



Distribution of hygiene kits in Beledhawa District, Gedo Region, Somalia. © IOM Somalia, 2023



2,117,797
people reached in June 2023



7%
Increase from May 2023



52%
of people reached are female



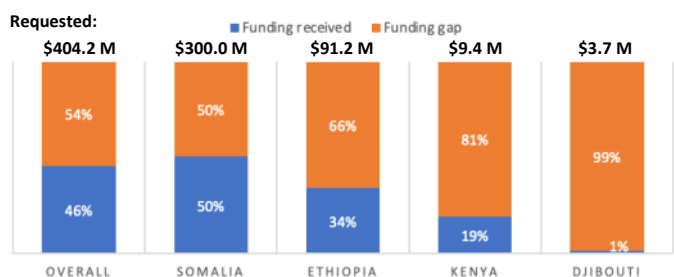
4,415,494
people reached since January 2022

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The *Gu* rainy season concluded with most areas in the Horn of Africa region having received above-average rainfall, except for a few areas mainly in central Somalia. However, with the rains came severe flash floods, which impacted over 900,000 people in the region. After five consecutive failed rainy seasons, leading to the displacement of almost three million people and the death of 13 million livestock—coupled with continued armed conflict in many parts of the region—the floods further compounded the region’s humanitarian needs. As a result, malnutrition is significantly worse this year as compared to any previous year since the drought began in 2020. Added to this, the region continues to face cholera and measles outbreaks, with Ethiopia facing a particularly severe cholera outbreak that has caused over 170 deaths. Although the rains helped replenish water points and provide vegetation and improved agricultural conditions, full recovery from the drought will likely take many years.

While famine has been averted through sustained and scaled-up assistance, further multi-sectoral assistance and donor support is urgently required, including to rebuild livelihoods, strengthen resilience and prepare for further floods expected as a result of the *El Niño* weather phenomenon later this year.

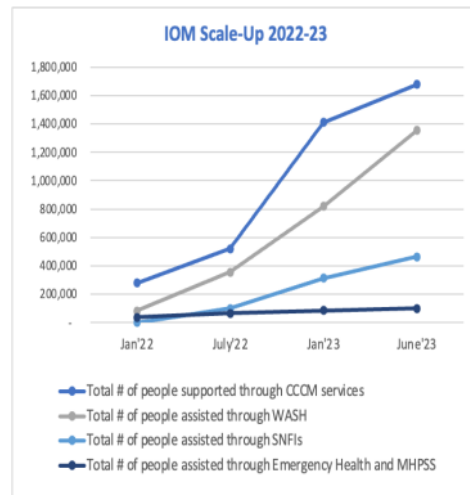
FUNDING GAP % IOM 2022-23 DROUGHT APPEAL



Appeals: [IOM May 2022 to December 2023 drought appeal](#) and [2023 Ethiopia update](#).

IOM RESPONSE

Since January 2022, IOM scaled up its drought response significantly in Somalia and Ethiopia, reaching more than 4.4 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 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and cash assistance interventions.

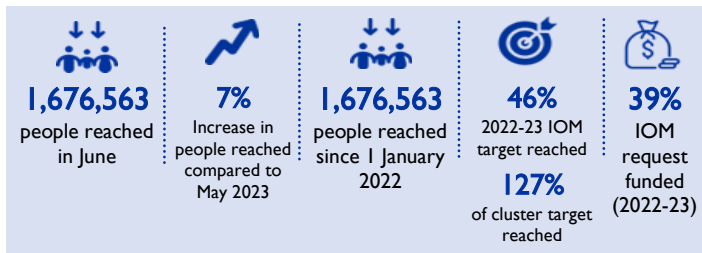


Regionally, IOM reached 2.1 million people in June, a 7% increase from May. This reflects a 10% increase in Somalia—particularly in Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFI) and Health—and a 2% monthly decrease in Ethiopia mainly due to funding constraints leading to a 21% reduction in health assistance in that country.

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total
People in need	8.3 M	17.2 M	6.4 M	199,000	32.1 M
Targeted by UN appeals	7.6 M	13.0 M	4.3 M	160,000	25.1 M
Displaced due to drought	1,791,660	516,269	464,696	6,086	2,778,711
People reached by IOM in June	1,656,703	447,120	13,906	68	2,117,797
People reached since Jan'22	2,588,937	1,811,283	14,306	968	4,415,494

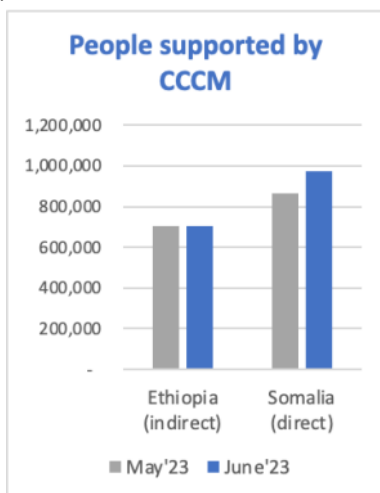


CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



Monthly summary

Regionally, CCCM reached almost 1.7 million people in June, a 7% increase from May. This included more than 972,000 direct beneficiaries in Somalia (a 12% increase by adding 190 new IOM-managed sites—now at 868). It also included more than 704,000 beneficiaries in Ethiopia, reached indirectly through IOM support for Government (woreda-level) drought response coordination and capacity strengthening (same number reached as last month).

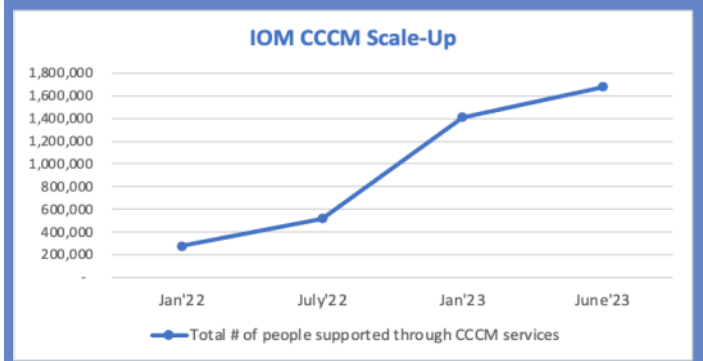


Activity details

In **Somalia**, CCCM operations expanded significantly during the month of June. In Banadir, following strong engagement with authorities, community representatives, and cluster partners, and adopting the CCCM Cluster pilot area-based approach, IOM CCCM began implementation of core CCCM services in catchment areas 9 and 13 in Mogadishu, covering 208 IDP sites hosting 108,031 individuals. Moreover, IOM initiated a partnership with an implementing partner to deliver essential CCCM services in Berdale, Bay region (20 sites), and Wajid, Bakool region (10 sites), benefiting a total of 58,166 IDPs, building upon the previous implementing partner operational presence and experience in both districts.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

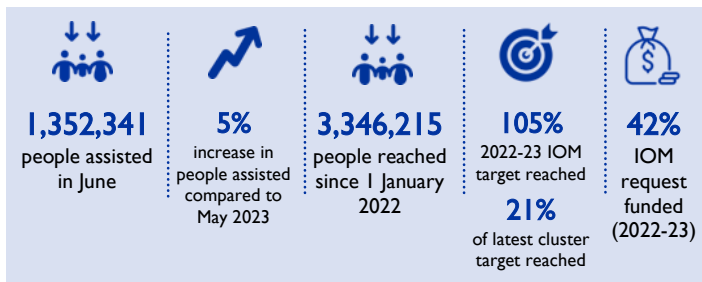
Since 1 January 2022, IOM increased the number of people supported with CCCM services in the region (directly and indirectly) from less than 300,000 people in January 2022 to almost 1.7 million people in June 2023—a six-fold increase. This constitutes 46% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 39% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 127% of the latest cluster targets in the



In **Ethiopia**, IOM CCCM continued supporting the woreda-level Disaster Risk Management Offices (DRMO) in six of the country's most drought-affected woredas through multi-sectoral coordination and information management support in Oromia and Somali regions. 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.

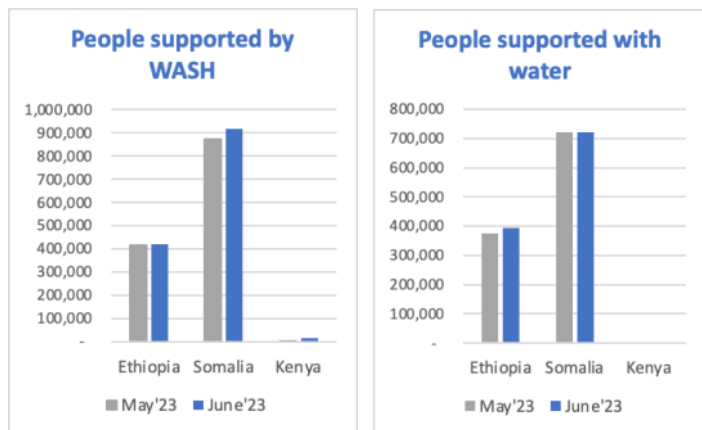


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached almost 1.4 million people with Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance in June, a 5% increase from the month prior. This includes support provided through the additional water points completed in Ethiopia in March, which continue to assist vulnerable populations after the handover to local communities.



Activity details

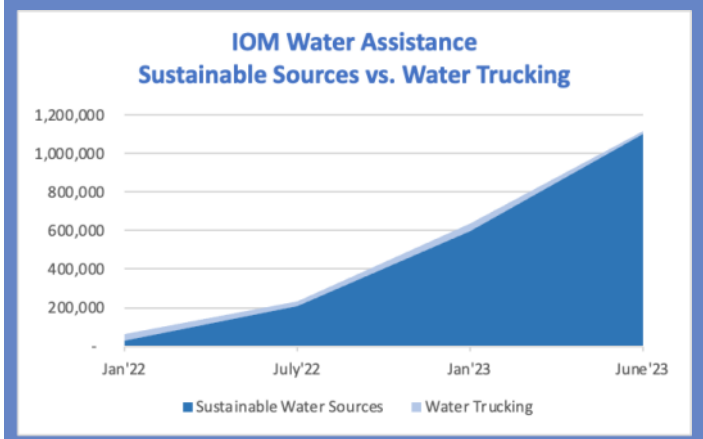
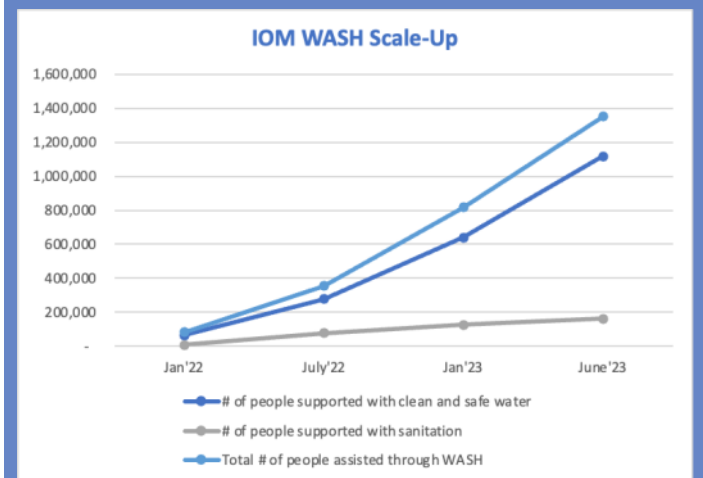
In **Somalia**, as part of an ongoing urban water supply system construction in Baidoa, five additional boreholes have been successfully completed. These boreholes, like the ones completed in the previous months, feature a hybrid system that uses solar energy as the primary power source with a backup generator to ensure continuous water provision. With the completion of these water infrastructures, a total of 15 boreholes have been constructed since the project's inception, which is now nearly 70% complete. This achievement translates to an estimated additional 4,500 households now having access to safe drinking water, with the possibility of an increase in this number once the water supply system is fully operational. A reassessment will be conducted at that time. Additionally, the construction of two elevated water tanks is currently underway.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM reached 3,517 individuals (1723 male, 1794 female) through regular hygiene promotion activities – house-to-house visits, focus group discussions, as well as environmental and jerry can cleaning campaigns – targeting IDP and returnees sites in three woredas in Konso, SNNP region. IOM also assessed non-functional water schemes and hand-dug wells in Oromia and Somali regions. The assessed areas will benefit from the

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM has seen an almost 17-fold increase in the number of people it supported with WASH to almost 1.4 million people by the end of June 2023 (from around 82,000 people reached in January 2022). This included a 18-fold increase in water provision—mainly via sustainable water supplies (98%) as illustrated in the second chart below—and a 27-fold increase in sanitation (although from a very low base).

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached more than 3.3 million people with WASH assistance (including more than 2.3 million in Somalia, more than 1.0 million in Ethiopia and almost 14,000 people in Kenya). This constitutes 105% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 42% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 21% of the latest cluster target for this sector.



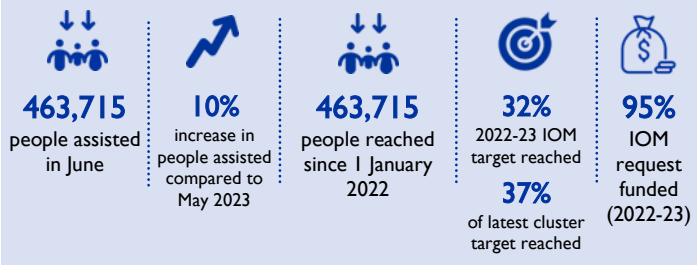
new U.S. Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and Japan Supplementary Budget (JSB) funds provided for rehabilitation of water points and hygiene promotions.

In **Kenya**, hygiene kit distribution took place jointly with UNFPA in Garissa County (Balambala and Lagdera Sub-Counties) and Turkana County (Turkana East and Turkana West). IOM provided a total of 1,800 hygiene kits to the targeted beneficiaries. Also in June, IOM Kenya joined the WASH Sector Coordination, a technical working group which aims to identify gaps in the evidence base related to humanitarian WASH programming and on that basis advocate for resources to alleviate those gaps.



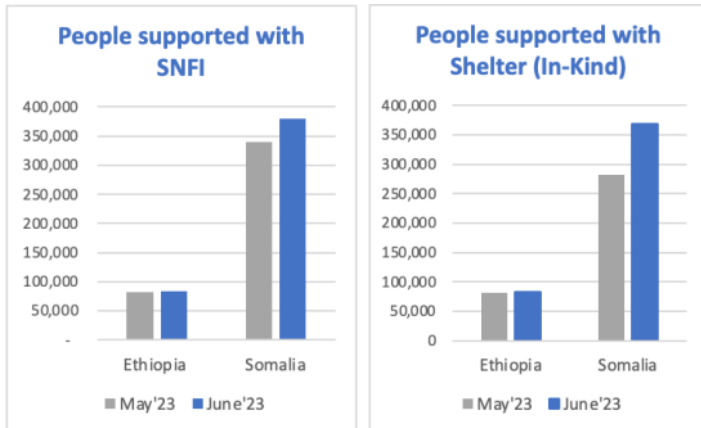


SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM assisted more than 463,000 people with Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) in June, up 10% from the month prior. This included a 12% increase (by more than 40,500) in the number of people assisted in Somalia—now almost 280,000 people—and a 2% increase (by more than 1,800) in the number of people assisted in Ethiopia—now almost 84,000 people. This increase constitutes new people supported, while other people continued to benefit from shelter and NFI assistance delivered in previous months.



Activity details

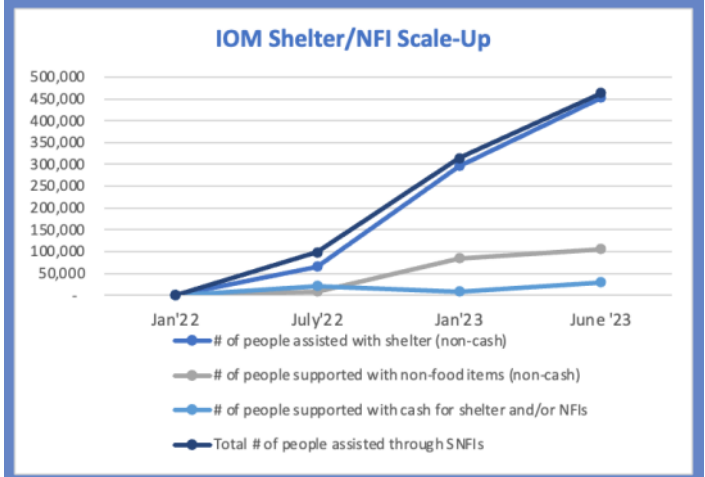
In **Somalia**, the SNFI team reached a total of 10,378 families with SNFI support. This included 13,032 plastic sheets provided to 6,696 families affected by drought and displacement.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM supported 350 HHs/1,858 individuals (931 male and 927 female) with emergency shelter kits (in-kind) in Zaba kebele, Uba Debre Tsehay woreda in SNNP Region. The support targeted women, children and disabled persons, older people, and persons with chronic illnesses affected by drought and/or floods to be able to reduce shelter, health and protection-related risks. IOM is scaling up its response in drought/flood-affected areas with support from BHA and JSB funding. Through this effort, IOM is conducting needs assessments to inform the response plan for the drought/flood-affected populations in Somali, Oromia, and SNNP regions.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM has increased its SNFI support related to the drought, from zero initially to reaching more than 463,000 people in June 2023. This includes almost 380,000 people in Somalia, and almost 84,000 people in Ethiopia.

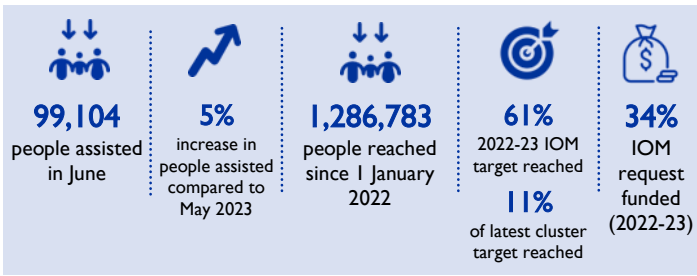
As indicated in the chart below, this increase has been closely aligned with a similar increase in in-kind shelter support. Also, there was a 12-fold increase in NFI assistance, from 9,000 people reached in July 2022, to almost 106,000 people reached in June 2023. This SNFI assistance constitutes 32% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed 37% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.



““When I was a child, everything was different. There was plenty of grass, water, and animals. But now there is nothing except for drought”” - Kenyan pastoralist

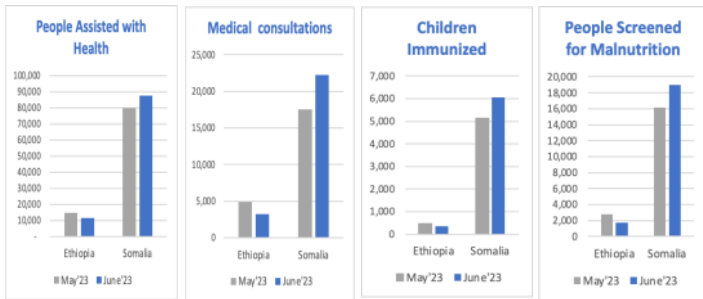
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Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached over 99,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in June, a 5% increase from the month prior. Somalia saw a 10% overall increase in health assistance in May, including a 27% increase in medical consultations. Ethiopia saw an overall 21% decrease due to funding constraints, including a 34% drop in medical consultations, a 22% drop in immunisations, and a 38% drop in malnutrition screenings. See breakdown of key interventions by country in the charts below.

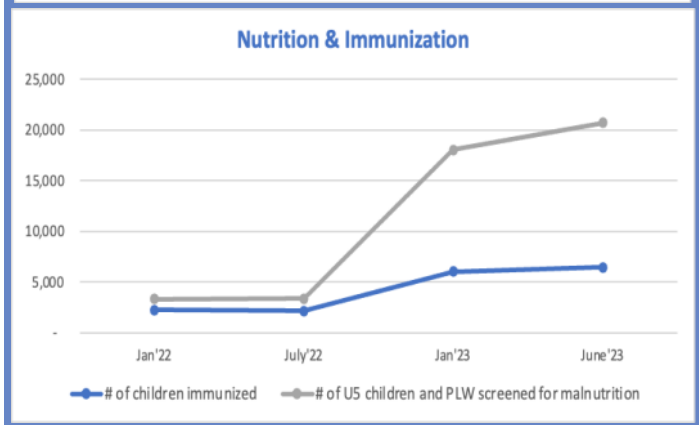
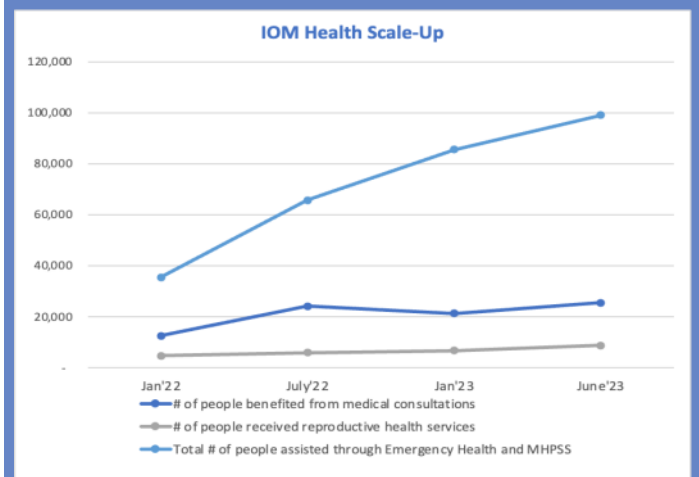


Activity details

In **Somalia**, IOM, in collaboration with the Jubaland Ministry of Health, implemented a series of initiatives to increase community awareness of health promotion and sanitation activities in Dhobley and Doolow. These efforts came as a response to the Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)/Cholera outbreak in these two districts in recent months. Moreover, recognizing the potential outbreak of AWD in Belet Weyne, following the flash floods in April, IOM donated critical medical supplies to the Hirshabelle Ministry of Health for the Hiraan Regional Hospital, and an additional mobile team was deployed as part of a rapid response strategy. These measures aimed to provide immediate assistance to those affected by the floods and mitigate the risk of disease outbreaks in the affected areas. In addition, IOM and IGAD jointly organized a cross-border coordination meeting between health authorities in Somalia and Ethiopia. During the meeting, held in the town of Togwachale in Ethiopia, it was agreed to establish a cross-border coordination committee. This committee will help coordinate available health resources to optimize response efficiency, coordinate joint emergency responses to outbreaks and assessments, and harmonizing public health surveillance and control measures at the local cross-border level, including timely identification of cases associated with cross-border travel.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 99,000 people in June 2023. Of these, almost 88,000 people were assisted in Somalia and almost 12,000 in Ethiopia. As indicated in the charts below, this increase has been particularly large for malnutrition screenings which have increased more than six-fold to 20,691. At the same time, there has been almost a tripling in the number of children immunized to 6,424 in June 2023. Medical consultations have more than doubled to reach 24,463. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 61% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 34% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has supported 11% of the overall cluster target population for this sector.

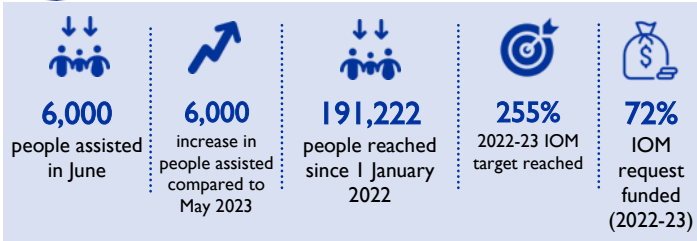


In **Ethiopia**, IOM helps sustain life-saving primary health care services including nutrition and sexual and reproductive health care services integrated with mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) in drought and conflict affected regions. IOM continues to lead coordination of cholera response activities at woreda level in Moyale woreda in collaboration with woreda health authorities and the World Health Organisation (WHO). IOM also provided operational support through daily subsistence allowances for 60 government employees in the cholera treatment centers, in addition to supporting logistics and last mile distribution of cholera kits in Borena and Konso zones.





MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

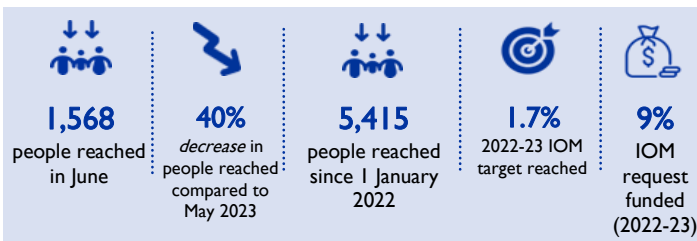


In **Somalia**, a total of 1,000 families were reached in Doolow, with two installment of 95 USD each.

In **Kenya**, a \$1.2 million Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) proposal was submitted and accepted by the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). IOM carried out due diligence assessments with potential local implementing partners for the multi-purpose cash assistance.



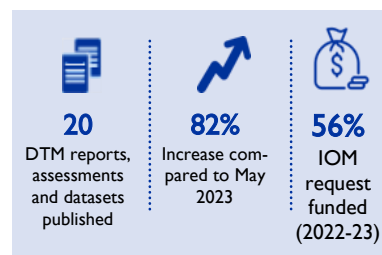
PROTECTION AND GBV



In **Somalia**, IOM Protection teams reached 1,568 persons through community awareness raising activities in Mogadishu, Hargeisa and Baidoa. The themes included Gender-based Violence (GBV)/Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and protection sensitization, disability inclusion and service availability. Moreover, during distributions in Baidoa and Mogadishu, as part of the First Line Response Phase 5, protection teams carried out protection monitoring, which resulted in additional 'safety audits' (more detailed monitoring to strengthen protection) for a total of 271 people, including elderly and people with disabilities. In addition, IOM's protection team engaged with two local TV channels in Hargeisa, Somaliland, that broadcast the awareness raising and advocacy event in Hargeisa on 20 June. Their potential coverage was estimated at about 2 million people.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING



In **Somalia**, in addition to the periodic Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM teams finalized data collection for the Mobility

Assessment Baseline 2 (B2) in the states of South West, Jubaland, Hirshabelle, Somaliland and Galmudug. In parallel, data collection is underway at eight pastoral mobility tracking

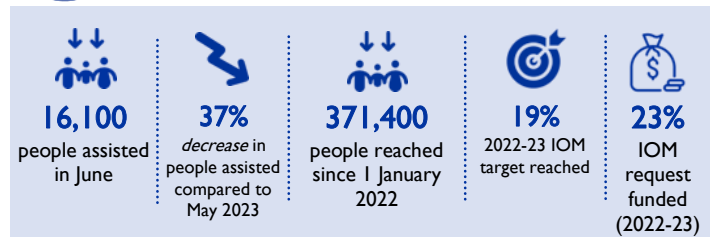
points (PMTPs) across Somalia. IOM is also exploring remote sensing technologies, including analysis of soil moisture content data to monitor variations in vegetation levels in the areas of interest and high-resolution satellite imagery capture for camel herd detection.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM's DTM finalized, published and disseminated the Site Assessment round 32 and Village Assessment Survey round 15 datasets, National Displacement Report, and overview maps to inform partners on the needs of IDPs and returning IDPs in Ethiopia. In addition, to increase partners' understanding and use of the DTM data, a snapshot report was developed and disseminated in coordination with the Shelter Cluster on Shelter and SNFI needs in the country.

In **Kenya**, DTM data cleaning and validation workshops will be carried out with key stakeholders in Garissa and Turkana counties. Reports are expected to be published in July following endorsement by the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA).



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In **Ethiopia**, IOM's RRF is currently implementing drought response projects in Oromia and Somali regions in the sectors of CCCM, SNFI and WASH. The RRF has four ongoing subgrants to respond to drought, which are being implemented in partnership with the following national NGOs: CCCM in Borena Zone, Oromia Region with Positive Action for Development (PAD); SNFI in Shabelle Zone, Somali Region with Community in Action Against Poverty (CAAP); WASH in Borena Zone, Oromia Region with Agro-Pastoral Initiative for Development (AID); and ESNFI in Afder Zone, Somali Region with Somali Ethiopian Social and Economic Development Association (SESEDA). In addition, 5 new subgrants will begin on 1 August 2023 to provide Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) to assist severely drought affected households in Oromia and Somali regions.





HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

29,902	552%	158,070	316%	37%
people reached in June	increase in people reached compared to May 2023	people reached since 1 January 2022	2022-23 IOM target reached	IOM request funded (2022-23)

In **Somalia**, a total of 29,902 people were reached with housing, land and property support. Out of these, as many as 29,802 benefitted from eviction prevention initiatives such as land tenure security, while the remaining 100 were provided with HLP counselling and legal assistance.

IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

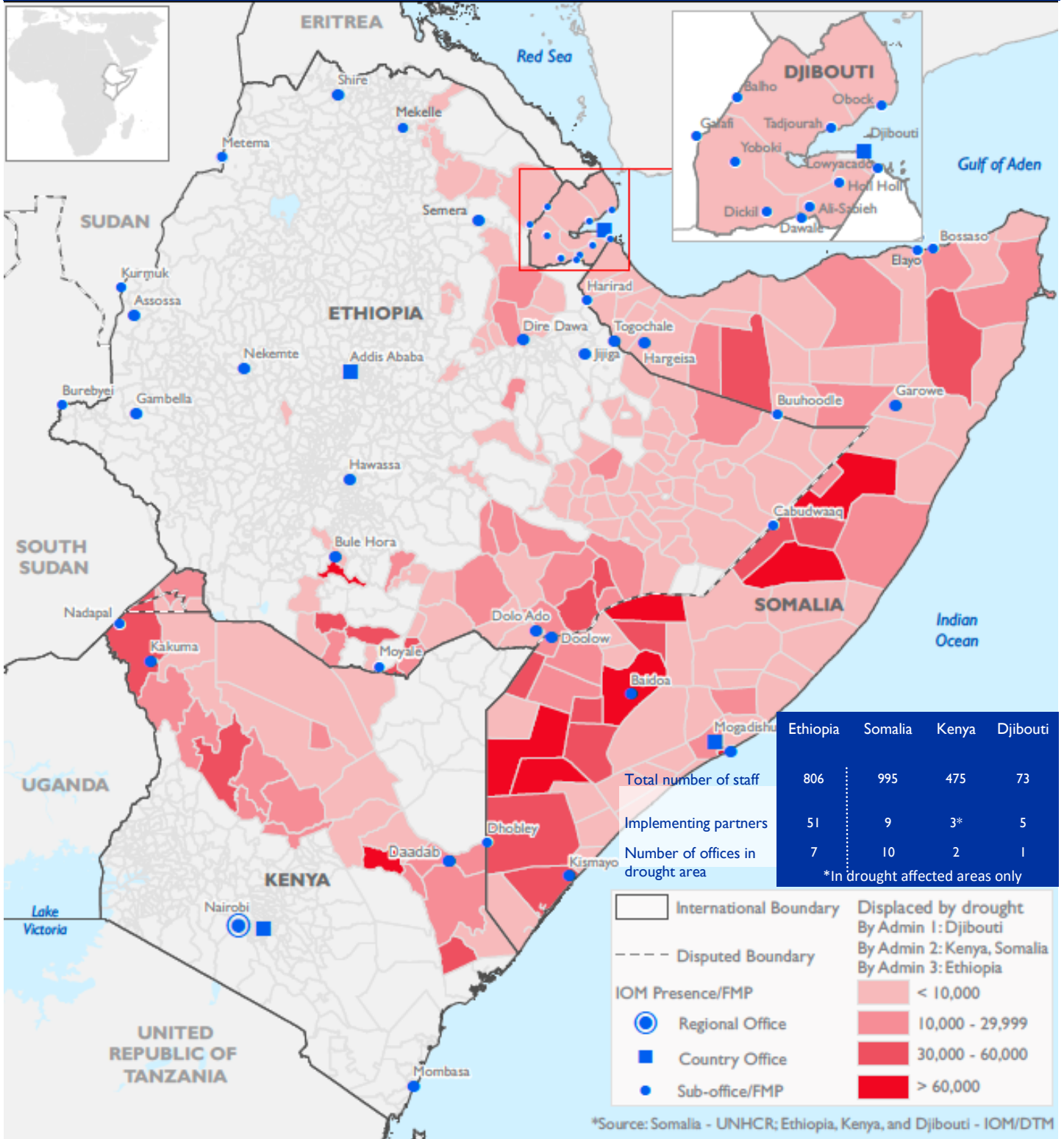
	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding needs secured
CCCM	972,471	704,092	-	-	1,676,563	46%	127%	39%
WASH	2,311,158	1,021,257	13,800	-	3,346,215	105%	21%	42%
Shelter/NFI	379,908	83,807	-	-	463,715	32%	37%	95%
Health and Nutrition	1,111,115	175,668	-	-	1,286,783	61%	11%	34%
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	144,462	46,660	-	-	191,122	255%	n/a	72%
Food security	-	-	-	900	900	9%	1%	0%
Rapid Response Fund	-	387,500	-	-	387,500	19%	n/a	23%
Protection	5,015	-	400	-	5,415	1.7%	0.1%	9%
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	56%
Housing, Land and Property (HLP)	158,070	-	-	-	158,070	316%	n/a	37%
Total (w/out double-counting)	2,588,937	1,811,283	14,306	968	4,415,494	71%	18%	45%

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



Small-scale gardening at Kabasa IDP camp, Doolow. Photo: Muse Mohammed © IOM Somalia,

GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



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