

IOM EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA DROUGHT RESPONSE

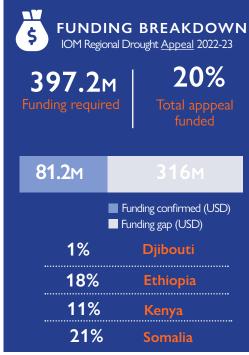
SITUATION REPORT - 1-30 NOVEMBER 2022



SITUATION OVERVIEW

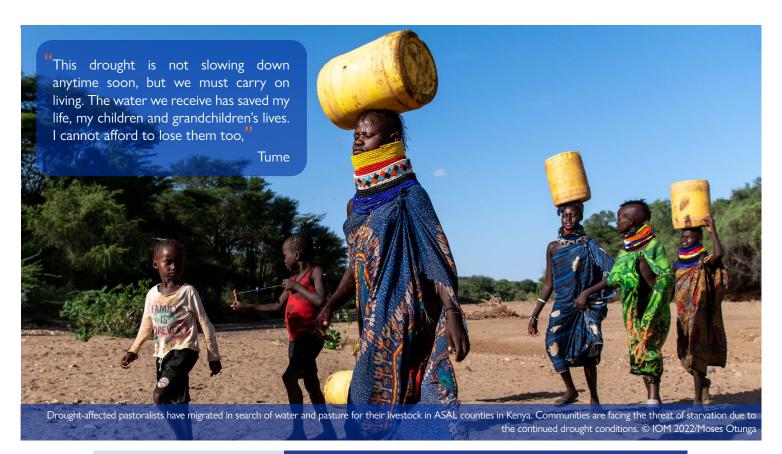
A historic drought has affected the Greater Horn of Africa since the end of 2020, with a fifth consecutive failed season now confirmed during the October to December 2022 rainy season. Yet another failed rainy season is forecast for March to May 2023. More than 36 million people are affected by the drought in the region, including 24.1 million in Ethiopia, 7.8 million in Somalia, 4.5 million in Kenya and almost 200,000 in Djibouti. Of these, more than two million people have been forced to leave their homes in search of life-saving assistance, including 1.3 million in Somalia, 534,000 in Ethiopia and more than 340,000 in Kenya. There has also been large-scale displacement across borders, with 24,000 people arriving from Somalia to Kenya (Dadaab Refugee Camp) since end-September 2022. In Somalia, a total of 214,000 people were found to face catastrophic food insecurity - Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 5 - during the October to December 2022 period. The length and geographical scope of the current drought already makes it more severe than the 2011 drought/famine, which is estimated to have led to the death of 260,000 people. As indicated by the Famine Review Committee (FRC) in a report dated 2 December 2022: "... if funding, outreach, management and coverage in all sectors and in particular in health and WASH are not scaled up, famine is a strong possibility and not only in the April-June 2023 period but well beyond that." Indeed,

measles and cholera outbreaks have been confirmed across the region. It is estimated that currently only one third of the people targeted in the region are reached by health and WASH support, and only about half with shelter support. IOM is at the forefront, with other humanitarian agencies, to prevent the current situation from tipping into famine. Urgent and sustained funding is required to allow IOM to maintain and further scale up its operations to meet the urgent needs of drought-affected populations.



KEY MESSAGES

- Urgent need for the humanitarian community to scale up operations across the region, including in WASH and health as highlighted by the Famine Review Committee.
- IOM operations in all four countries remain severely underfunded, with Ethiopia and Somalia having received only around a fifth of requirements, Kenya around one tenth, and Djibouti as little as 1 per cent.
- Increased and sustained funding for 2023 is urgently required to continue to prevent famine, which otherwise remains a strong possibility according to the IPC.



	Djibout	i Ethiopia	Kenya	Somalia	Total
Number of People in need	199,000	24.1 M	4.5 M	7.8 M	36.6 M
Targeted by humanitarian agencies in 2022	199,000) 17.1 M	2.6 M	7.6 M	27.5 M
Drought-induced displacements as of November 2022	6,000	534,000	341,000	1,354,630	2,235,630
Number of People targetted in 2022	8,000	1,133,300	27,093	2,500,000	3,668,393
Number of People reached During 2022	650	739,525	1,160	1,195,445	1,936,780
November 2022	650	354,985	0	673,913	1,029,548
% of People reached	8%	65%	4%	48%	53%



OPERATIONS

(for further details see IOM country level situation reports: Djibouti; Ethiopia; Kenya; Somalia)



CCCM



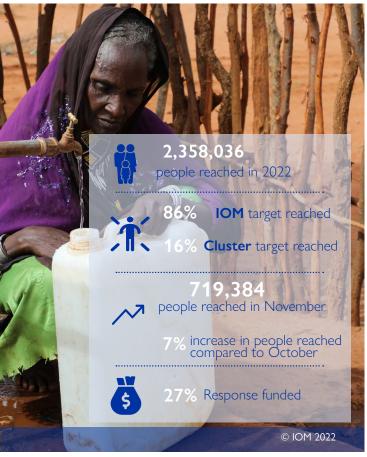
IOM CCCM teams currently support 626 out of the total 3,451 sites across 11 areas in Somalia, and 67 out of the total 292 sites in Ethiopia. In some districts in Somalia, such as Doolow, Jalalaqsi and Bulo Burto, CCCM covers all existing sites (143 sites in total). In addition, there are districts for which CCCM supports over 50% sites like Luuq, Xudur and Baardheere. Through its CCCM programme, IOM identifies, verifies, and records the most urgent and immediate needs of IDPs, and shares them with humanitarian partners. IOM also ensures displaced communities' full engagement and participation in designing the drought response and provides support to new arrivals at the sites, including allocating plots for each household to settle, and organizing information sessions for newly arrived households.

In Ethiopia IOM continued supporting the Woreda Disaster Risk Management Offices (DRMO) in some of the country's worst drought-affected locations through deployment of a surge team supporting multi-sectoral coordination of drought response activities, including in East Hararge and in Borena Zones of Oromia region. Complementary to the direct support on coordination and information management, four basic CCCM training sessions were delivered in November 2022.

In Somalia, almost 5,000 newly arrived households affected by drought received information sessions in November. Moreover, almost 2,000 CCCM beneficiaries from the sites received Camp Management Committee trainings. A community-designed and community-led response is essential to better and and in a more timely mannerthe increasing needs of drought-affected persons.



WASH



To support drought-affected populations, IOM is providing potable water through emergency water trucking, rehabilitating existing water supply schemes including boreholes and shallow wells, constructing new water supply schemes, and procuring and distributing WASH-related essential non-food items and water treatment chemicals. In November, IOM reached more than 565,000 drought-affected individuals with clean and safe water, an increase of 7 per cent compared to last month. IOM's support included more than 110,000 people assisted with emergency water trucking, and almost 18,000 WASH NFI items distributed, including 10,000 hygiene kits to affected households in Somalia and Ethiopia. IOM continued its water source construction and rehabilitation work in Somalia and Kenya, completing the construction of 19 shallow wells in Xudur (7), Waajid (7), Afmadow (3) and Baardheere (2), and successfully extending the pipeline water distribution network from two previously rehabilitated boreholes in Mogadishu, aiming to provide water to the neighbouring districts. The construction of these already existing water sources allows to continue supplying clean water (as an exit strategy to water trucking) and mitigates the secondary impacts such as displacement and disease outbreaks. In Kenya, IOM is repairing boreholes in Turkana West, Turkana County to provide water source for an agro-forestry nursery, remove out to 900 individuals.

1 - Reached by IOM only



SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS



IOM provides in-kind emergency shelter, essential non-food household items, and construction of emergency shelters for displaced drought-affected populations and host communities. In November 2022, IOM assisted more than 53,000 persons in the region, a 77% increase compared to last month. IOM continued its assessment, registration and verification activities, covering close to 4,000 households in Banadir and Baidoa, Somalia. IOM also transported 10,000 plastic sheets to Belet Weyne, in preparation for the arrival of new IDPs. In Kenya, a DTM report identified shelter as one of the top three urgent needs of the displaced population in Turkana, along with from food and water (reported in 128 out of 174 assessed sub-locations). As part of its shelter capacity development initiatives, IOM Somalia is developing a Transitional Shelter (TS) typology to assist IDPs in Baidoa.

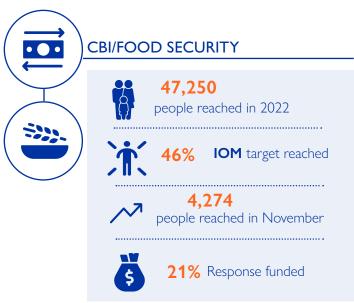


HEALTH (MHPSS) AND NUTRITION



In November, IOM reached almost 99,000 beneficiaries with direct health assistance, inclusive of basic primary and secondary healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS),

sexual reproductive health services and health education and sensitization. This represents a 36% increase since last month. Among them, more than 38,000 individuals benefitted from health promotion activities, almost 35,000 received medical consultations, 2,585 people benefitted from MHPSS, and 11,867 people were screened for malnutrition (incl. 9,762 children under 5 years old). In Somalia, this assistance was provided through supported health facilities and mobile teams in Jubaland, South West state, and hard-to-reach areas of Sanaag region, which have been greatly impacted by the drought. IOM's life-saving health activities contributed to reducing maternal and child mortality whilst improving the health-seeking behaviours of the target communities. Due to recent arrivals of displaced populations, Doolow and Baardheere are hosting an increased number of malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women, and other vulnerable groups. IOM will carry out rapid malnutrition screenings for children between 6-59 months in those two areas, to enable a scale-up of its response, including deployment of mobile and outreach health and nutrition teams. As part of its health capacity development initiatives, in Ethiopia IOM trained 112 frontline health workers and experts on GBV, MHPSS and Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH), covering Women and Children Affairs offices, labour and skills development offices, justice offices and police in East Hararge Zone (Oromia region) and Fafan Zone (Somali region).



IOM continues to provide multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to drought-affected populations in line with the Cash Working Group (CWG) recommendations. In November, IOM supported 3,624 individuals among the most vulnerable drought-affected populations in West Hararghe Zone, Oromia Region. In addition, in coordination with WFP and local authorities, IOM Djibouti provided food packages (including flour, rice, sugar, cooking oil and vegetables) to 650 vulnerable individuals affected by the drought.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

During the reporting period, IOM continued its data collection activities across the region and, in Somalia, IOM completed five weekly rounds data collection as part of the piloting of the Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) tool in both the Gedo and Bay regions. The ETT in Gedo covers sites that are not covered by CCCM partners, making it complementary to the New Arrival Tracker (NAT). Moreover, IOM is currently in the process of expanding its ETT to two additional regions in Somalia, Hiraan and Banadir. In Kenya, IOM successfully rolled out DTM-Mobility Tracking and Multi-sectoral Location Assessment (MSLA) in Turkana County, covering seven sub-counties and 174 locations. The assessment aimed at determining the mobility dynamics of population groups such as absentees, pastoralist drop-outs, arrivals at assessment locations, returnees and foreign nationals as well as identifying the most pressing needs of affected populations.





PROTECTION AND GBV

In Somalia, IOM is establishing protection mobile teams and training health professionals and community members on the provision of protection services, including GBV basic counselling and Psychological First Aid (PFA). IOM has also been distributing dignity kits together with hygiene kits.

In Kenya, IOM provided GBV kits benefitting 400 GBV refugee-survivors and host communities, including provision of psychosocial support services and relevant capacity development trainings on GBV prevention and response.

In Ethiopia, IOM is undertaking key protection interventions through targeted assistance for at-risk persons and households, strengthening community-based protection mechanisms, raising awareness, sharing information on protection risks and accessing key response services, provision of individually targeted protection interventions and GBV response services. This includes building capacity of staff and partners on protection mainstreaming and implementing specialized protection interventions.



HOUSING LAND AND PROPERTY

During the reporting period, HLP capacity assessments have kicked off in several already identified areas in Somalia. In Baidoa specifically, IOM and NRC have shared land tenure agreements for 14 IDP sites. Mapping of key HLP stakeholders have also been conducted in Garowe in preparation for future partnerships.



RAPID REPONSE FUND



145,595

people reached in 2022



45% IOM target reached



15,540

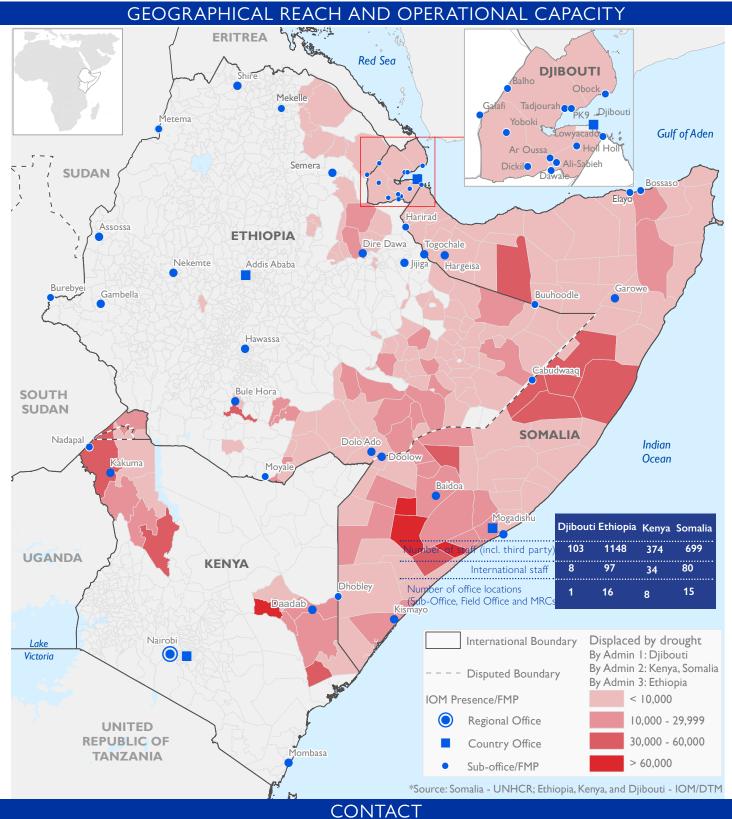
people reached in November



12% Response funded

To enable a rapid humanitarian response to ongoing crisis, including natural and/or man-made disasters in Ethiopia, IOM's Rapid Response Fund (RRF) provides a flexible, effective and need-based funds disbursement mechanism to humanitarian actors operating in the emergency response. IOM currently works with 13 partners (7 national NGOs, 6 international NGOs) that have reached over 145,000 people through emergency shelter and non-food items, multi-purpose cash, water supply support, sanitation facility construction and hygiene promotion in Somali and Oromia regions.

I've lived here for nearly eight decades and I've seen many things in my life. I used to fear nothing; this has changed that. It's the worst drought I've seen in my entire life – it's terrifying."



Djibouti:

Astrid Carruet, acarruet@iom.int

Ethiopia:

Sharif Faisal sfaisal@iom.int

Samuel Cobrado, scobrado@iom.int

Somalia:

Alba Medina Bermejo, amedina@iom.int

Headquarters:

Daniel Christensen, dchristensen@iom.int

SUPPORTED BY













Kenya:





IOM REGIONAL DROUGHT APPEAL 2022-23

Appeal / Sector / Project Title	Number of People Targeted (2022-2023)	Number of People Assisted (2022)	% target reached (2022)	Number of People reached in November 2022	Fi	unding Requested (2022-2023)	ding Confirmed s of November 2022)	Funding Gap		
DJIBOUTI										
Displacement Tracking					\$	450,000	\$ 20,000	\$	430,000	96%
Shelter and Non-Food Items	10,000	-	0%	0	\$	2,050,000	\$ -	\$	2,050,000	100%
Food Security	13,000	650	5%	650	\$	350,000	\$ 25,000	\$	325,000	93%
Emergency Livelihoods*	10,000	-			\$	800,000	\$ -	\$	800,000	100%
Total	33,000	650	2%	650	\$	3,650,000	\$ 45,000	\$	3,605,000	99%
ETHIOPIA										
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	212,000	254,460	120%	254,460	\$	3,100,000	\$ 1,099,748	\$	2,000,252	65%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	563,000	118,800	21%	20,384	4 \$	7,800,000	\$ 2,624,555	\$	5,175,445	66%
Shelter and Non-Food Items	225,000	91,887	41%	50,861	1 \$	8,900,000	\$ 1,708,271	\$	7,191,729	81%
Health	530,000	81,041	15%	30,500	\$	4,300,000	\$ 1,744,921	\$	2,555,079	59%
Multi-Purpose Cash	250,000	46,600	19%	3,624	\$	7,200,000	\$ 1,617,150	\$	5,582,850	78%
Rapid Response Fund (RRF)	813,000	145,595	18%	15,540	\$	38,750,000	\$ 4,649,975	\$	34,100,025	88%
Protection	155,300	-	0%		\$	2,250,000	\$ 134,879	\$	2,115,121	94%
Displacement Tracking			0%		\$	2,450,000	\$ 1,195,112	\$	1,254,888	51%
Emergency Livelihoods	15,000	-	0%		\$	9,400,000	\$ -	\$	9,400,000	100%
Total	2,763,300	739,525	27%	354,985	\$	84,150,000	\$ 14,774,611	\$	69,375,389	82%
KENYA										
Shelter and Non-Food Items*	1,500				\$	3,000,000		\$	3,000,000	100%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	48,193	-	0%	0	\$	1,300,000	\$ 15,432	\$	1,284,568	99%
Displacement Tracking					\$	1,800,000	\$ 330,500	\$	1,469,500	82%
Health	8,000	-	0%	0	\$	960,000	\$ 320,000	\$	640,000	67%
Multi-Purpose Cash*	4,000	-			\$	500,000		\$	500,000	100%
Protection	3,000	400	13%	0	\$	660,000	\$ 19,801	\$	640,199	97%
Emergency Livelihoods	23,400	106	0%	0	\$	1,200,000	\$ 41,192	\$	1,158,808	97%
Total	88,093	1,160	1%	0	\$	9,420,000	\$ 726,925	\$	8,693,075	92%
SOMALIA										
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	4,535,312	673,913	15%	673,913	\$	43,966,600	\$ 8,800,302	\$	35,166,298	80%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	5,500,000	2,239,236	41%	699,000	\$	99,917,200	\$ 27,108,243	\$	72,808,957	73%
Shelter and Non-Food Items	663,000	191,094	29%	2,453	\$	53,671,100	\$ 13,146,446	\$	40,524,654	76%
Health	2,599,800	465,482	18%	68,461	1 \$	58,341,800	\$ 6,336,441	\$	52,005,359	89%
Displacement Tracking					\$	15,116,800	\$ 4,623,895	\$	10,492,905	69%
Protection	144,800	183	0%	0	\$	14,986,500	\$ 697,809	\$	14,288,691	95%
Housing, Land and Property		-	0%	0	\$	14,000,000	\$ 4,942,663	\$	9,057,337	65%
Total	5,500,000	1,195,445	22%	673,913	\$	300,000,000	\$ 65,655,799	\$	234,344,201	78%
Grand Total	8,384,393	1,936,780	23%	1,029,548	\$	397,220,000	\$ 81,202,335	\$ 3	16,017,665	80%

^{*} Activity appealed for in 2023 only.

