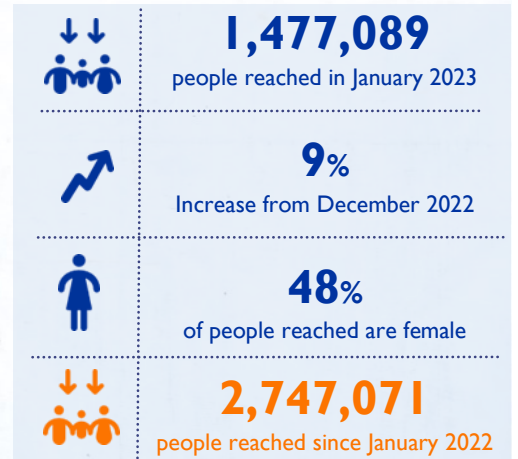




IOM IS PROVIDING MULTI-SECTORAL ASSISTANCE TO DROUGHT-DISPLACED FAMILIES ACROSS ETHIOPIA. © IOM 2022 / KAYE VIRAY.



### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Following a historic fifth consecutive failed rainy season in the Greater Horn of Africa, more than 36 million people have been 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." In November 2022, IOM issued a regional drought appeal, targeting six million people with multi-sectoral assistance—IOM Ethiopia has since finalized an updated appeal, targeting an additional 100,000 people.

### 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 is urgently required.

### IOM RESPONSE

Since January 2022, IOM has scaled up its drought response significantly both in Somalia and Ethiopia, reaching more than 2.7 million people. Kenya and Djibouti are yet to commence large-scale operations due to funding constraints and did not report any drought response activities in January 2023, except for Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities in Kenya.

The regional scale-up includes more than a **doubling** in the number of people reached with health assistance, a **five-fold** increase in the number of people reached by Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), a **10-fold** increase in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance—mainly through durable water supplies—and scaling up shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) assistance **from zero to 314,000 people**. IOM also achieved a **three-fold** increase in vaccinations and a **five-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.



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

**404.2M**

Funding required (US\$)

**124.9M (31%)**

Funding received (US\$)

**125M**

**279M**

Confirmed funding (USD)      Funding gap (USD)

**Somalia**      **\$107.5M (36%)**

**Ethiopia**      **\$16.5M (18%)**

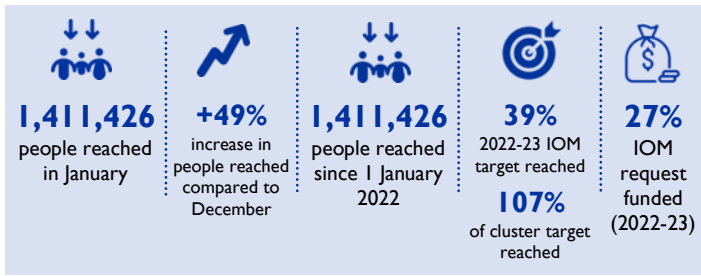
**Kenya**      **\$860,000 (9%)**

**Djibouti**      **\$45,000 (1%)**

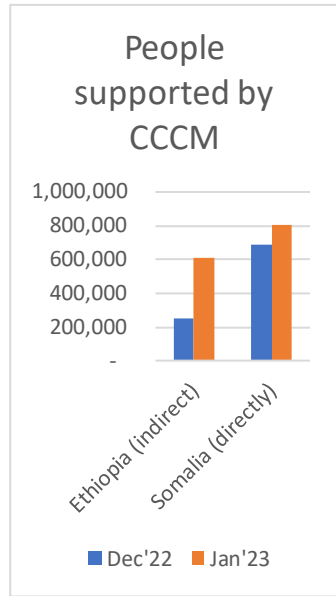
	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total
<b>People in need</b>	7.8 M	24.1 M	4.5 M	199,000	<b>36.6 M</b>
<b>Targeted by humanitarian agencies</b>	7.6 M	17.1 M	2.6 M	199,000	<b>27.5 M</b>
<b>Drought-induced displacement</b>	1,484,638	516,269	465,948	6,000	<b>2,472,855</b>
<b>People reached in January</b>	1,369,247	107,842	0	0	<b>1,477,089</b>
<b>People reached by IOM since 1 January 2022</b>	2,061,686	683,011	1,406	968	<b>2,747,071</b>



# CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



**Monthly summary:** Regionally, CCCM reached more than 1.4 million people in January, a 49% increase from December. This includes more than 804,000 direct beneficiaries in Somalia, a 16% increase from December due to an increase in the number of IOM-supported sites by 13 to 641. It also includes more than 607,000 beneficiaries in Ethiopia, all of which 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.

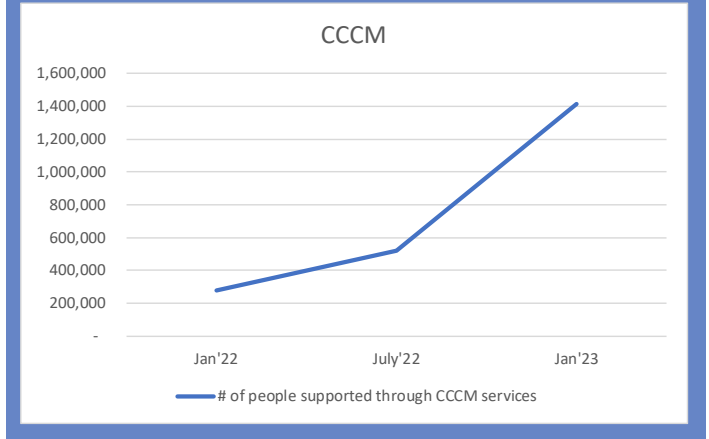


**Activity details:** In **Somalia**, IOM has, in recent months, increased the size of existing teams to expand CCCM programming in new areas (Baardheere, Xudur) and scale up daily operational presence at the sites. Additionally, IOM has reached new areas in Hirshabelle and Banadir not accessible before, through strong partnerships with national implementing partners. Specifically, IOM increased operational presence in Luuq district, taking over the management of seven additional IDP sites, comprising approximately 3,000 households. Close collaboration between IOM and the former site manager ensured the continuity of core CCCM programming. Furthermore, IOM CCCM is piloting Zite Manager, a data collection and management system, since December 2022 across the country. Already operational in Kismayo, IOM has received a total of 786 cases through the system since its launch. In January, IOM teams conducted a training of trainers and several enumerator trainings to begin expanding the use of Zite Manager to all IOM-managed IDP sites in Baidoa, Xudur, Doolow, Luuq and Baardheere.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM assigned two full-time CCCM staff to Yabelo, Borena Zone, to increase support to woreda-level drought coordination support. Woreda-level coordination meetings

## SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM increased the number of people it supported with CCCM (directly and indirectly) from less than 300,000 people in January 2022 to more than 1.4 million people in January 2023—a five-fold increase. This constitutes 39% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 27% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 107% of the latest cluster targets in the region.

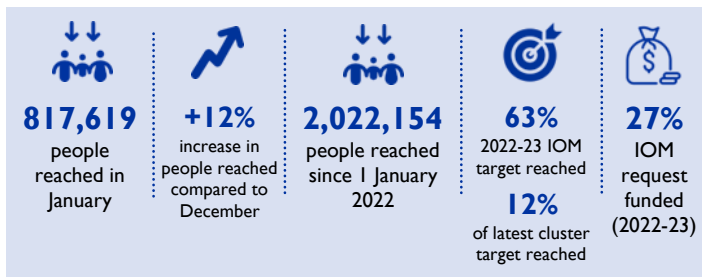


were launched in Elwaye and Dirre Woredas of Borena Zone in January. Presence of partners from different sectors is very low, however. Scale-up is desperately needed, especially the critical sectors of WASH, Food, ESNFI and Health. The context was observed to be particularly challenging in Borena Zone, with spontaneous movement of drought-induced IDPs to areas where they hope to access assistance, as well as government-led movement of IDPs from existing IDP sites to Kebele centres. This increased the number of IDP sites, often in locations without proximity to water or humanitarian service providers.



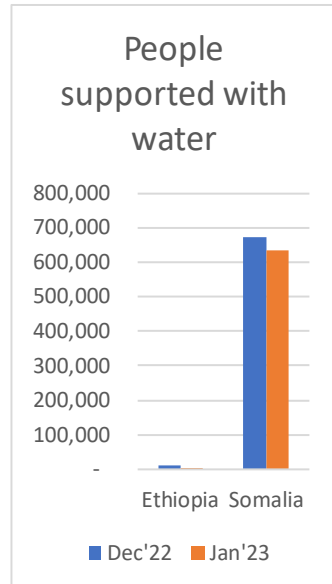
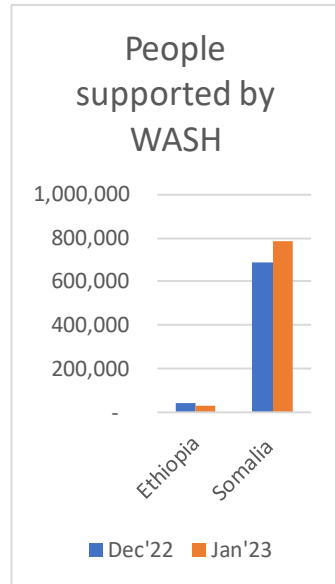


# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



## Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached more than 817,000 people with WASH assistance in January, up 12% from the month prior. This includes a 14% increase in Somalia, although there was a 6% decrease in the water component of WASH in Somalia as indicated in the chart on the right below. Ethiopia saw a 24% decrease in WASH assistance in January, including a 51% decrease in water assistance, which is due to an effort to identify new service providers, which halted water trucking activities for 10 working days.



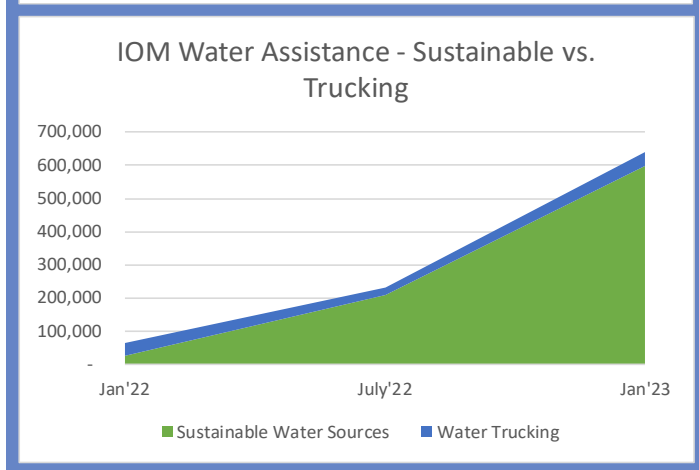
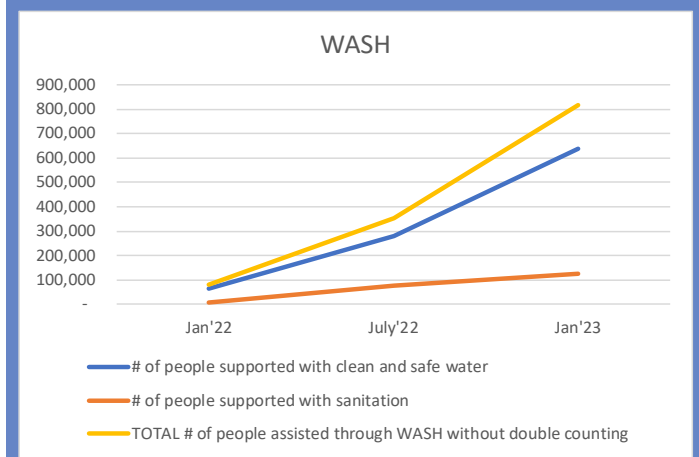
## Activity details

In **Somalia**, emergency water trucking activities re-started in the district of Elwak and Belethawa, Gedo Region, targeting 4,000 households and continued in Baidoa targeting 2,000 households. Moreover, three boreholes were rehabilitated in Mudug, aiming to reduce environmentally induced displacement and conflict over resources. This intervention is complemented by other activities such as strengthening local informal and formal institutions that support inclusive resource management. Three shallow wells were rehabilitated and upgraded in Doolow. Also, the construction of sanitation facilities in schools and health facilities has started in Baidoa. In addition, a state water testing laboratory in Kismayo has been established and handed over to the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources. The chemical and bacteriological analysis of the water conducted in the laboratory will ensure its quality and mitigate the risk of waterborne diseases.

## 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 800,000 people by the end of January 2023 (from around 82,000 people reached in January 2022). This included a 10-fold increase in water provision—mainly sustainable water supplies as illustrated in the second chart below—and a 20-fold 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 almost 1.9 million in Somalia, 142,000 in Ethiopia and 900 people in Kenya). This constitutes 63% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 27% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 12% of the latest cluster target for this sector.

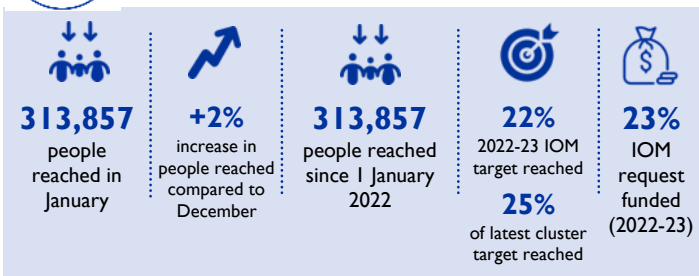


In **Ethiopia**, IOM supported almost 20,000 individuals with hygiene promotion in Dubluk IDP site and in Guchi, both in Borena Zone. Of these, more than 5,000 people were reached with emergency water trucking. This included eight jerry can cleaning campaigns, which included host communities. In addition, almost 11,000 individuals were reached with hygiene promotion awareness in Daawa Zone, Somali Region, and more than 3,000 individuals were reached with the same in Konso Zone, SNNPR.



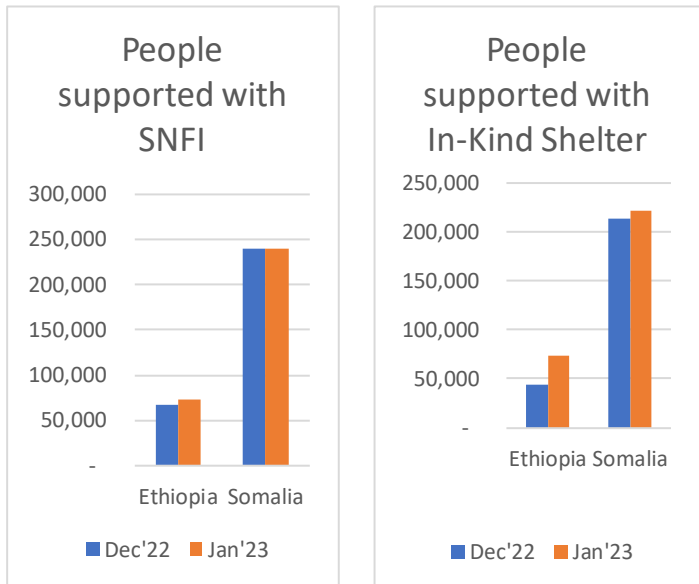


## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



### Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached more than 313,000 people with Shelter and Non-Food Item (SNFI) assistance in January, up 2% from the month prior. This included a 10% increase in Ethiopia, while Somalia remained unchanged (see chart on left below). In terms of the in-kind shelter component of the SNFI sectoral response (excluding cash for shelter, provision of NFIs, etc.), Ethiopia saw a 68% increase month-to-month, while Somalia saw a 4% increase.



### Activity details

In **Somalia**, IOM has started construction of 1,500 improved emergency shelters at Ladan IDP site in Doolow. This new typology makes minimum adjustments to the usual emergency shelter design, allowing the households to upgrade the shelter once more resources are available. Moreover, in collaboration with CCCM, the SNFI team biometrically registered 841 newly arrived IDP households in Ladan IDP site in Doolow. The households were allocated plots upon arrival, and it is planned that they will be allocated the improved emergency shelters.

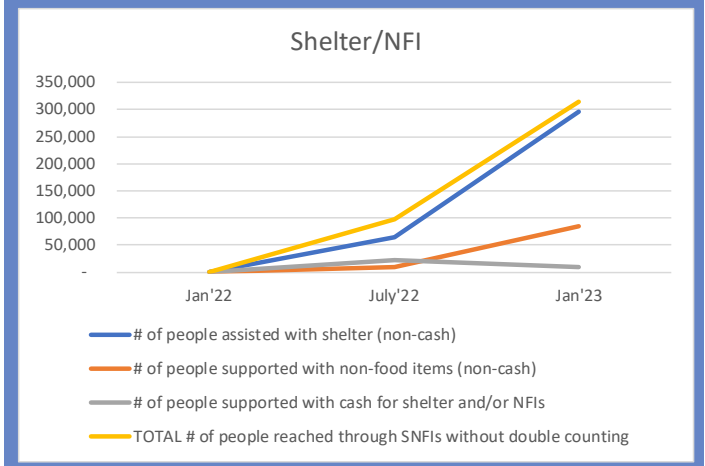
In **Ethiopia**, IOM supported almost 7,000 individuals with ESNFI in Elgof, Borena Zone, Oromia region. IOM also carried out housing, land and property assessment and verification of 350 households in Moyale, Daawa Zone in Somali region.

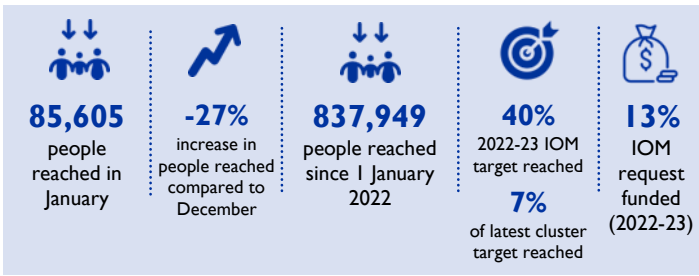
## SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM increased its SNFI support related to the current drought from zero initially to assisting almost 314,000 people in January 2023. This includes almost 300,000 people in Somalia, 85,000 people in Ethiopia and 68 people in Djibouti.

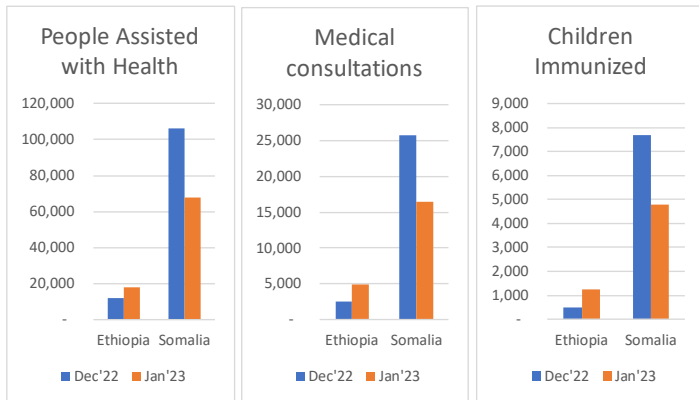
As indicated in the chart below, this increase has been closely aligned with a similar increase in in-kind shelter support, while cash for shelter has been on the decrease in recent months. NFI's saw a sharp, nine-fold increase from 9,000 people assisted in July 2022, to almost 85,000 people supported in January 2023.

This SNFI assistance constitutes 43% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 26% of the requested SNFI funding. IOM has contributed 13% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.





**Monthly summary:** Regionally, IOM reached more than 86,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in January, a 27% decrease from the month prior. This included a 47% increase in Ethiopia and a 36% decrease in Somalia (including a reduction by about a third in medical consultations, immunizations and nutrition screenings). The drop in Somalia is due to: (a) the closing of six mobile clinics until additional funding is expected in March 2023; (b) counting methodologies (four weeks counted in January as compared to five weeks in December); and (c) high number of nutrition screenings in December due to an 'ad-hoc' mass MUAC screening that month.



**Activity details:** In **Somalia**, during the reporting period the results of a rapid MUAC screening carried out by IOM in coordination with the Nutrition Cluster and the state's Ministry of Health in December 2022 were released. The screening took place in Doolow and Baardheere, following the identification of a high number of malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women among the newest arrivals. More than 26,000 children were screened in both IDP sites and host communities. The results of this mass-MUAC screening revealed that overall 10.7 per cent of the children were severely malnourished (SAM), while 29 per cent were moderately malnourished (MAM). The overall Proxy global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate was over 15 per cent. Moreover, it was noted that in Doolow, 41 per cent of children identified with SAM were not enrolled in the ongoing out-patient therapeutic feeding programme (OTP) in the region, while 12 per cent were not enrolled in Baardheere. In addition, 47 per cent of MAM cases in Doolow and 10 per cent in Baardheere were not enrolled in the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP).

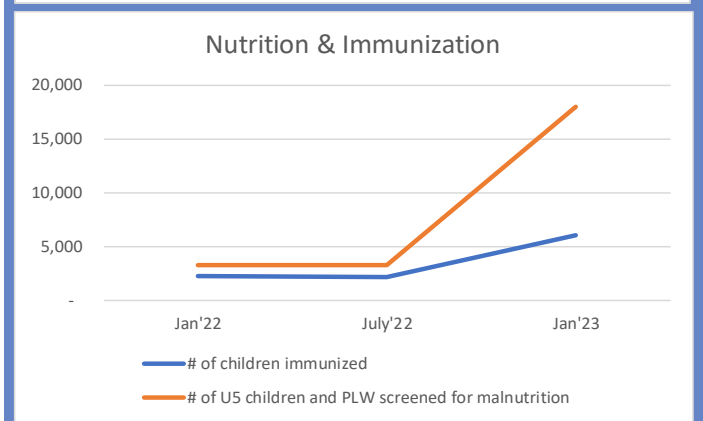
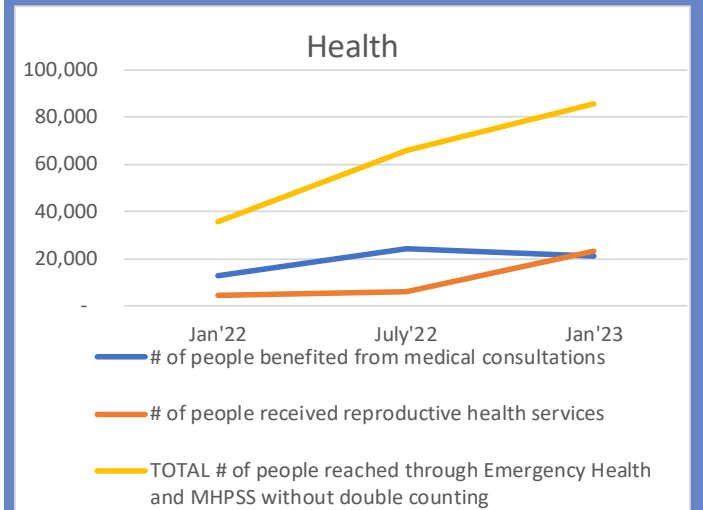
In **Ethiopia**, IOM sustains life-saving health and nutrition care services integrated with mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) in the drought affected regions. IOM collaborates with the regional health bureaus on capacity building, technical and logistical support regarding disease

### SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to more than 85,000 people in January 2023. Of these, about 18,000 people—or 21%—were assisted in Ethiopia and the rest in Somalia.

As indicated in the charts below, this increase has been particularly large for malnutrition screenings and reproductive health services, both of which have increased more than five-fold to more than 18,000 and 23,000 people respectively. At the same time, there has been almost a tripling of children immunized to more than 6,000 in January 2023. Medical consultations have almost doubled to reach more than 21,000.

This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 40% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 13% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has contributed 7% of the overall cluster target for this sector.



outbreak response, particularly cholera, measles and malaria. This is in addition to supporting trainings on infant and young child feeding and basic MHPSS training, including on implementation of the *MhGap* tool used for clinical decision-making. As part of psychosocial support services for drought-affected communities in Ethiopia, IOM has provided individual and group counselling, psychological first aid, psychoeducation, socio-cultural and play activities, peer group discussions, and mental health awareness in targeted sites.





## MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

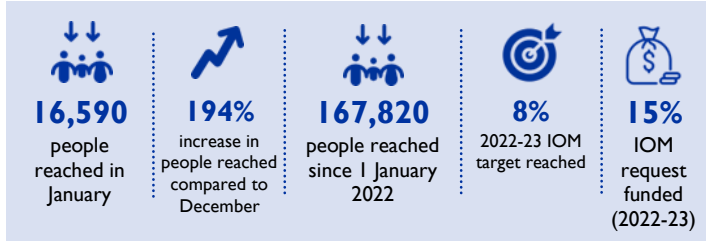


In **Somalia**, IOM reached 15,600 people with unrestricted multi-purpose cash assistance. In Somalia, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) is managed by the Shelter and Non-Food Item (SNFI) sector and included in SNFI targets and funding requests.

In **Ethiopia**, no multi-purpose cash assistance 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.



## RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

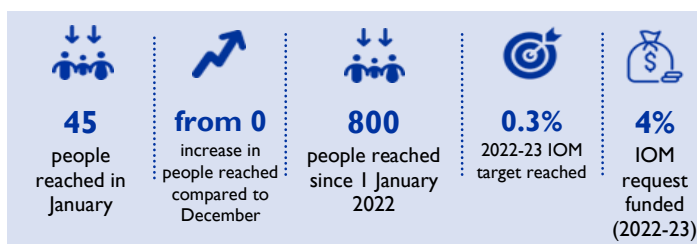


In **Ethiopia**, IOM's RRF is supporting national NGO Fayaa Ontegrated Development Organization (FIDO) to improve access to safe water and sanitation practices in Ginnir and Dawe Kachen woredas in East Bale zone, Oromia. FIDO is providing water supply and quality improvement services and sanitation facilities for two health centres 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, Borena zone, 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. 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 January 2023, RRF's implementing partners reached over 14,000 individuals with hygiene promotion activities. Through its CCCM support, RRF reached over 2,500 individuals in Dubluk, Borena zone of Oromia Region.



## PROTECTION AND GBV



In **Somalia**, the 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 WASH, DTM and Community Stabilization units. The trainings were done in Mogadishu and Doolow. A total of 45 staff members (12 women and 33 men) were trained. The trainings focused on various topics including principles of protection, referrals, safe and ethical standards of handling GBV cases, core principles related to SEA as well as the PSEA Reporting Mechanisms.



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

“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**, DTM is preparing for an upcoming Multi Sectorial Location Assessment (MSLA) in Galmudug state. The assessment will use a multi-sectoral quantitative tool that includes a range of indicators related to the key issues and themes of Galmudug. Moreover, DTM is establishing enumerator teams in eight locations in Galmudug state to collect data on pastoral flows and conflict incidences for its Transhumance Trend Tracking (TTT). A workshop took place with key livestock stakeholders from all eight locations to introduce the TTT to relevant stakeholders to ensure buy-in into the system.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM's DTM finalized 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.

In **Kenya**, IOM completed the deployment of DTM-Mobility Tracking and Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment (MSLA) in Samburu County, while the DTM-Mobility Tracking and MSLA for Marsabit and Isiolo counties will be published in February 2023, followed by a publication for Samburu in the same month. IOM Kenya will deploy another round of DTM in Garissa and Turkana counties, while the first round of DTM will be rolled-out in Wajir, Mandera and Tana River.

### IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

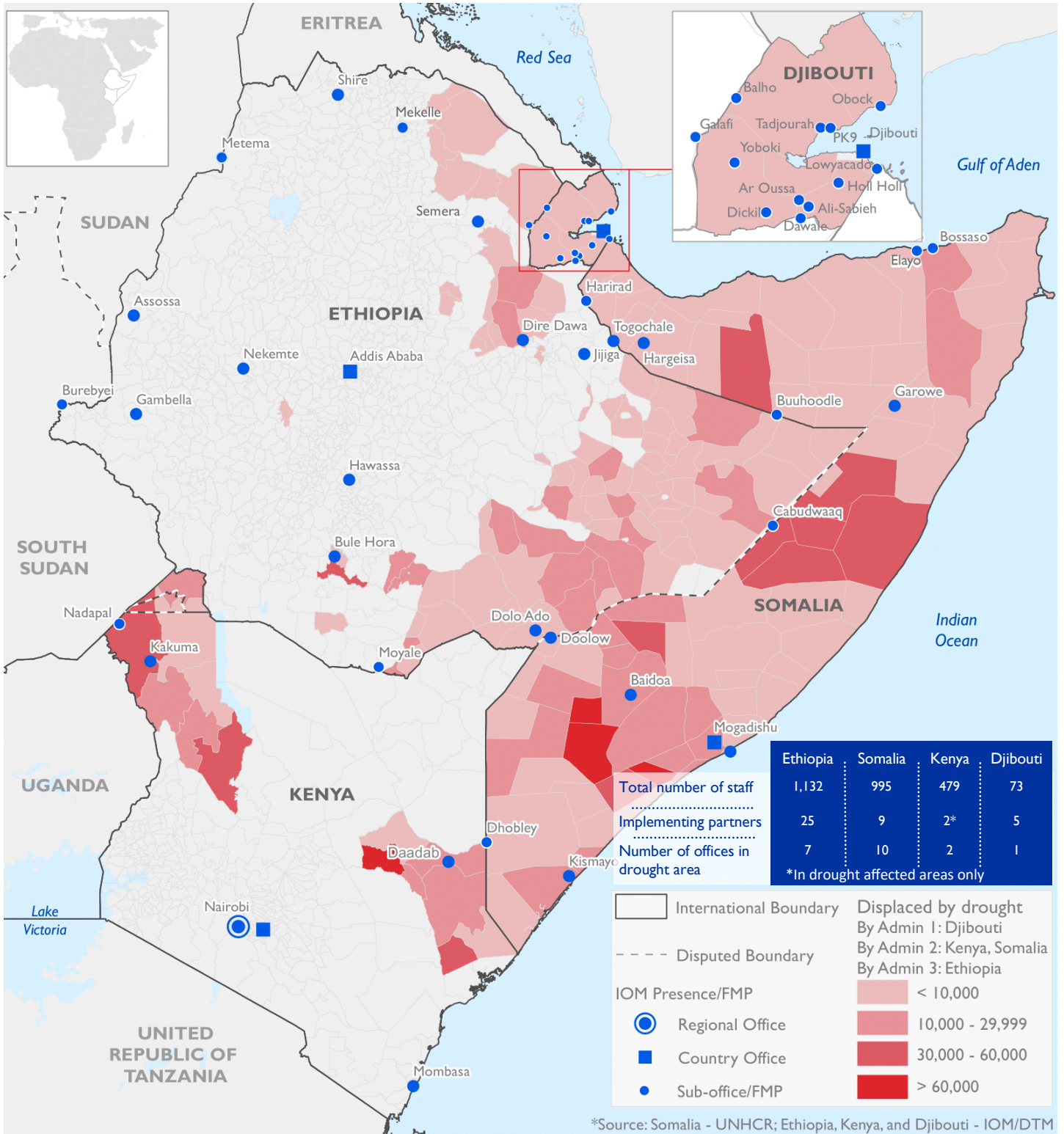
	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding need secured
<b>CCCM</b>	804,301	607,125	-	-	1,411,426	39%	107%	19%
<b>WASH</b>	1,879,134	142,120	900	-	2,022,154	63%	12%	27%
<b>Shelter/NFI</b>	240,222	73,567	-	68	313,857	22%	25%	23%
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	730,207	107,742	-	-	837,949	40%	7%	13%
<b>Multi-purpose Cash Assistance</b>	31,200	46,660	-	-	77,860	169%	n/a	19%
<b>Food security</b>	-	-	-	900	900	9%	1%	0%
<b>Rapid Response Fund</b>	-	167,820	-	-	167,820	8%	n/a	15%
<b>Protection</b>	400	-	400	-	800	0.3%	0%	4%
<b>Emergency Livelihoods</b>	-	-	106	-	106	0.0%	n/a	1%
<b>Displacement Tracking</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31%
<b>Housing, Land and Property (HLP)</b>	90,368	-	-	-	90,368	181%	n/a	35%
<b>Total (w/out double-counting)</b>	<b>2,061,686</b>	<b>683,011</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2,747,071</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>31%</b>

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



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



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