

Drought-affected pastoralists have migrated in search of water and pasture for their livestock in ASAL counties in Kenya. Communities are facing the threat of starvation due to the continued drought conditions. © Moses Otunga/IOM Kenya 2022

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

In December 2022, a historic fifth consecutive failed rainy season was confirmed in the Greater Horn of Africa. More than 36 million people are affected by the drought in the region, of which more than two million people have been forced to leave their homes in search of life-saving assistance. A recent Famine Review Committee report for Somalia stated: "... 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."

However, in Djibouti recent heavy rains brought some relief to the drought-affected country, but also flooding. An inter-agency assessment there is determining the impact of recent events.

### KEY MESSAGES

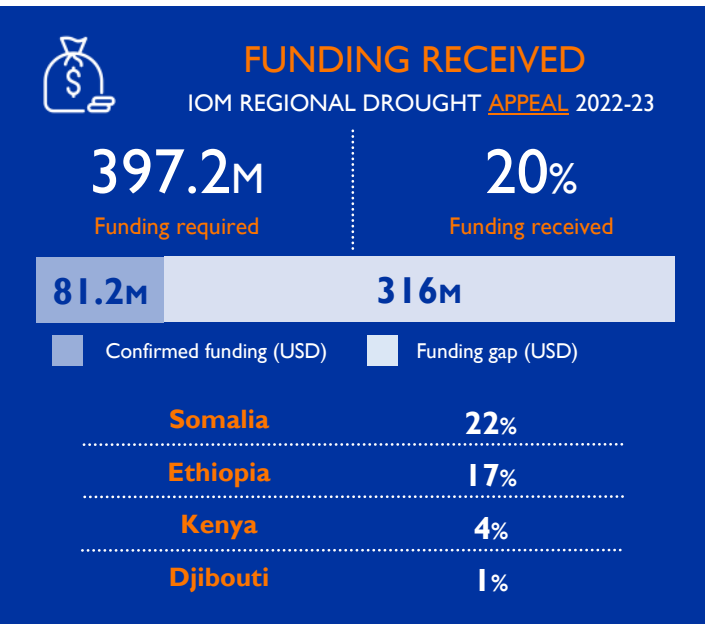
- Urgent need for the humanitarian community to scale up operations across the region, especially in WASH and Health.
- IOM operations in all four countries remain severely underfunded; increased and sustained funding for 2023 is urgently required.

### IOM RESPONSE

In December, IOM continued to scale up its response in the region, reaching over 1.3 million people, a 31% increase compared to November. Of particular note was a 41% increase in Shelter/Non-Food Item support, including a 43% increase in Somalia and a 32% increase in Ethiopia. Kenya and Djibouti have yet to begin providing large-scale drought assistance due to severe funding constraints (although Kenya is active on displacement tracking).

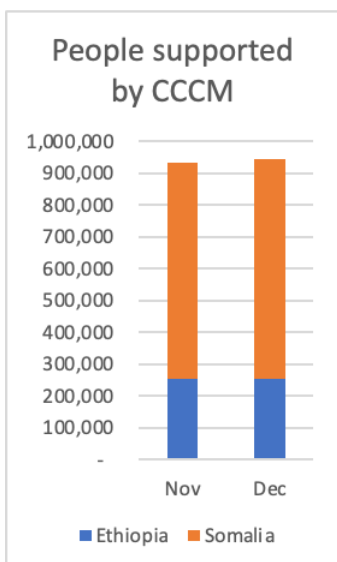
Looking at 2022 as a whole, IOM has scaled up significantly, particularly in Somalia and Ethiopia. This includes a tripling of both CCCM and health assistance, a 10-fold increase in WASH assistance (mainly through durable water provision), and scaling up shelter/NFI assistance for current drought victims from zero in January to 257,000 people reached in December. IOM also achieved a four-fold increase in vaccinations and an eight-fold increase in malnutrition screenings, which is all part of IOM's critical life saving and famine prevention efforts.

IOM is grateful for the generous donor support that has made the above achievements possible and stands ready to further scale up its operations across all four drought-affected countries through additional urgently needed financial support.

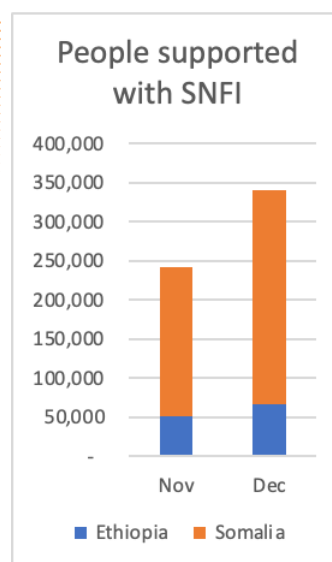


	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total
<b>People in need</b>	7.8 M	24.1 M	4.5 M	199,000	<b>36.6 M</b>
<b>Targeted by humanitarian agencies</b>	7.6 M	17.1 M	2.6 M	199,000	<b>24.7 M</b>
<b>Drought induced displacement as of Dec 2022</b>	1,354,630	534,000	407,532	6,000	<b>2,302,162</b>
<b>People reached by IOM in 2022</b>	1,263,319	609,407	1,406	968	<b>1,875,100</b>
<b>People reached in December</b>	893,227	450,333	2,060	318	<b>1,345,938</b>

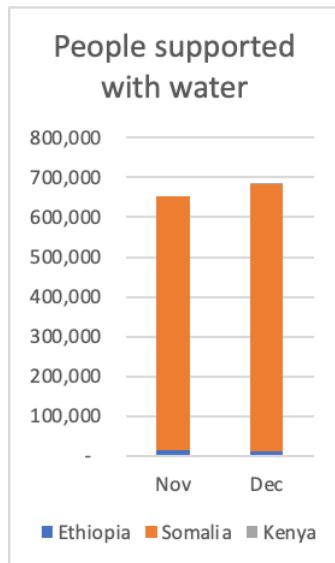
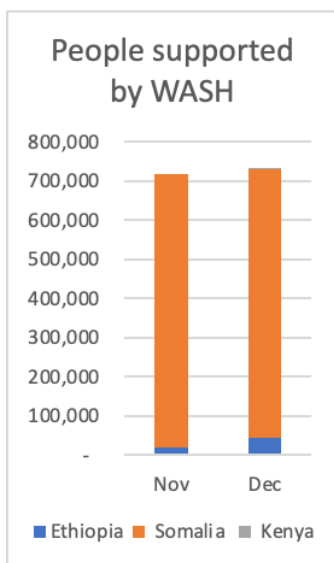
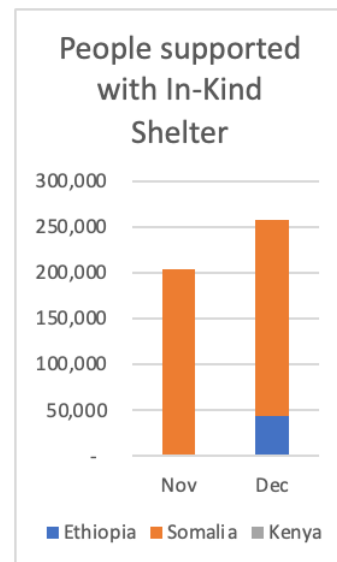
# DECEMBER RESPONSE SUMMARY



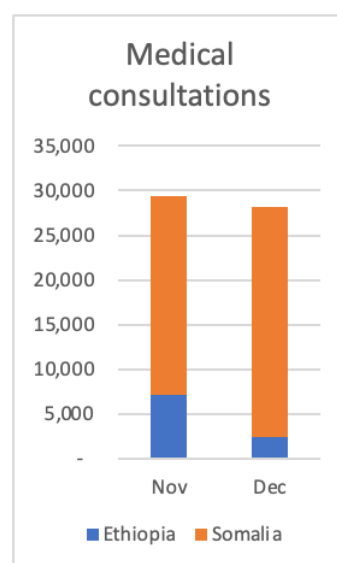
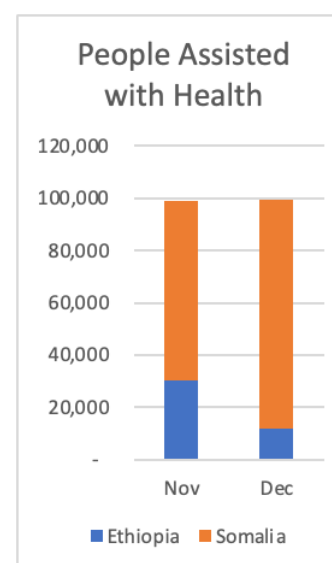
The number of people supported by Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) increased from November to December by 2% to 945,000 people across 636 sites .



Shelter/Non-Food Item (SNFI) assistance increased by 41% to reach 340,000 people in December. This included a a 32% increase in Ethiopia and a 43% increase in Somalia. In terms of in-kind shelter assistance, this increased by 26% from the previous month to reach 257,000 people.



The number of people reached by water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance increased by 3% to more than 731,000 people. This included a 120% increase in WASH assistance in Ethiopia and a 2% decline in Somalia. Nevertheless, in terms of water assistance (among other WASH elements), Somalia achieved a 5% increase from the previous month.



Health assistance across the region held steady at around 99,000 people, including a 28% increase in Somalia and a 61% decrease in Ethiopia. The increase in Somalia includes a 15% increase in medical consultations (to around 26,000 consultations), a 39% increase in children immunized (to 7,682 children) and a 34% increase in the number of children and pregnant and lactating women screened for malnutrition (to 22,202 people).

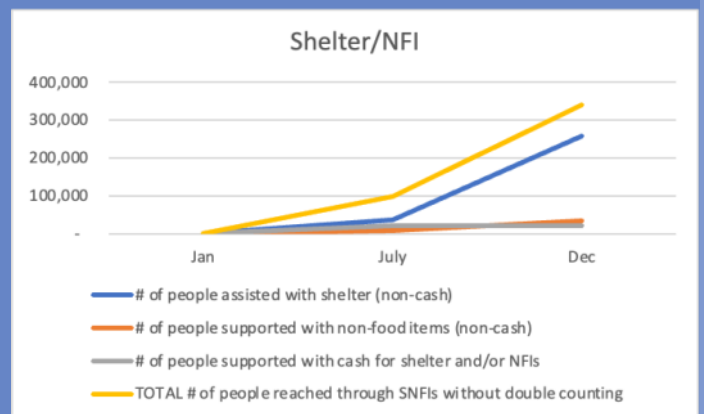
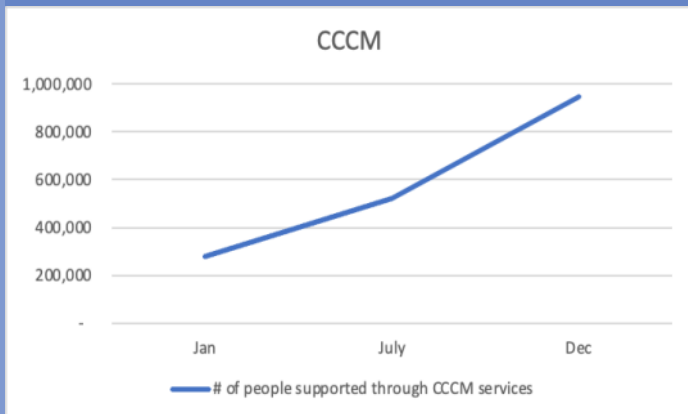
In addition, IOM provided assistance in the form of multi-purpose cash assistance, food assistance, protection, emergency livelihoods, Housing, Land & Property and through its multi-sectoral Rapid Response Fund as detailed later in this report. IOM also provided support in terms of Displacement Tracking in Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya.



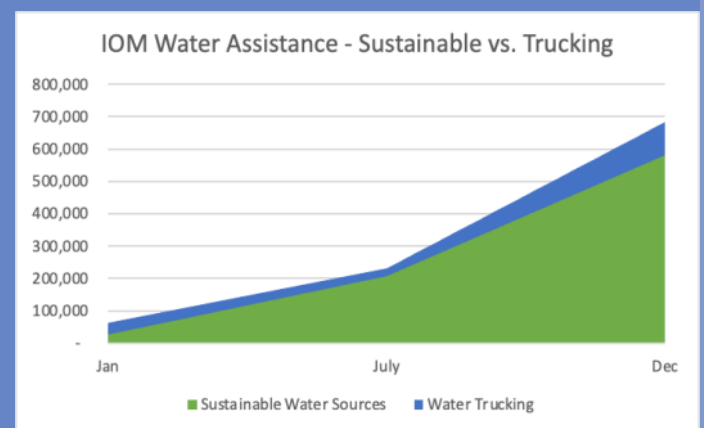
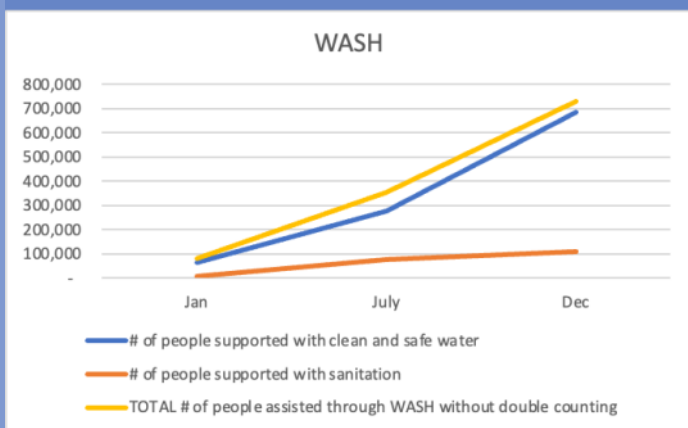
 <b>1,875,100</b> people reached by IOM in 2022	 <b>51%</b> of 2022 IOM-targeted people reached	 <b>7%</b> of 2022 cluster targets reached by IOM	 <b>5%</b> of People in Need reached by IOM	 <b>58%</b> of funding secured (2022 requirements)
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In 2022, IOM scaled up its activities in the Horn of Africa across key life saving sectors in response to the ever-worsening drought. In the course of the year, IOM more than tripled the number of people it supported with CCCM to 945,000 people in December.

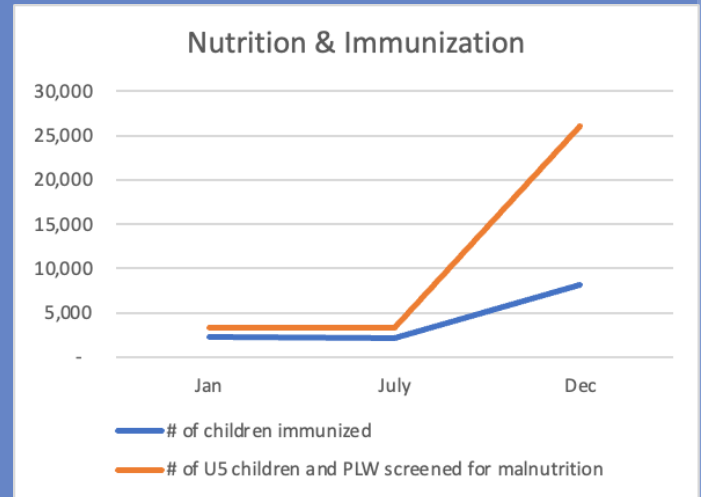
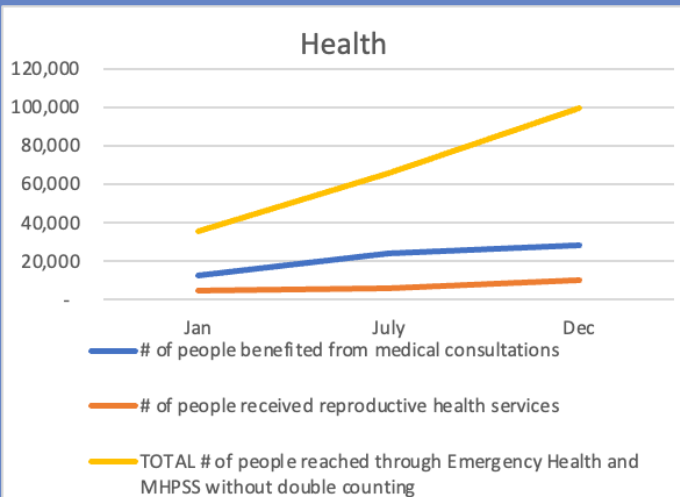
While IOM did not provide Shelter/NFI assistance for drought affected populations in January 2022, this had changed significantly by the end of 2022 when IOM was supporting more than 257,000 people, mainly driven by shelter (rather than NFI or cash) support



IOM's WASH support to the drought affected populations increased more than ten-fold, reaching 683,000 people in December, up from an initial 64,000 people in January. As illustrated below, the increase was mainly driven by increased water supply, with a smaller increase in sanitation assistance. As also illustrated below, the water provided mainly consisted of sustainable water sources, with a relatively small proportion provided through water trucking.



In terms of health support, IOM increased its assistance from initially supporting around 35,000 people across the region in January 2022 to supporting more than 99,000 people at the end of 2022—almost tripling the number of people assisted. This included, amongst others, an increase in the number of people benefitting from medical consultations (which increased from 13,000 to 28,000) as well as an increase in people receiving reproductive health services (which increased to more than 10,000 people from zero at the beginning of the year). IOM almost quadrupled the number of children immunized from around 2,200 at the beginning of 2022 to around 8,200 in December. In addition, IOM—as part of its famine prevention efforts—helped screen and refer malnourished children and other vulnerable populations to appropriate health facilities, an effort which increased almost eight-fold during the course of the year to support over 26,000 people by end of 2022.



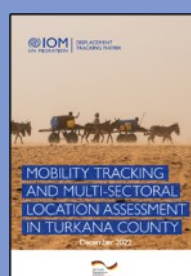
People Reached by IOM in 2022	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding need secured
<b>CCCM</b>	690,675	254,460	-	-	945,135	89%	72%	95%
<b>WASH</b>	1,776,186	108,209	900	-	1,885,295	69%	12%	62%
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	272,994	67,000	-	68	340,062	56%	27%	61%
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	552,864	90,057	-	-	642,921	50%	5%	39%
<b>Multi-purpose Cash Assistance</b>	-	46,660	-	-	46,660	47%	n/a	36%
<b>Food security</b>	-	-	-	900	900	30%	1%	25%
<b>Rapid Response Fund</b>	-	151,230	-	-	151,230	47%	n/a	43%
<b>Protection</b>	-	-	400	-	400	0%	0%	18%
<b>Emergency Livelihoods</b>	-	-	106	-	106	1%	n/a	2%
<b>Displacement Tracking</b>	50	82	4	-	134			76%
<b>Housing, Land and Property (HLP)</b>								82%
<b>Total (w/out double-counting)</b>	<b>1,263,319</b>	<b>609,407</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1,875,100</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>58%</b>

## KEY 2022 PRODUCTS

**IOM EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA DROUGHT RESPONSE — MAY 2022 TO DECEMBER 2023**  
Regional Appeal  
[Access link](#)



**MOBILITY TRACKING AND MULTI-SECTORAL LOCATION ASSESSMENT IN TURKANA COUNTY**  
IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix  
December 2022  
[Access link](#)

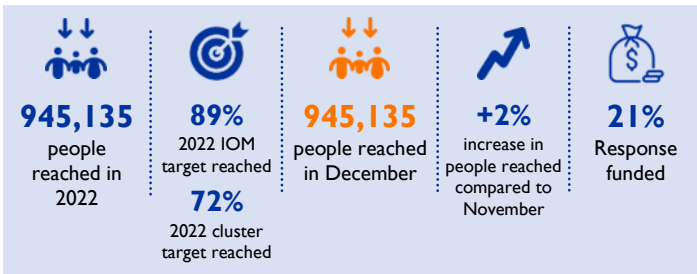


**HORN OF AFRICA DROUGHT: REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN OVERVIEW & CALL TO ACTION**  
OCHA  
Revised 28 November 2022  
[Access link](#)





## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



In Somalia, IOM CCCM teams currently support 628 out of the total 3,459 sites in Somalia. In some districts, such as Doolow, Jalalaqsi, and Bulo Burto, CCCM covers all existing sites. In December, the construction of five semi-permanent information centres was completed in five IDP sites in Doolow and Luuq. During the drought response, these centres are particularly important for building community engagement, but they can also be used by nutrition partners to set up temporary mobile clinics or by other partners providing services to the IDP sites.

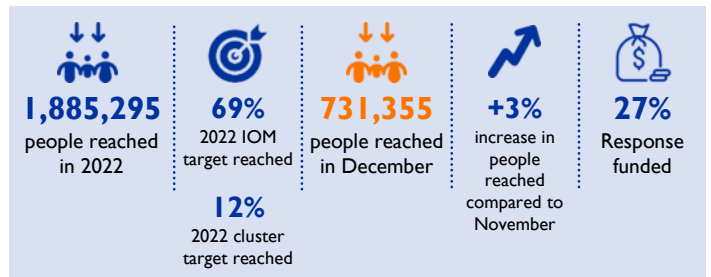
In Ethiopia, CCCM continued supporting the Woreda Disaster Risk Management Offices through deployment of a surge team supporting multi-sectoral coordination of the ongoing drought response in Shabelle and Borena Zones (Somali Region and Oromia Region, respectively). The support provided includes facilitating biweekly woreda and site level coordination meetings and introducing such coordination tools as distribution coordination and site/woreda level service mapping. IOM CCCM organized basic CCCM training for the government and service providing partner organizations in Gode and identified response gaps and advocated with partners to fill them, including in health, mental health and phsyco-social support (MHPSS), ESNFI and multipurpose cash.



Hundreds of thousands of drought-affected people have migrated in search of water, pasture, and urgent assistance in Ethiopia. © Kaye Viray IOM Ethiopia 2022



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Due to the impending drought, a number of wells and dams have dried up in ASAL counties in Kenya, which has forced people to move to find pastures and water sources elsewhere. © IOM Kenya 2022

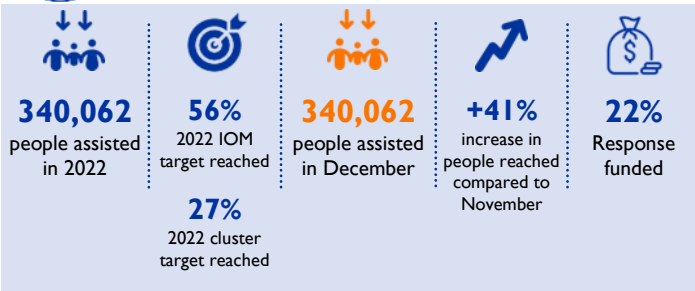
In Somalia, IOM WASH teams are prioritizing the rehabilitation, extension of existing water systems and construction of new boreholes in rural areas of drought-affected districts, particularly in South West State, Jubaland and Galmudug. During December 2022, IOM completed the rehabilitation of three shallow wells in Gedo and Galmudug. The 106 currently active shallow wells and 39 boreholes have improved access to water to an estimated 569,100 people. This represents an increase of approximately 24,300 people from the previous month. Moreover, IOM continued to train community members on the administration and maintenance of water supplies and sanitation resources to ensure all those in need benefit from it. In addition, in Jubaland, the construction of a water treatment plant, distribution network and storage facilities for Kismayo town are ongoing, with 60 per cent already completed. Similarly, in Baidoa, the construction of a water supply system is ongoing and almost finalized with the drilling of 20 boreholes and the construction of laboratory testing.

In Ethiopia, to support the drought-affected population, IOM is providing potable water through emergency water trucking, rehabilitating existing water supply schemes, constructing new water supply schemes, and procuring and distributing WASH-related essential non-food items and water treatment chemicals.





## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



In Somalia, the SNFI team is supporting the roll out of the Minimum Response Package (MRP) Phase III in Belet Weyne, Baidoa and Mogadishu. As part of this phase, a total of 7,776 households have been reached with emergency shelter materials in Belet Weyne. In addition, and to fill the gap identified in Phase II of the MRP, a total of 3,981 households in Mogadishu and Baidoa received multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA).

In Ethiopia, IOM conducted Housing, Land and Property assessment, registration, and verification of 437 household beneficiaries in Dawa and Borena Zones (Somali and Oromia Region) and assisted in awareness raising with local leaders, facilitated dispute resolution and government administration consultation on implementation modalities. In addition, IOM reached 615 families through registration, verification and distribution of ES-NFI in Dereshe Zone of SNNP region.



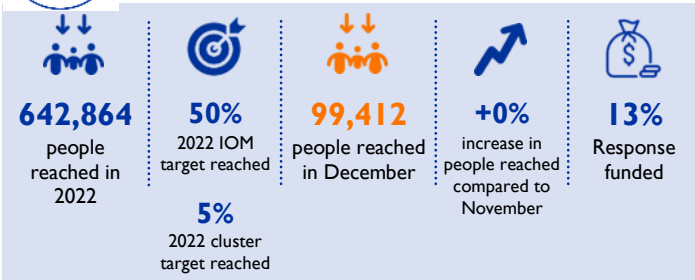
IOM provided food packages to vulnerable individuals affected by the drought in Djibouti © IOM Djibouti 2022

In addition, IOM activated oral rehydration points at the Waberi IDP health facility and donated essential medical supplies to the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Jubaland state. IOM continued to work closely with the MoH and local authorities at the state level to treat severely acute malnourished children and provide families with training on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

In Ethiopia, a total of 16,133 beneficiaries were reached with basic primary health care services like curative medical consultations, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition screening and health education. In addition, technical and logistical support was provided to the Regional and Zonal Health Bureaus during the ongoing integrated measles supplementary immunization campaign. A number of trainings took place, including for health workers and mothers on infant and young child feeding. Trainings and awareness sessions took place on MPHSS and referrals to counselling were provided for 90 individuals.



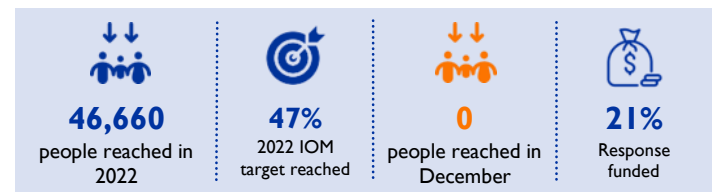
## HEALTH AND NUTRITION



In Somalia, IOM is currently supporting seven static health facilities and 17 mobile clinics across Xudur, Elafweyne, Afmadow, Kismayo, Baidoa, Belet Weyne, and Doolow. During the month of December, acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and cholera outbreaks were reported in Dhobley, Kismayo and Bullagadud in the Lower Juba region, with severe cases identified at IDP camps, due to the rains that were experienced during the last weeks of November, compounded by the weak hygiene and sanitation situations in these areas. IOM supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Jubaland to scale up preventive and curative measures to contain the outbreaks by deploying two qualified nurses at the treatment centres, and two community health workers to sensitize the community and carry out health and hygiene promotion sessions, as well as case management and referral of mild diarrhea cases.



## MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE (MPCA) AND FOOD SECURITY



IOM continues to provide multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to drought-affected populations in line with the Cash Working Group (CWG) recommendations. In 2022, IOM supported 46,660 people among the most vulnerable drought affected populations in West Hararge Zone, Oromia Region, Ethiopia.

“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.”

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## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In Somalia, IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) continued its Flow Monitoring (FM) activities to gather information on migratory flows in the country. In addition, IOM is implementing the Emergency Trends Tracker (ETT) in Gedo and Bay regions to monitor drought-induced displacements on a weekly basis through key informant interviews. ETT in Bay covers sites that are not covered by CCCM partners, making it complementary to the New Arrival Tracker (NAT). As the scale of displacement in the Bay region continues to grow, IOM is expanding ETT’s geographical coverage towards Banadir and Hiraan regions, which have also experienced a high influx of arrivals due to the drought. By the end of December, CCCM partners have been identifying and verifying IDP sites in Hiraan, in order to produce a list of settlements that will be targeted by the ETT. Moreover, in the Banadir region, final revisions to the tool were made. It is expected that IOM will begin implementing the ETT tool in both Hiraan and Benadir regions by January 2023. In Ethiopia, IOM’s DTM received endorsement from the Government of Ethiopia for the Site Assessment round 31 and Village Assessment Survey round 14 data and published and disseminated the findings with 90 relevant organizations. In addition, the team began data collection for the Site Assessment round 32 and Village Assessment Survey round 15 to inform partners on the multisectoral needs of IDPs and returning IDPs in Ethiopia.

### ‘Understanding the Key Drivers of Displacement’ – DTM Research

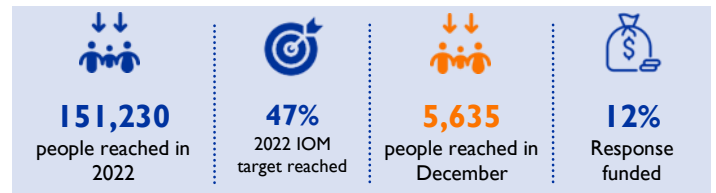
IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team published, in December 2022, a qualitative [research report](#) commissioned through the GIST consultancy. The report aimed at understanding the push, pull, and identity factors that have influenced displacement patterns in Bay region in the current 2021/22 drought, with implications for understanding displacement dynamics in Somalia at large.

The central finding of this study is that the availability of humanitarian assistance – the presence of programs in different locations – guides displacement. Displaced persons reach out to their social networks to learn where humanitarian aid is available or receive calls from relatives and friends in locations where emergency relief programs roll out, which influences their movements. Humanitarian actors work in reaction to past and present displacement patterns. **It is a hen and egg problem: which comes first and guides the other?** The central finding of this study is that the availability of humanitarian assistance – the presence of programs in different locations – guides displacement.

The report recommends that humanitarian and development actors working in Somalia consider humanitarian assistance and emergency relief an integral part of the country’s socio-political and economic fabric that shapes how towns develop and where people move, intended or not.



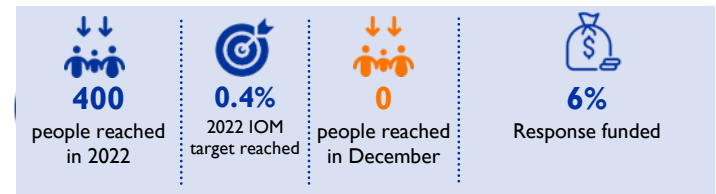
## RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In Ethiopia’s Borena Zone in Oromia Region, IOM’s RRF is supporting national NGO, Positive Action for Development (PAD) to support 10 IDP sites with camp coordination and camp management. Through this support, PAD is working with IDPs to create management structures, coordinate partners working in the camps to meet emergency standards for response and advocate for additional responses as needed. RRF is also partnering with Community in Action Against Poverty (CAAP) to provide emergency shelter and NFI assistance for displaced households in Shabelle and Korahe Zones in Somali Region. In December, RRF’s implementing partners reached over 3,300 individuals with emergency shelter and non-food items and 1,330 individuals with water supply and hygiene promotion support in Guji zone of Oromia Region. In addition, through its CCCM support, RRF reached over 1,000 individuals in Borena zone of Oromia Region.



## PROTECTION AND GBV



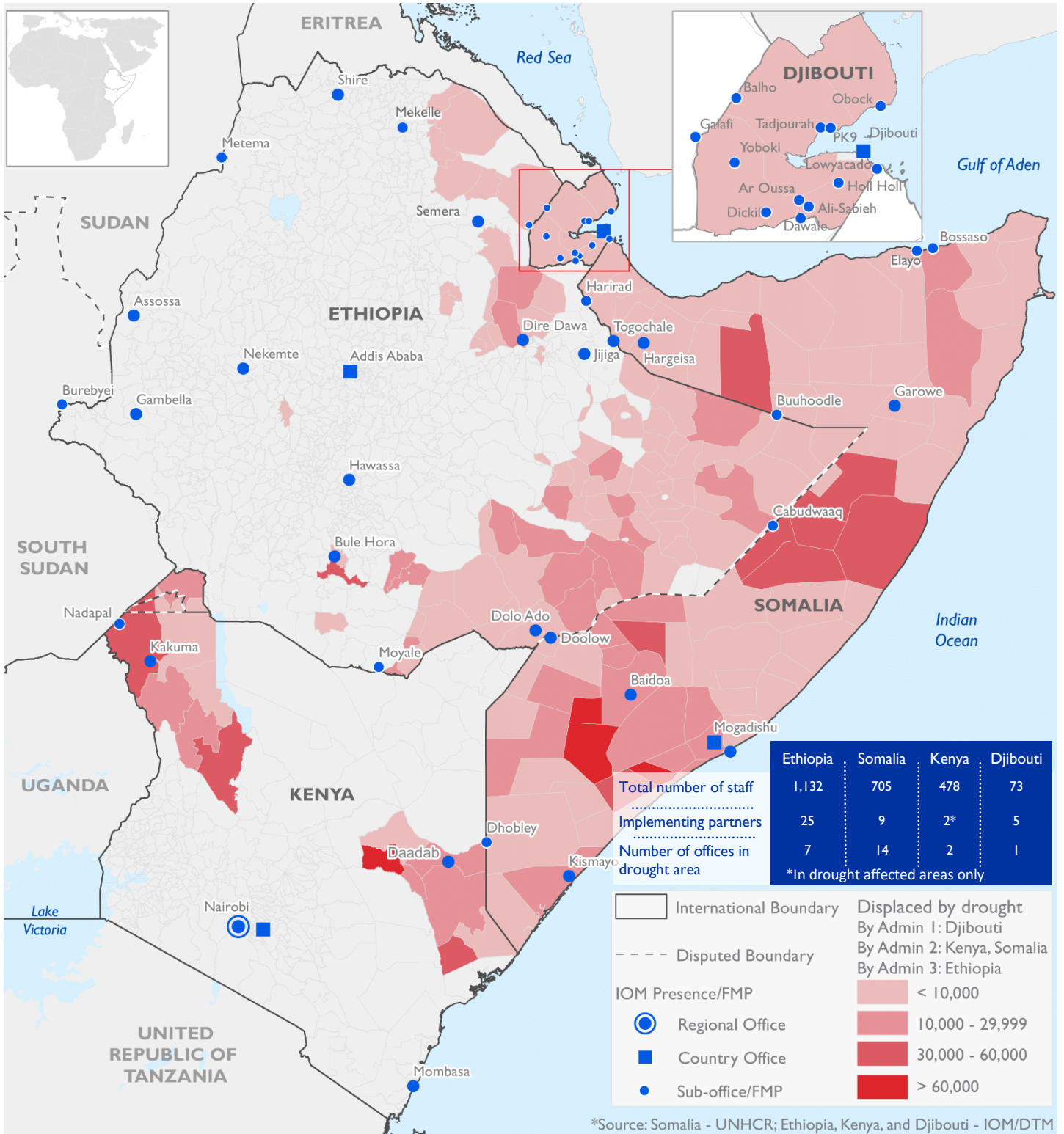
In Somalia, the protection team continued to support the establishment of protection mobile teams and train health practitioners and community members on mainstreaming of protection into health services, including gender-based violence basic counseling and Psychological First Aid.



IOM plastic sheet distribution to displaced families in Mogadishu and Baidoa as part of Minimum Response Package. © Ismail Salad Osman/IOM Somalia 2022



# GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



\*Source: Somalia - UNHCR; Ethiopia, Kenya, and Djibouti - IOM/DTM

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