

A mother and her child enjoy their new home in Oromia Region in Ethiopia, built using locally sourced materials and cash support from IOM © IOM 2022 / Kayae Viray

	1,570,026 people reached in February 2023
	6% Increase from January 2023
	53% of people reached are female
	2,957,198 people reached since January 2022

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Following a historic fifth consecutive failed rainy season, more than 36 million people have been affected by the drought in the region. Two updated IPC reports were issued in February 2023 for Somalia and Kenya. In Somalia, the IPC report notes an improvement in the food security and nutrition situation as a result of increased assistance and limited rains during the October to December rainy season. However, the underlying conditions have not improved, and famine has only been temporarily averted. In Kenya, four areas are projected to be in nutrition IPC level 5 ('extremely critical') during the March to May 2023 period with Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates above 30 per cent, double the emergency threshold. In Ethiopia, the drought situation continues to worsen, with the southern and eastern parts of the country mainly affected. Dire and complex conditions are expected to further drive humanitarian needs of the drought affected population well into 2023.

IOM RESPONSE

Since January 2022, IOM has scaled up its drought response significantly in Somalia and Ethiopia, reaching more than 2.9 million people. Kenya and Djibouti are yet to commence largescale operations due to funding constraints, although Kenya reported some limited Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities. The regional scale-up since January 2022 includes more than a doubling in the number of people reached with health assistance, a fivefold increase in the number of people reached by Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), a tenfold increase in WASH assistance—mainly through durable water supplies and the start up of shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) assistance provided to more than 314,000 people.

KEY MESSAGES

Preventing famine requires a multi-sectoral response beyond food security with an 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, donors must mobilize resources for further scale up.

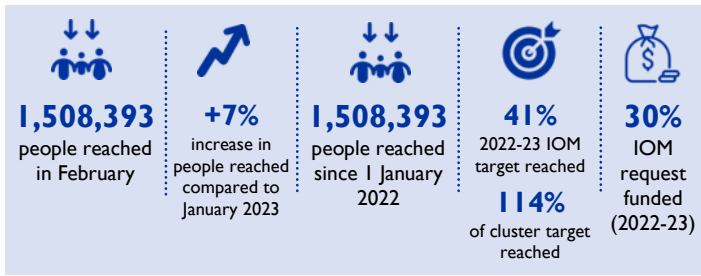
IOM REGIONAL DROUGHT [APPEAL](#) 2022-23
(Including IOM Ethiopia's [2023 update](#))

404.2M Funding required (US\$)	124.9M (31%) Funding received (US\$)
125M Confirmed funding (USD)	279M Funding gap (USD)
Somalia	\$107.5M (36% funded)
Ethiopia	\$16.5M (18% funded)
Kenya	\$850,000 (9% funded)
Djibouti	\$45,000 (1% funded)

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total
People in need	8.3 M	17.2 M	6.4 M	199,000	32.09 M
Targeted by humanitarian agencies	7.6 M	13 M	4.3 M	159,500	25.05 M
Drought-induced displacement	1,568,811	516,269	465,696	6,000	2,556,776
People reached in February 2023	1,367,658	202,305	2,100	0	1,572,063
People reached by IOM since 1 January 2022	2,136,445	816,279	3,506	968	2,957,198



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



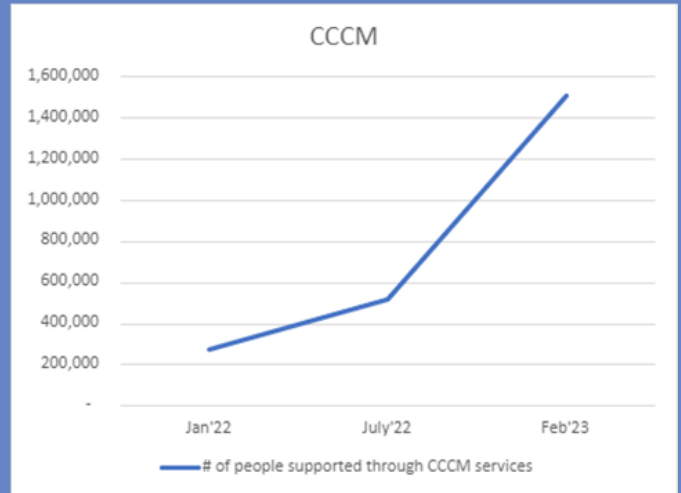
Monthly summary: Regionally, CCCM reached more than 1.5 million people in February, a 7% increase from January 2023. This includes more than 804,000 direct beneficiaries in Somalia. It also includes more than 700,000 beneficiaries in Ethiopia, all of whom were reached indirectly through IOM support for Government (woreda-level) drought response coordination and capacity strengthening. The large increase in the number of people reached in Ethiopia—which includes IDPs in camps, host communities and non-displaced drought affected people—is both due to an increase in the number of drought affected people and increased reach of woredas supported by IOM capacity strengthening.

Activity details: In *Somalia*, IOM has, in recent months, increased the size of existing teams to expand CCCM programming in new areas and scale up daily operational presence at the sites. Additionally, in preparation for the roll-out of the CCCM Cluster New Arrival Tracking (NAT) 2.0 in Baidoa, the CCCM teams received in-person training on NAT 2.0 and started piloting it. Through this exercise, CCCM teams will register household-level information for 175 newly arrived individuals in 8 IOM-managed IDP sites. This updated NAT methodology aims at enabling a rapid integrated response to new arrivals affected by the drought. Led by the CCCM Cluster, IOM carried out an IDP site verification in Belet Weyne, Hirshabelle in the first weeks of February during which 119 sites were verified and mapped.

In *Ethiopia*, IOM CCCM 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 in Meyu and Midhaga Tola Woredas in East Hararge and Dubluk and Dhas Woredas in Borena Zones of Oromia region, and extended Woreda Coordination Meetings to two additional Woredas in Borena Zone; Dire and Elwaye. The support provided includes facilitating woreda level coordination meetings, and introducing such coordination tools as distribution coordination, site/woreda level service mapping and a follow-up tracker of action items agreed in coordination meetings. For the case of Borena Zone, Oromia Region, many drought-displaced IDPs are living in IDP sites. Eight of these are supported with CCCM services by IOM Rapid Response (RRF) partner, PAD, while IOM CCCM focuses on Woreda-level overall coordination in four Woredas. In December 2022 and January 2023 some IDPs were instructed by local authorities to leave their IDP sites (especially Dubuluk site) and relocate to the Kebele Centre of their Kebele of residence. In some cases, these Kebeles are very remote and have no water supply. This approach has led to a proliferation of the number of IDP sites, often in hard-to-reach locations, not covered by humanitarian

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM increased the number of people it supported with CCCM in the region (directly and indirectly) from less than 300,000 people in January 2022 to more than 1.5 million people in February 2023—a fivefold increase. This constitutes 41% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 30% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 114% of the latest cluster targets in the region.



assistance, which compounds the impact of the drought on the relocated IDPs. As IOM’s drought response modality supports local authorities, rather than the population directly, drought-affected people are counted as indirect beneficiaries.

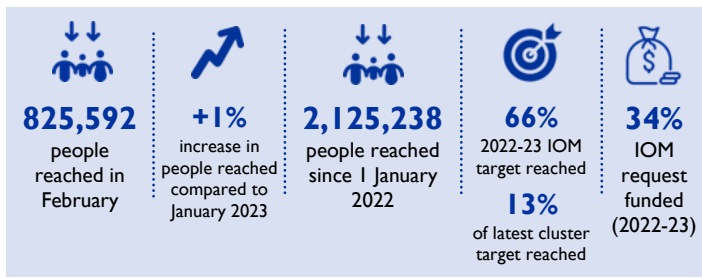


IOM is providing multi-sectoral assistance to drought-displaced families across Somalia, including provision of emergency water © IOM 2022 / Ismail Salad Osman



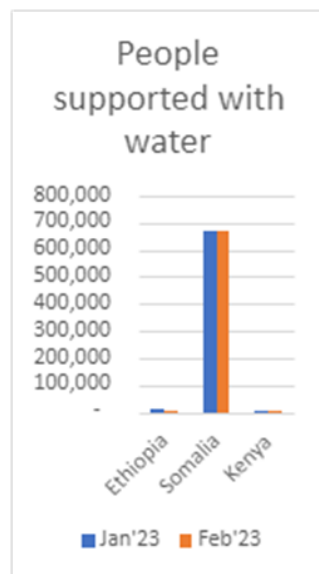
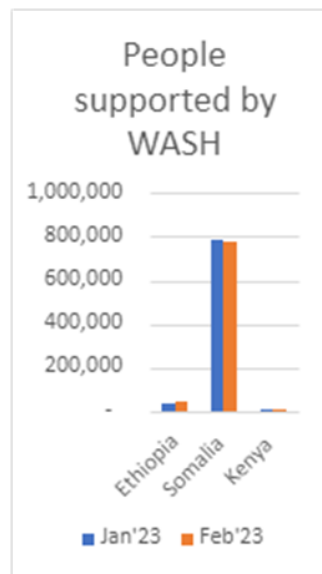


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached more than 825,000 people with WASH assistance in February, up 1% from the month prior. Ethiopia saw a 30% increase in overall WASH assistance in February but an 88% decrease in water assistance, the latter due to a delay in resuming water trucking because the vendor identification process for logistic services in Oromia was not finalized until late February. Kenya reached 2,100 people with clean and safe water due to completing a repair of a borehole in Nawountos in Turkana West.



Activity details

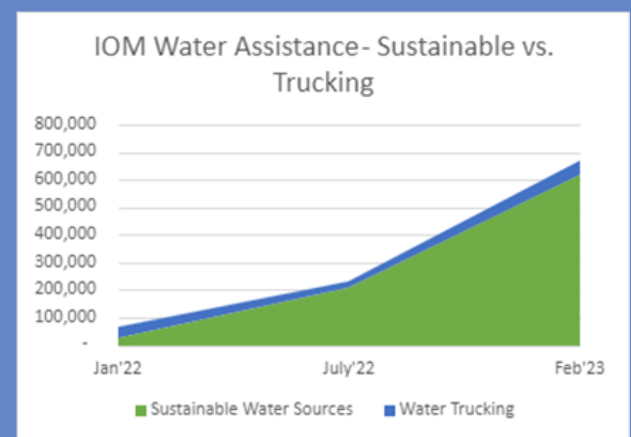
In **Somalia**, emergency water trucking activities commenced in Mataban in Hirshabelle, a recently reclaimed area with a high number of drought and conflict-displaced families. The intervention targets 5,000 households with provision of safe water. Activities also continued in Elwak and Belethawa (Gedo Region) districts, targeting 4,000 households. To support access to sustainable water supply, four shallow wells were constructed, and one borehole was rehabilitated and installed with solar panels in the Barwako 2 site in Baidoa, where 2,009 households were relocated last year. This intervention is part of the joint UN four-year project Saameynta (Impact) programme, which aims to address Somalia’s internal displacement challenges in an innovative manner, seeking durable and affordable solutions. The rehabilitation of three shallow wells was completed in Kismayo District where 550 households gained access to safe water.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM reached 44,170 individuals with hygiene promotion activities in seven kebeles in Borena Zone in the Oromia region, as well as six kebeles in Dawa Zone in Somali

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM saw an almost 10-fold increase in the number of people it supported with WASH to more than 825,000 people by the end of February 2023 (from around 82,000 people reached in January 2022). This included a tenfold increase in water provision—mainly sustainable water supplies as illustrated in the second chart below—and a twentyfold increase in sanitation (although from a very low base).

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached more than two million people with WASH assistance (including more than 2 million in Somalia, 186,000 in Ethiopia and 2,100 people in Kenya). This constitutes 66% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 34% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 13% of the latest cluster target for this sector.



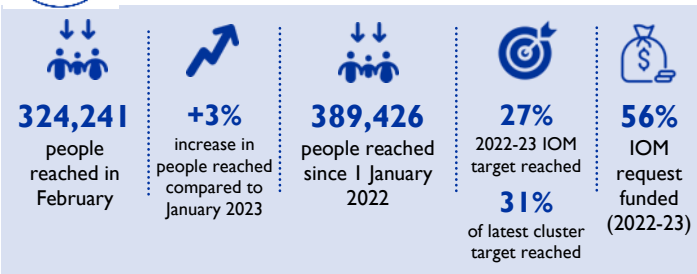
region, and Balbala IDP site in Konso Zone. Of these, 1,333 individuals were reached through emergency water trucking services in Daawa Zone in Somali region. IOM deployed local hygiene promoters to continue with the regular hygiene promotion activities.

In **Kenya**, under the project funded by Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund, IOM completed the repair of a borehole in a village called Nawountos in Turkana West, which benefits 350 households (2,100 individuals) with domestic and livestock water use.



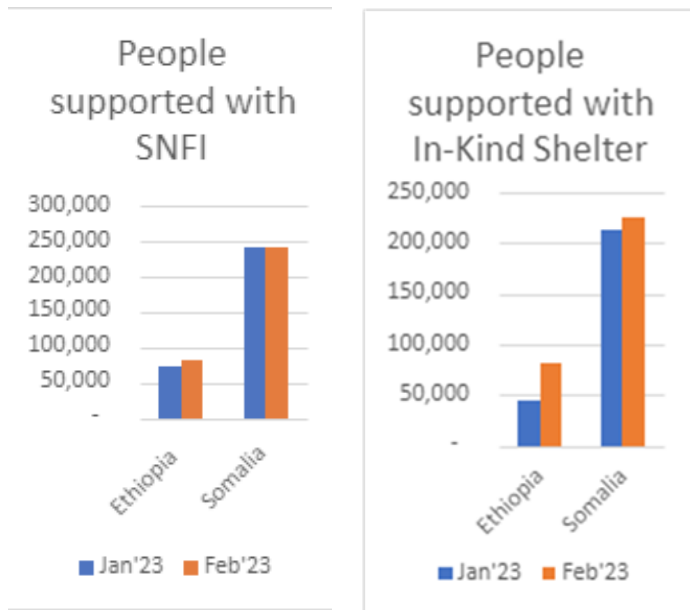


SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached more than 324,000 people with Shelter and non-food Item (SNFI) assistance in February, up 3% from the month prior. This included an 11% increase in Ethiopia and a 1% increase in Somalia.



Activity details

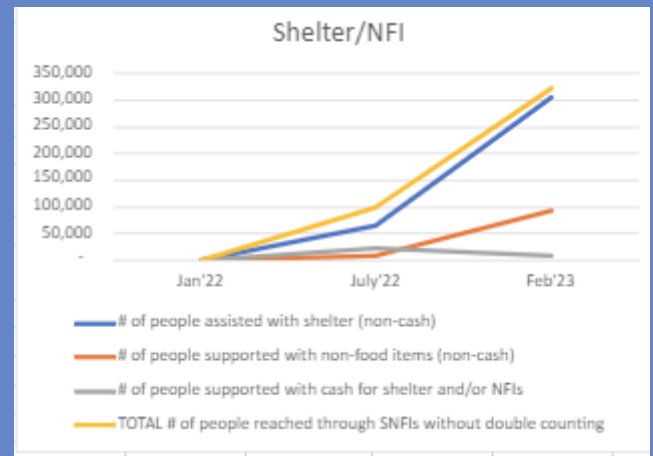
In **Somalia**, the construction of 1,500 improved emergency shelters in Ladan continued, and by the end February, a total of 325 households received improved emergency shelters. IOM continued to engage 120 un-skilled labourers to support the construction activities under the cash for work modality. Additionally, IOM conducted a plastic sheet assessment, interviewing 303 households in Belet Weyne and Baidoa who had previously received plastic sheets during Minimum Response Package (MRP) Phase III. The objective of the assessment was to ascertain if the households are assembling plastic sheets adequately and understand what additional items or assistance should be provided in future programming.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM supported more than 98,000 individuals with Shelter and NFI assistance in the Somali region. This included more than 1,750 individuals who received minor shelter repair kits in Dika Kebele, and 6,632 individuals supported with in-kind NFIs in six kebeles in Moyale, Daawa Zone in Somali region.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since In 2023, IOM has increased its SNFI support related to the current drought, reaching more than 324,000 people in February 2023. This includes more than 240,000 people in Somalia, and more than 81,000 people in Ethiopia.

As indicated in the chart below, this increase has been closely aligned with a similar increase in in-kind shelter support. There was a tenfold increase of NFI distribution, from 9,000 people reached July 2022, to more than 90,000 people in February 2023. This SNFI assistance constitutes 27% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed 31% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.



Boneya fled his home together with his 13 children and has been grappling with the effects of drought © IOM 2022 / Kaye Viray

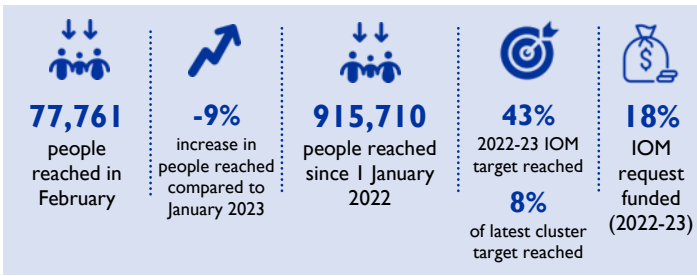
For large families like Boneya's, having a place to shelter from the harsh weather patterns is key to coping with the effects of drought.

"I know this home will help my family. Now, our living conditions are a lot better, and it is one less problem to worry about for the family. We look forward to moving on and continuing our lives despite this drought," Boneya said.

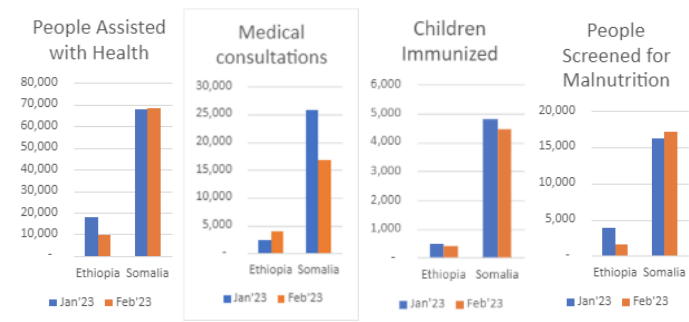
IOM is constructing, repairing, and maintaining household and communal shelters, and providing NFI to the crisis-affected populations across drought-affected regions in Ethiopia.

The full story is available on [IOM Storyteller](#)





Monthly summary: Regionally, IOM reached more than 79,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in February, a 9% decrease from the month prior. This included a 46% decrease in Ethiopia due to a reduction in the number of children immunized and screened for malnutrition in February as a result of low funding for IOM Health activities in Ethiopia. In Somalia, following from the previous month's need to suspend a total of six mobile teams due to lack of funding, IOM resumed the work of four mobile clinics (3 in Baidoa and 1 in Doolow) in February, renewing their contract until 30 April 2023, to scale up and meet the health and nutritional demands in Baidoa and Doolow.

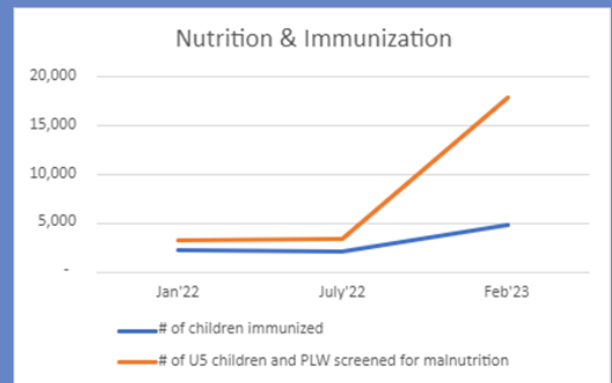
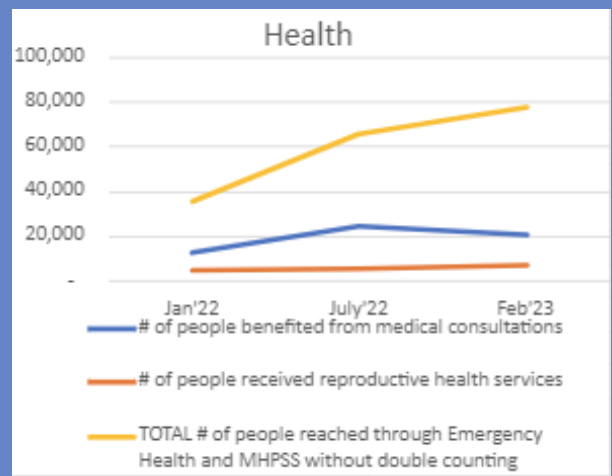


Activity details: In **Somalia**, IOM reached 68,182 individuals with primary health care services through 21 clinics (static and mobile), which included both curative services (clinical consultations) and preventive services (routine immunization, antenatal and postnatal care, and treatment of minor ailments, among others).

In **Ethiopia**, IOM is providing lifesaving health and nutrition care services, integrated with MPHSS services, in the drought regions. The response activities include capacity building, disease outbreak response and community health promotion. In the month of February 2023, IOM supported training on community-based surveillance on cholera for 126 community volunteers drawn from over 40 kebelles in 2 woredas of Libane Zone, Somali region (Dolo Ado and Bokolmayo). IOM also provided operational support during an Oral Cholera vaccination campaign in Bokolmayo woreda. Additional trainings on new Public Health Emergency Management (PHEM) guidelines, vaccine preventable diseases including measles, nutrition and Basic MHPSS and MhGap tool were delivered in Afar, Oromia and Somali, reaching over 250 Ministry of Health and IOM health and MHPSS staff. In addition, 703 MHPSS beneficiaries from Moyale, Konso, Qolloji, Tuligulid, East and West Hararge received multipurpose cash to support their critical needs including their referral expenses for additional services.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 79,000 people in February 2023. Of these, more than 68,000 people were assisted in Somalia and the rest in Ethiopia. As indicated in the charts below, this increase has been particularly large for malnutrition screenings which have increased more than fivefold to over 17,000. At the same time, there has been a tripling of children immunized to more than 4,000 in February 2023. Medical consultations have almost doubled to reach more than 20,000. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 43% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 18% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has contributed 8% of the overall cluster target for this sector.

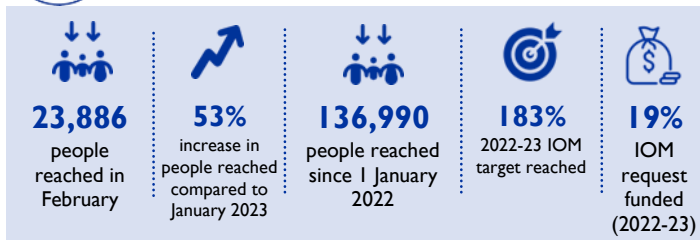


An IOM health worker conducts rapid anthropometric measurement of baby Hassan Abdi as part of therapeutic feeding programme for malnutrition management © IOM 2022





MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

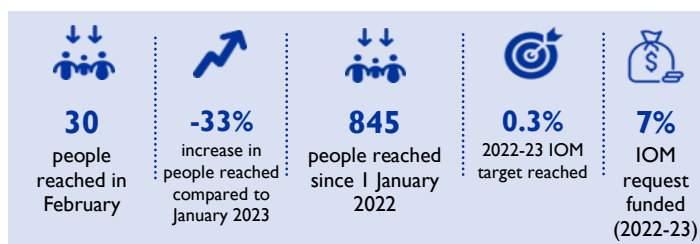


In **Somalia**, IOM reached 23,886 people with unrestricted multi-purpose cash assistance. In Somalia, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) is managed by the SNFI sector and included in SNFI targets and funding requests.

In **Ethiopia**, no MPCA was provided in January due to lack of funding. Once resources are acquired, IOM will prioritize cash-based intervention to enable the beneficiaries to prioritize their most pressing needs. In 2022, IOM Ethiopia assisted 46,660 individuals with MPCA assistance in SNNP, Somali, and Oromia regions.



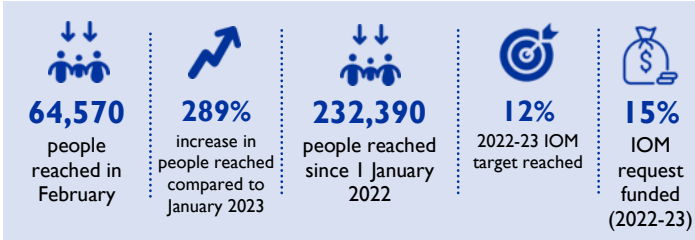
PROTECTION AND GBV



In **Somalia**, the IOM Protection Unit conducted Protection and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) mainstreaming, as well as Protection Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) trainings for IOM staff from the DTM unit. In total, 30 staff were trained on various topics including principles of protection mainstreaming, safe and ethical standards of handling GBV cases, core principles related to SEA as well as the PSEA Reporting Mechanisms. Additionally, IOM Protection Unit engaged with the National Disability Agency in Somalia to discuss potential areas of collaboration with IOM Somalia. Lastly, meetings with all the IOM Emergency and Post Crisis units are ongoing to discuss areas that are lacking protection risk analysis, as well as the possibilities of incorporating Protection/GBV indicators in proposals, ensuring the inclusion of Protection/GBV mainstreaming activities in proposals and utilizing the IOM Institutional Framework for Addressing GBV in Crises (GBVIC) framework in project development.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In **Ethiopia**, IOM's RRF is supporting the national NGO Fayaa Integrated Development Organization (FIDO) to improve access to safe water and sanitation practices in Ginnir and Dawe Kachen woredas in East Bale zone. FIDO is providing water supply and quality improvement services and sanitation facilities for two health centers in addition to distributing household water treatment chemicals and conducting hygiene promotion among drought-affected communities. Due to the increase in drought-related displacement in Dubluk in Oromia Region, RRF is supporting the national NGO, PAD to support 10 IDP sites with CCCM. Through this support, PAD is working with IDPs to create management structures, coordinate partners working in the camps to meet emergency standards for a response, and advocate for additional responses as needed.

RRF is also providing support for emergency water trucking for drought-affected IDPs and host communities in Dhas, Dire, Elwaye, and Moyale woredas of the Borena Zone. A total of 11 water trucks were deployed to the sites, distributing 2,340m³ of water, which benefited more than 44,570 people. Eight water bladders with 10m³ capacity were also installed at distribution sites. In the Somali region, RRF is partnering with national NGOs Community in Action Against Poverty (CAAP) and Somali Ethiopian Social and Economic Development Association (SESEDA) to provide emergency shelter and NFI assistance for drought-affected displaced households in Afdher, Shabelle, and Korahe Zones. In February 2023, RRF implementing partners reached over 14,090 people with hygiene promotion activities and over 44,000 people with clean water supply. Through its CCCM support, RRF partners reached over 5,000 individuals in Dubluk, Borena zone of the Oromia Region.





DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In **Somalia**, in addition to the periodic Emergency Trends Tracking Tool (ETT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM team continued the data collection for the Mobility Tracking - Baseline 2 (B2) initiated on 6 February in 29 districts - across South West State (12 districts), Jubaland (11 districts) and Hirshabelle (6 districts). DTM produced the January 2023 FM report, which will be published in March on the DTM [website](#). A total of 34,554 movements (73% outgoing movements and 27% incoming movements) were observed in January 2023, representing an 8% increase compared to 2022 when 31,960 movements were observed during the same period.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM's DTM reports that an estimated 2.7 million people are displaced across 11 regions in Ethiopia as of September 2022- drought displacement made up 19% of that displacement. IOM's DTM conducts nationwide multisectoral needs assessments three times a year to ensure that humanitarian partners, the host government and donors have sufficient data and analysis to inform operations, decision-making and advocacy for lifesaving humanitarian response. During the reporting period, IOM's DTM finalized the Site Assessment round 32 and Village Assessment Survey round 15 data collection results to inform partners on the multisectoral needs of IDPs and returning IDPs in Ethiopia.

In **Kenya**, two DTM reports were officially published in February 2023 for Marsabit and Isiolo Counties. For Samburu County, report publication will be done in March 2023. DTM deployment for Wajir and Mandera (1st round/baseline assessment) and Garissa and Turkana (2nd round) are planned to be carried out in March and April 2023.



HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

14,622	-13%	90,368	181	37%
people reached in February	increase in people reached compared to January 2023	people reached since 1 January 2022	% 2022-23 IOM target reached	IOM request funded (2022-23)

In **Somalia**, Danwadaag Consortium provided HLP advice to the local authority in the acquisition and consolidation of two parcels of land in Garowe. In addition, IOM delivered several workshops and information sharing sessions on HLP during February. A total of 25 stakeholders attended the eviction prevention workshop, which aims to sensitize participants on the right of IDPs during evictions. Additionally, 25 women in Mogadishu received legal assistance on HLP issues. Eviction prevention activities in Mogadishu also benefited more than 14,000 people (more than 2,437 households), and lease agreements were provided.

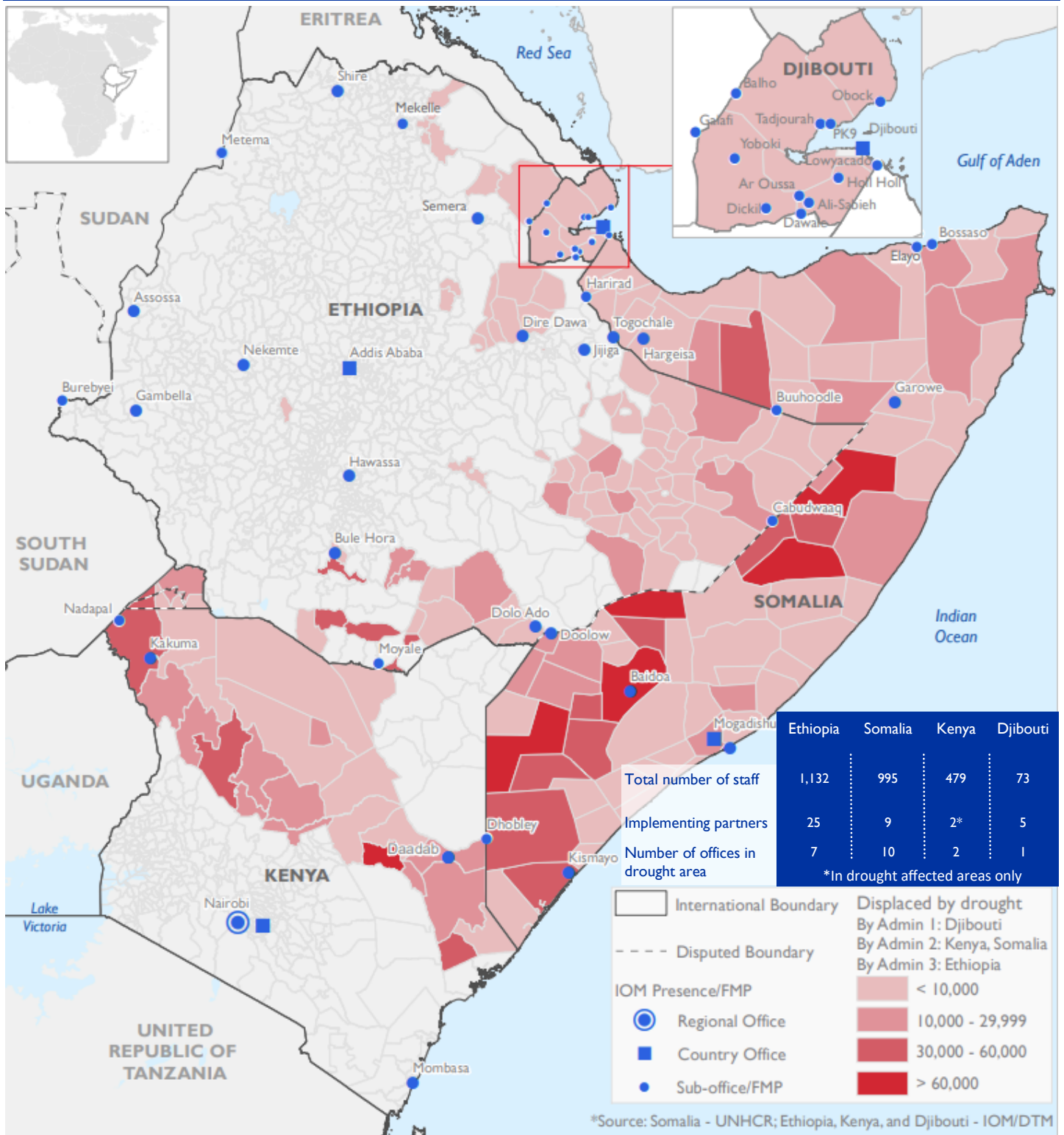
IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding need secured
CCCM	804,301	704,092	-	-	1,508,393	41%	114%	30%
WASH	1,936,848	186,290	2,100	-	2,125,238	66%	13%	34%
Shelter/NFI	242,292	147,134	-	-	389,426	27%	31%	56%
Health and Nutrition	798,389	119,358	-	-	917,747	43%	8%	18%
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	90,330	46,660	-	-	136,990	183%	n/a	19%
Food security	-	-	-	900	900	9%	1%	0%
Rapid Response Fund	-	232,390	-	-	232,390	12%	n/a	15%
Protection	445	-	400	-	845	0.3%	0%	7%
Emergency Livelihoods	-	-	106	-	106	0%	n/a	n/a
Displacement Tracking	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housing, Land and Property (HLP)	90,368	-	-	-	90,368	181%	n/a	35%
Total (w/out double-counting)	2,136,445	818,279	3,506	968	2,957,198	48%	12%	31%

Note: CCCM figure for Ethiopia above is indirect beneficiaries, while everything else is direct beneficiaries.



GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



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