



IOM is providing multi-sectoral assistance to drought-displaced populations across Somalia, including emergency water provision © IOM 2022

SITUATION OVERVIEW

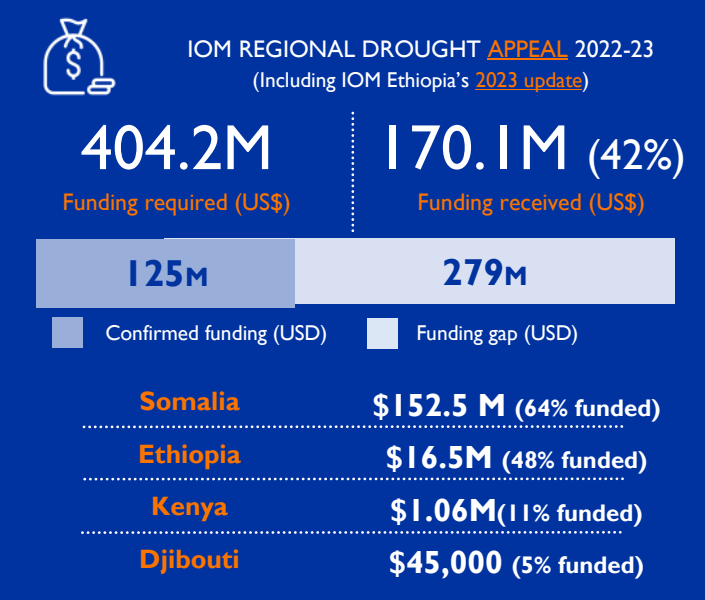
Despite a good start to the March to June 2023 rainy season from a drought perspective—although some heavy downpours resulted in flooding and additional displacements—the overall performance of the rainy season remains unclear.

Even in a best-case scenario, the road to recovery after at least five failed rainy seasons will be long, with millions of people having lost their livelihoods as a result of drought and displacement. While famine has so far been averted through sustained and scaled-up assistance, the humanitarian situation remains extremely dire, including as a result of interlinked clusters of crises such as emergency levels of malnutrition, disease outbreaks and violent conflict leading to the destruction of assets and infrastructure. These dire and complex conditions are expected to further drive multi-sectoral humanitarian needs of the drought affected population in the region well into 2023, thus requiring urgent funding and a further strengthened response.

IOM RESPONSE

Since January 2022, IOM has scaled up its drought response significantly in Somalia and Ethiopia, reaching more than 3.5 million people. Kenya and Djibouti are yet to commence large-scale operations due to funding constraints, although Kenya continued its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities and is planning new WASH and cash assistance interventions.

IOM reached almost 1.9 million people in March, a 19% increase from February (see details by sector in this report). The regional scale-up since January 2022 includes more than a doubling in the number of people reached with health assistance (including a five-fold increase in malnutrition screenings), 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 provision, and the start up of shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI) assistance now covering more than 340,000 people.



KEY MESSAGES

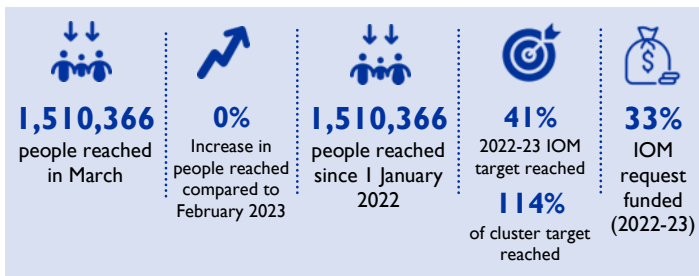
Preventing famine requires a multi-sectoral response beyond food security with an urgent need for the humanitarian community to scale up operations across the region, especially in WASH and Health.

IOM and overall humanitarian operations remain underfunded, donors are urged to continue to mobilize resources for further scale up.

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total
People in need	8.3 M	17.2 M	6.4 M	199,000	32.09 M
Targeted by UN appeals	7.6 M	13 M	4.3 M	159,500	25.05 M
Displacement due to drought	1,668,577	516,269	465,696	6,000	2.65 M
People reached by IOM in March	1.4 M	464,805	0	0	1.87 M
People reached since Jan'22	2.28 M	1.20 M	3,506	968	3.50 M



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



Monthly summary: Regionally, CCCM reached more than 1.5 million people in March, similar to February. This included more than 806,274 direct beneficiaries in Somalia. It also included more than 704,092 beneficiaries in Ethiopia, reached indirectly through IOM support for Government (woreda-level) drought response coordination and capacity strengthening.

Activity details: In *Somalia*, IOM has in recent months increased the size of existing teams to expand CCCM programming. After a successful piloting of the New Arrivals Tracker (NAT) 2.0 methodology in Baidoa, IOM rolled it out to all IOM-managed Internally Displaced Person (IDP) sites, including those managed by CCCM implementing partners. In March, 5,112 newly arrived households (27,764 individuals) were registered using this new methodology. IOM has also established a process for sharing NAT 2.0 data with other humanitarian partners through the CCCM Cluster, to enable a more rapid and integrated response to the needs of new arrivals.

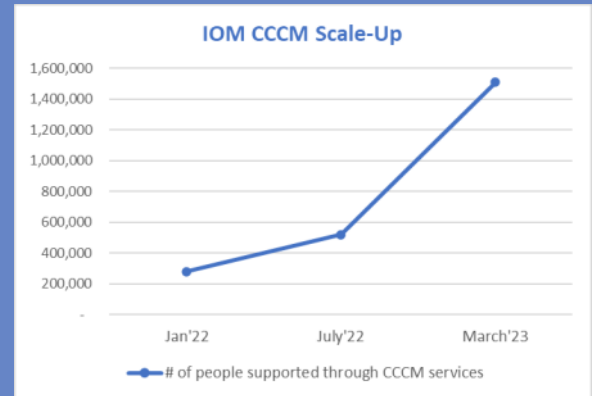
The fourth phase of the joint IOM-WFP-UNICEF multi-sectoral First-Line Response (FLR) project also commenced in March, with the first biometric registrations conducted in both Baidoa and Banadir (Dayniile and Kahda districts) completed through IOM's Biometric Registration and Verification (BRaVe) system. CCCM teams led the registration of the 10,120 targeted households.

Lastly, as rains arrived, CCCM teams carried out a number of emergency drainage works in Ladan IDP site, near Doolow, to prevent immediate flooding. Together with the community, CCCM site maintenance teams constructed small trenches and berms at household level to protect IDP shelters from flood waters, in addition to the ongoing reconfiguration plan, that had to be paused due to the effects of the current rainy season.

In *Ethiopia*, IOM CCCM continued supporting the Woreda Disaster Risk Management Offices (DRMOs) in six of the country's most drought-affected woredas through multi-sectoral coordination and information management support to humanitarian drought response activities. Woredas covered are Meyu and Midhaga Tola Woredas, Dubluk, Dire, Elwaye and Dhas Woredas in Oromia region and Gode and Adadle Woredas of Shabelle Zone, Somali Region. Support included facilitating woreda level coordination meetings and introducing such

REGIONAL 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 March 2023—a fivefold increase. This constitutes 41% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 33% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 114% of the latest cluster targets in the region.



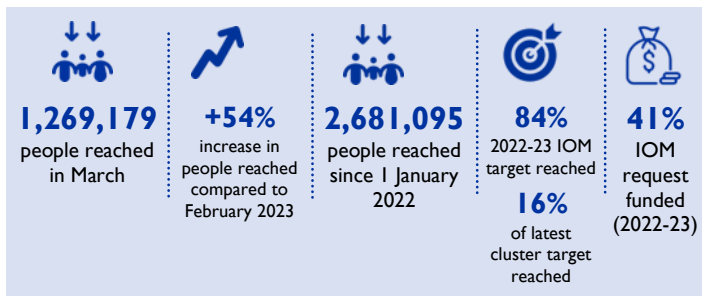
IOM camp management staff work in some of the biggest camps for displaced persons in Somalia. They help residents access information and services as well as work with community leaders and authorities to improve people's living conditions. © IOM 2022 / Claudia Rosel

coordination tools as distribution coordination, site/woreda level service mapping and a follow-up tracker of action items agreed in coordination meetings. IOM CCCM was able to conduct four woreda-level coordination meetings (two in East Hararge, Oromia Region, and two in Shabelle, Somali Region). Due to woreda authorities' competing priorities, IOM CCCM was unable to organize the coordination meetings in four woredas of Borena Zone. However, woreda level service monitoring and need-based advocacy continued and CCCM coordinated with the partners for food and shelter distribution activities.



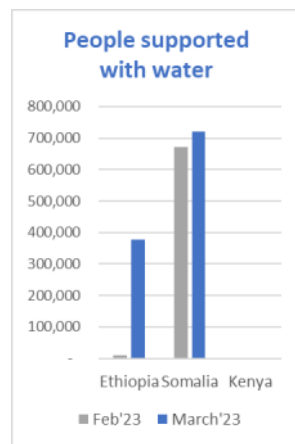
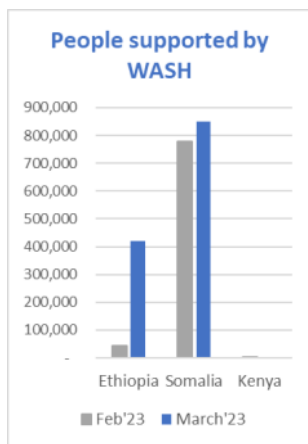


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached almost 1.3 million people with WASH assistance in March, up 54% from the month prior. Ethiopia saw an eight-fold increase in overall WASH assistance in March, as new field locations were supported with rehabilitated water points.



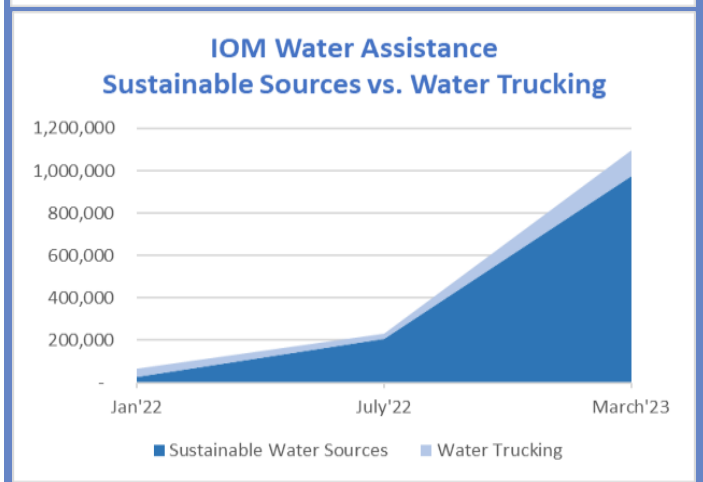
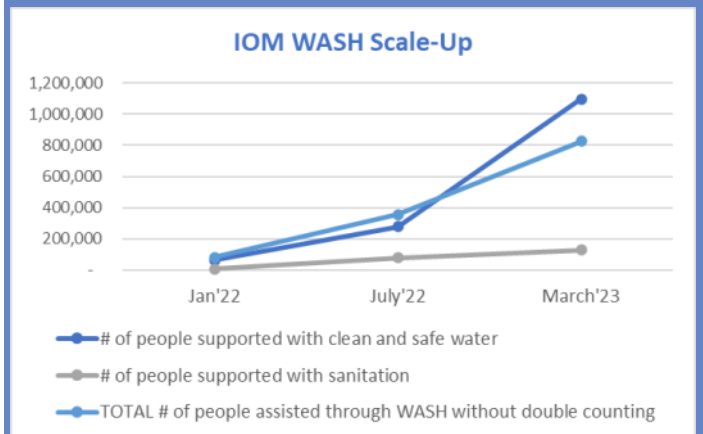
Activity details: In **Somalia**, As part of IOM's comprehensive and multi-sectoral response to the ongoing drought, the WASH team distributed 3,000 hygiene kits in Galkayo. In parallel, scale-up of systematic hygiene promotion campaigns continued, especially in Gedo Region where the overcrowded IDP sites are more prone to cholera outbreaks. The team is promoting good hygiene and sanitation practices mostly through community engagement with community leaders and other stakeholders and house-to-house visits during the distributions.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM continues to provide critical WASH assistance to the drought-affected population across the five affected regions in Somali region. Through this support, IOM reached 420,761 individuals by providing potable water through emergency water trucking, rehabilitating existing water supply schemes, constructing new water supply schemes, and regular hygiene promotion activities. A total of 22,874 individuals were supported through emergency water trucking in Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (SNNPR), and Somali Region, and another 353,600 individuals were supported with clean and safe water through the rehabilitation and construction of water points in three new kebeles in Borena Zone Oromia region. More beneficiaries were supported with clean water in March compared to the previous three months because IOM completed the rehabilitation of three non-

REGIONAL 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 1.2 million people by the end of March 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 2.6 million people with WASH assistance (including more than 2 million in Somalia, 607,051 in Ethiopia and 2,100 people in Kenya). This constitutes 84% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 41% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 16% of the latest cluster target for this sector.



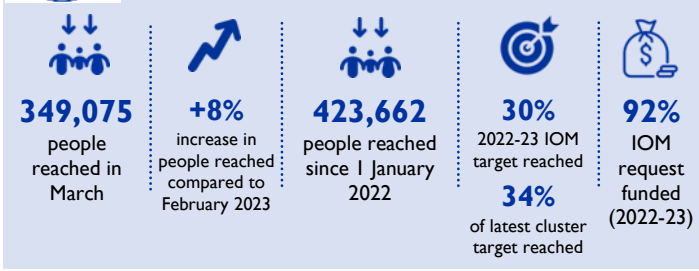
functional water points in these new areas where there were no activities in the previous months. IOM also continued regular hygiene promotion activities, reaching 61,452 individuals with hygiene promotion messages through house-to-house visits and mass campaigns (environmental cleaning and jerry can cleaning campaigns) in Oromia, SNNP, and Somali Region.

In **Kenya**, IOM commenced planning activities for an upcoming distribution of hygiene kits, and initiated preparatory works for borehole upgrades and shallow well repairs in Turkana and Garissa Counties which will be conducted in April.



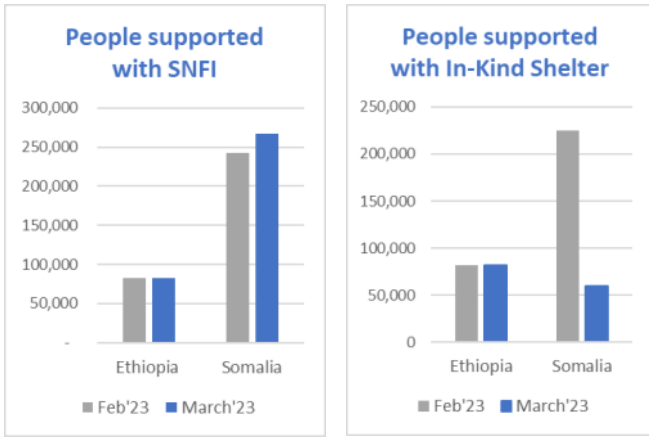


SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached almost 350,000 people with Shelter and non-food Item (SNFI) assistance in March up 8% from the month prior. This included a 10% increase in Somalia, while in Ethiopia, beneficiaries continued to benefit from shelter and NFI interventions delivered in previous months, however due to a lack of funding, no new SNFI interventions were completed in March.



Activity details

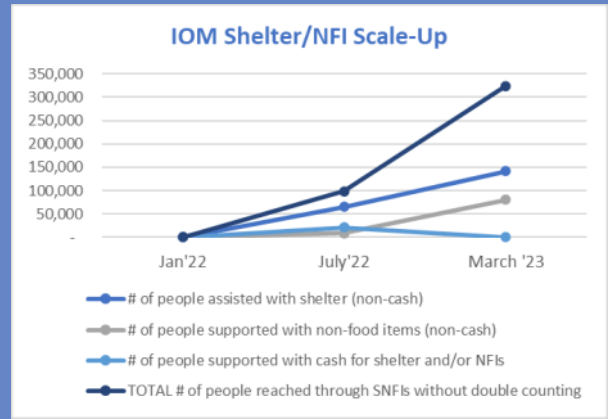
In **Somalia**, under the fourth phase of the First Line Response project, the WASH team distributed hygiene kits and emergency shelter material (plastic sheets) to more than 7,000 individuals in Belet Weyne and 52,164 in Baidoa and Banadir. IOM also conducted evaluation interviews with the families that had been using fuel efficient stoves in two communities in Doolow (Kabasa and Qansaxley) since December 2022. In general, the satisfaction level is very high, and all families reported a significant reduction of fuel consumption, a decrease in amount of smoke and less time taken to cook. Currently the SNFI team is assessing the feasibility and acceptance of these stoves in the communities at Ladan IDP site, near Doolow, to weigh whether to implement them there as well or not.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM did not reach any additional beneficiaries in March due to projects ending in February and no new funding received for March. IOM continues to advocate for more funding to continue support to SNFI activities for vulnerable communities affected by drought.

REGIONAL SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM has increased its SNFI support related to the current drought, from zero initially to reaching almost 350,000 people in March 2023. This includes more than 267,000 people in Somalia, and more than 81,000 people in Ethiopia.

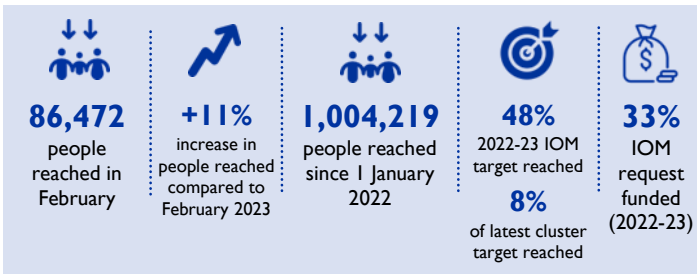
As indicated in the chart below, this increase has been closely aligned with a similar increase in in-kind shelter support. There was a tenfold increase of NFI distribution, from 9,000 people reached in July 2022, to more than 80,000 people reached in March 2023. This SNFI assistance constitutes 30% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed 34% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.



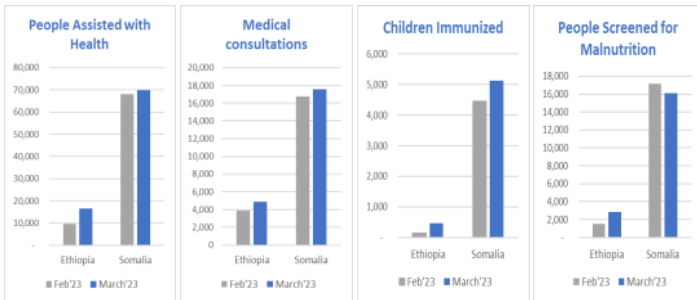
Ekwuon, Turkana County, Northern Kenya. © IOM 2023/Muse Mohammed

Eregae, a community member in Namon village, Turkana, Kenya, depicts the severity of the droughts in the region: “The droughts are more severe these days. A few years ago, when there was a drought, we could see green pasture over the hills and take our animals to graze there and later return here for water. Unfortunately, that no longer happens. We have not received rain for more than two years. The land is completely dry.” In Tana River and Turkana Counties, IOM is supporting local communities and County Governments to restore the land and provide a sustainable source of food for the community. So far, 44,500 drought-resistant trees and vegetable seedlings have been planted in Turkana County and the community has been trained to take care of these plants as an alternative way of life. In Namon village, over 200 community members are already benefitting from the project. The full story is available on [IOM Storyteller](#)





Monthly summary: Regionally, IOM reached more than 86,472 people with health and nutrition assistance in March, an 11% increase from the month prior. Ethiopia saw a 73% increase in health assistance in March, due to a scale up in risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities.

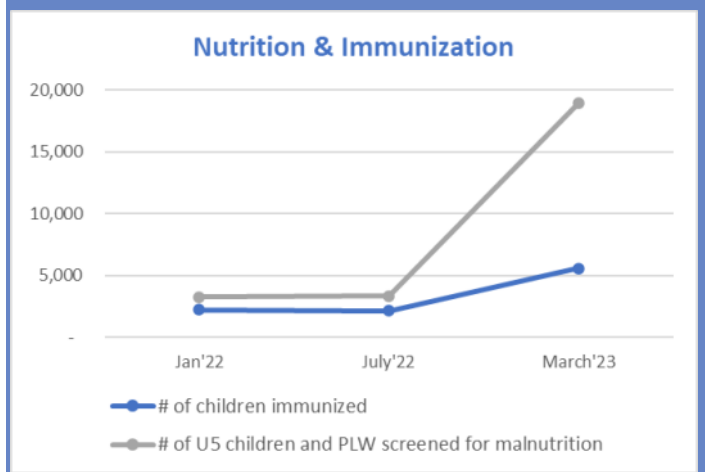
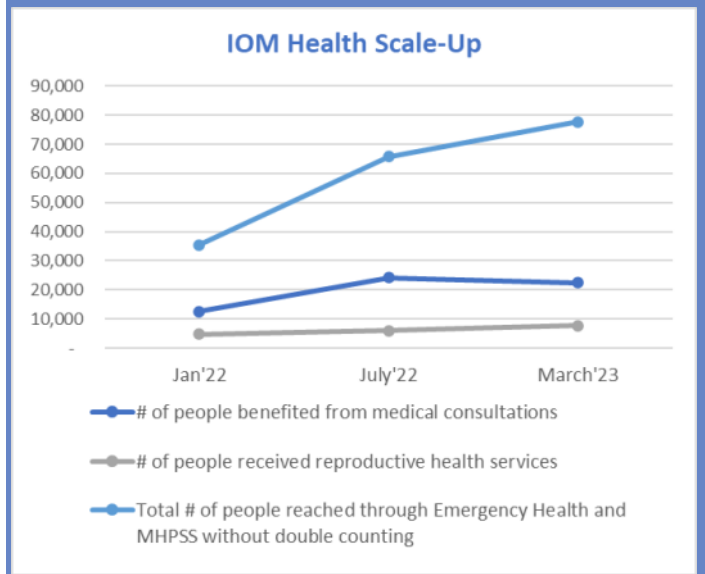


Activity details: In **Somalia**, IOM reached more than 69,000 individuals with primary health care services which included both curative services (clinical consultations) and preventive services (routine immunization, antenatal and postnatal care, and treatment of minor ailments, among others). In March, IOM provided comprehensive support to the Ministry of Health in the Afmadow district in southern Somalia following a cholera outbreak. The support included the deployment of technical staff to cholera treatment centres, establishment of oxidation reduction potential (ORP) systems at the IOM-supported Waberi health clinic, donation of essential medical supplies, and providing community awareness on cholera prevention and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) home treatment, and on-the-job training on cholera and routine immunization for the facility staff.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM is providing lifesaving health and nutrition care services, integrated with MPHSS services, in the drought affected regions. The response activities include capacity building, disease outbreak response and community health promotion. In March 2023, IOM reached 10,028 people with basic primary health care services including curative medical consultations, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition screening and health education, and 6,536 individuals were also reached through Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS) activities. With the cholera outbreak confirmed in new woredas of Oromia, IOM scaled up its RCCE activities at Moyale border. One IOM Health staff is seconded to support the woreda health authorities in coordination of cholera response

REGIONAL SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 86,472 people in March 2023. Of these, more than 69,908 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 18,000. At the same time, there has been a tripling of children immunized to more than 5,000 in March 2023. Medical consultations have doubled to reach more than 22,000. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 48% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 33% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has supported 8% of the overall cluster target population.

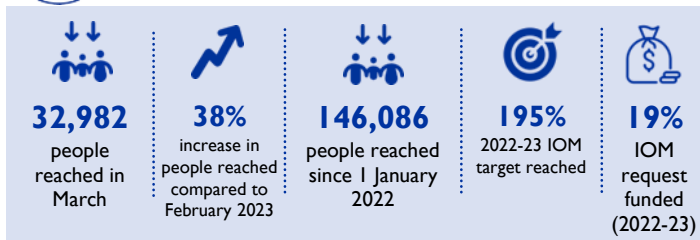


activities. Construction and rehabilitation of health posts were completed in Konso, Borena, East Hararge and West Hararge Zones. A total of 2,094 individuals were reached through mass awareness campaigns. IOM also supported Mental Health Gap Action Programme (MHgap) training in Somali region in collaboration with the Somali Zonal Health Bureau.





MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

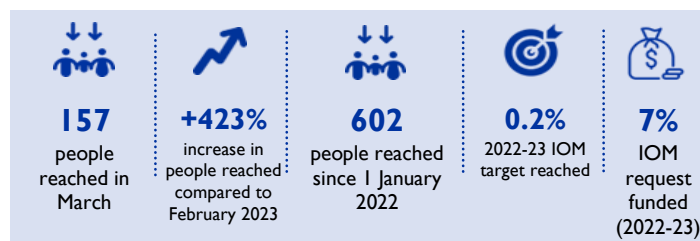


In **Somalia**, IOM reached 32,982 people with unrestricted multi-purpose cash assistance. In Somalia, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) is managed by the SNFI sector and included in SNFI targets and funding requests.

In **Ethiopia**, no MPCA was provided in March 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.



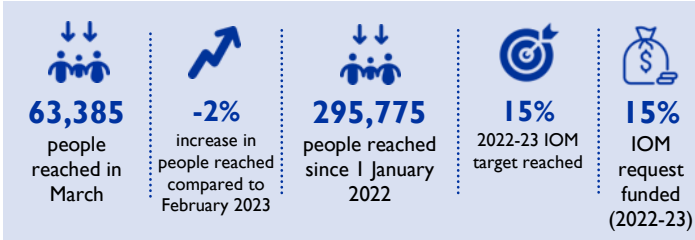
PROTECTION AND GBV



In **Somalia**, the Protection Unit was able to reach a higher number of IOM staff and beneficiaries, in comparison with the past months. This is as a result of the incorporation of new protection staff, who have been deployed to field offices across the country. In addition to training of newly recruited Focal Points and IOM staff, the protection team attended the distributions under the IOM-WFP-UNICEF First Line Response project in Mogadishu and Baidoa. IOM Protection conducted referrals, safety audits of the venues and fast-tracking of the vulnerable persons in the queues. Assistance was provided to 66 vulnerable persons in Mogadishu and 42 in Baidoa. Moreover, IOM successfully launched the Gender Based Violence in Crises (GBViC) Framework in Mogadishu during the second half of the month. The event was attended by a total of 17 representatives from the government, humanitarian agencies, and NGOs working in Somalia.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In **Ethiopia**, IOM's RRF is implementing five drought response projects in Oromia and Somali regional states. The projects are implemented with national and international NGO partners. In Oromia, the national NGO 'FIDO' is working to improve access to safe water and sanitation practices in Ginnir and Dawe Kachen woredas in East Bale zone. Major activities include provision of water supply and quality improvement services and sanitation facilities for two health centers, 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 partnership with the NGO 'CISP', RRF is also providing support of emergency water trucking for drought-affected IDPs and host communities in Dhas, Dire, Elwaye and Moyale woredas of Borena Zone. The deployment of water trucks with grant from IOM has contributed to reducing severe water shortage in those woredas.

In March 2023, clean water was provided to over 20,952 individuals, and household water treatment chemical were distributed for 6,000 households (30,000 individuals). In addition, over 40,000 individuals were reached through hygiene promotion activities and over 50,000 individuals were supported with CCCM activities in Oromia region. In the Somali region, RRF partnered with two national NGO's (Community in Action Against Poverty and Somali Ethiopian Social and Economic Development Association) to provide emergency shelter and NFI assistance for drought-affected displaced households in Afdher, Shabelle, Hargelle and Korahe Zones. In March 2023, RRF Implementing partners reached 2,487 households (over 12,435 individuals) with Emergency shelter and NFI assistance in Somali Region.





DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In **Somalia**, In addition to the periodic Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM teams continued with the collection of primary data to feed into its Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT). The arrival of the *Gu* rainy season has coincided with conflict occurrences in some of the nearby locations (Balanbale and Bali Howd) where DTM is monitoring pastoral flows and dynamics. Reports of hostilities in areas between Balanbale and Xerale are similarly emerging due to the increased movement linked to the onset of rains. With the TTT now active in eight remote locations in Galmudug, DTM is in a unique position to report on conflict incidents. Moreover, as the first floods happened in the country in mid-March, in collaboration with OCHA, DTM worked on rapid flood displacement projections for the current *Gu* season in 2023.

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. In March, IOM's DTM finalized 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**, DTM conducted ETT in Turkana and Garissa Counties to assess the deteriorating condition of over 10,000 displaced persons due to the current drought and the recent flooding that occurred in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) region. The [Samburu DTM Report](#) was also officially published on IOM's website.



HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

9,189 people reached in March	-37% increase in people reached compared to February 2023	99,557 people reached since 1 January 2022	199% 2022-23 IOM target reached	37% IOM request funded (2022-23)
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In **Somalia**, 30 women in Banadir, and 80 people in Baidoa received HLP counselling and assistance. In addition, IOM, through NRC, led eviction mediations and negotiations with landlords for the extension of leases in Banadir sites to 6,096 people. Beneficiaries were also provided with HLP information on the security of tenure in the alternative land they will settle on. Moreover, in Baidoa, eviction prevention initiatives benefited 490 households that were facing eviction in four IDP sites.

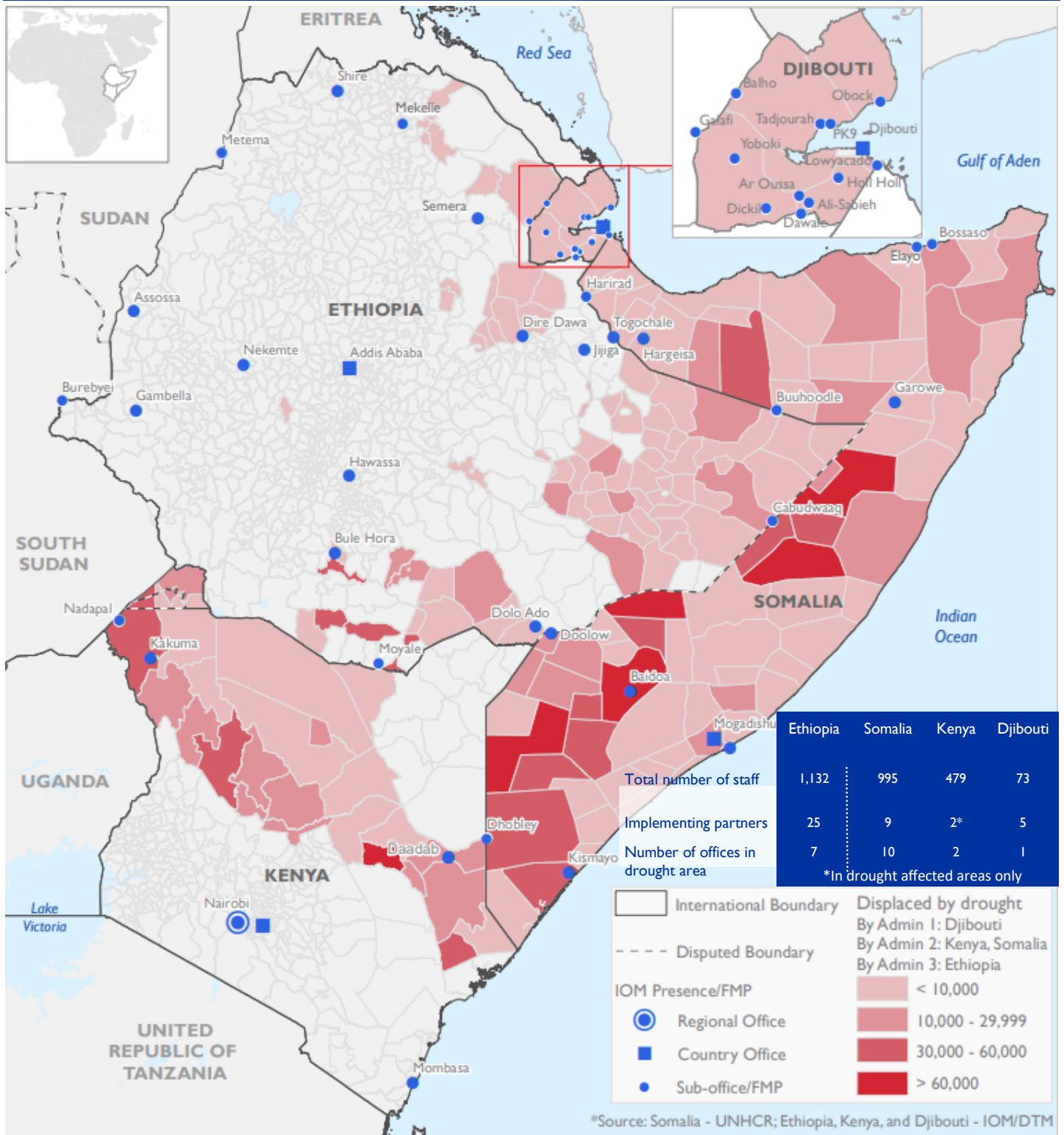
IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022-23 funding need secured
CCCM	806,274	704,092	-	-	1,510,366	41%	114%	33%
WASH	2,071,944	607,051	2,100	-	2,681,095	84%	16%	41%
Shelter/NFI	276,528	147,134	-	-	423,662	30%	34%	92%
Health and Nutrition	868,297	135,922	-	-	1,004,219	48%	8%	33%
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	99,426	46,660	-	-	146,086	195%	n/a	19%
Food security	-	-	-	900	900	9%	1%	0%
Rapid Response Fund	-	295,775	-	-	295,775	15%	n/a	15%
Protection	602	-	400	-	1,002	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)	99,557	-	-	-	99,557	199%	n/a	37%
Total (w/out double-counting)	2,289,018	1,209,554	3,506	968	3,503,046	57%	14%	42%

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



GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



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