 M)	272,725 (81,817G 95,454B 49,090W 46,364M)	159,038▲
# 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)	61,565 (18,469G 21,549 B 11,081W 10,466M)	53,191▲
# 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)	65,993 (21,520G 20,520B 12,733W 11,220M)	18,000▼	3,174,496 (952,349 G 1,111,074B 571,409W 539,664 M)	282,882 (84,863 G 99,009B 50,918W 48,092 M)	168450▲
# 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)	98,092 (25,224G 25,022B 27,027W 20,819 M)	67,584▲	1,505,280 (451,584 G 526,848 B 270,950 W 255,898 M)	222,210, (66,663 G 77,773 B 39,998 W 37,776 M)	157,410▲
# 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)	23,779 (6,248G 7,458B 6,016 W 4,057M)	9,332▼	521,343 (224,778 G 233,953B 30,680 W 31,932M)	16,380 (6,498G 6,578B 2,080 W 1,224M)	8385▲
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children supported with reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternatives	35,851	15,000 (7,200G 7,800B)	1,134 (550G 584B)	475▼	35,851 (17,208G 18,643 B)	3,033 (1,338G 1,634B 61W)	2,096▲
# 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)	3,871 (1,520G 823B 1,276W 252M)	1,982▲			
# 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)	488 (113G 375B)	277▼	5000 (1000 G 4000 B)	488 (372G 116B)	227▼
# 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)	16,803 (3,790G 2,630B 5,852 W 4,531M)	3,385▲	950,684 (294,712G 313,726 B 171,123 W 171,123 M)	122,752 (44,597G 35,112B 29,087W 13,956 M)	51362▼
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse		624,554 (223,318G 217,966B 98166W	672 (509G 11B 152W)	482▲	624,554 (223,318G 217,966B 98166W	672 (509G 11B 152W)	482▲

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and Implementing partners			Cluster/Area of Responsibility Response		
		2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼	2022 target	Total results*	Change since the last report ▲▼
		85,104M)			85,104M)		
Education							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	3,000,000	220,000 (110,000G 110,000B)	24,333 (11,190G 13,143B)	24,333▲	833,477 (375,064 G 458,413 B)	99,624 (47,119 G 52,505 B)	29,212▼
# 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)	-	833,477 (375,064 G 458,413 B)	54,261 (25,138 G 29,123 B)	18,680▼
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support		1,200 (480W 720M)	137 (22W 115M)	-	9,490 (2,373 W 7,117 M)	1,142 (216W 926M)	483▼
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 (79,173W 27,381M)	87,393▲			
# 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)	-			
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	29,273,879	77%
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