

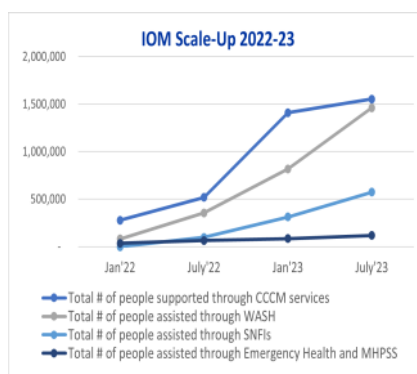
Belet Weyne in Hirshabelle State bore the brunt of the floods. Two-thirds of the city was submerged, causing extensive damage to vital infrastructure, Somalia. © IOM 2023

SITUATION OVERVIEW

While still affected by the recent severe drought that drove mass displacement, widespread death of livestock and a devastating food and water crisis, Somalia is now also recovering from the recent rainy season. During the reporting period, flooding affected the districts of Jowhar, Balcad and the South West state, where 11 villages were inundated, displacing 14,400 people and washing away crops. In Kenya, while communities are recovering from the drought devastation, the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team and the Government of Kenya are preparing a sectoral contingency plan as a mitigation and response measures for the upcoming El Niño weather phenomenon. In Ethiopia, new disease outbreaks stress already strained response capacities, and pest infestations threaten livelihoods amid food insecurity.

Although the threat of famine has been averted by consistent and expanded aid efforts, there is an urgent need for additional multi-sectoral assistance and donor support. This includes efforts to restore livelihoods, enhance resilience, and make provisions for anticipated floods later this year due to the El Niño weather phenomenon.

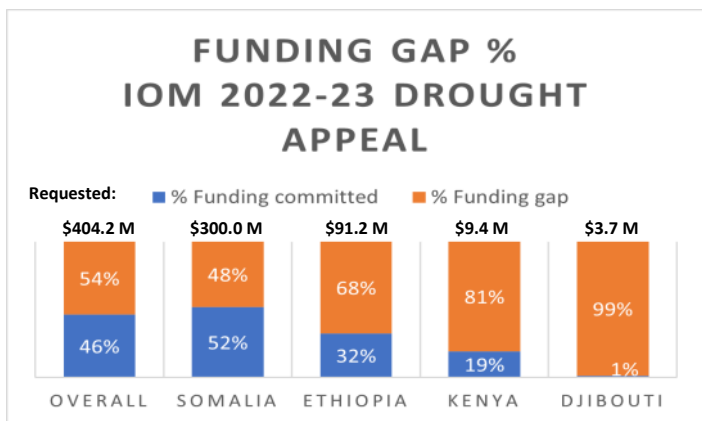
IOM RESPONSE



Since January 2022, IOM scaled up its drought response significantly in Somalia and Ethiopia, reaching nearly 4 million people. Due to funding constraints, Kenya and Djibouti are yet to commence large-scale operations, 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 2.16 million people in July, a 2% increase from June. This reflects a 5% increase in Somalia — particularly in Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter/ Non-Food Items (NFI), Health and Protection— and a 8% decrease in Ethiopia mainly due to a reduction in WASH and Rapid Response Fund (RRF) activities.

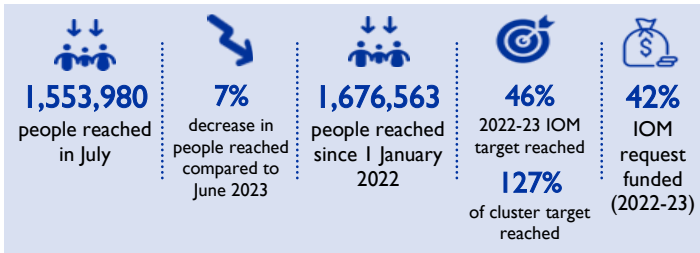


Appeals: [IOM May 2022 to December 2023 drought appeal](#) and [2023 Ethiopia update](#).

	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	1,823,801	411,811	464,696	6,086	2,717,807
People reached by IOM in July	1,736,504	411,811	3,106	0	2,151,421
People reached since Jan'22	2,848,779	1,128,553	14,306	968	3,992,606

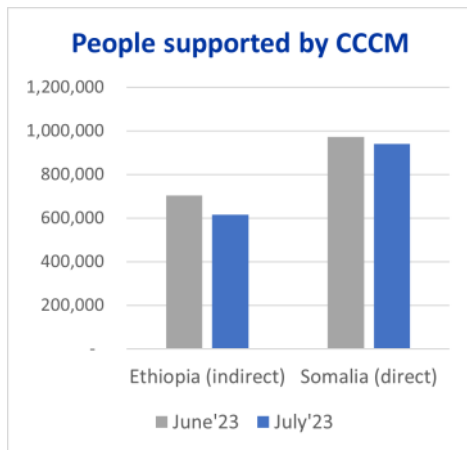


CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



Monthly summary

Regionally, CCCM reached over 1.5 million people in July, a 7% decrease from the previous month. This includes more than 939,000 direct beneficiaries in Somalia (a 3% decrease after site verifications of people living in the supported camps). It also includes more than 614,000 beneficiaries in Ethiopia (a 13% decrease due to IDP returns), reached indirectly through IOM support for Government (woreda-level) drought response coordination and capacity strengthening.



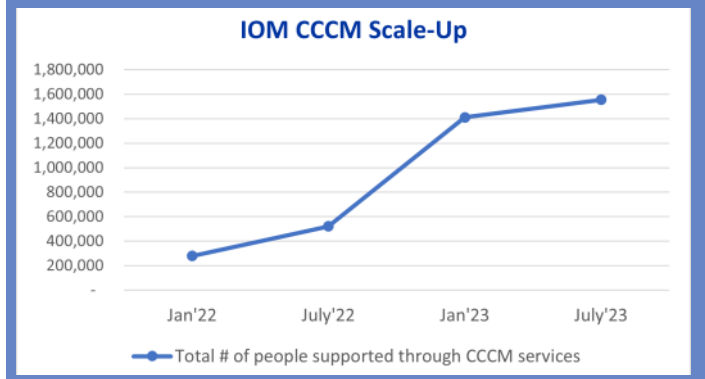
Activity details

During the month of July, CCCM teams in **Somalia** conducted site monitoring across the camps that have recently fallen under IOM management. Complaints and feedback mechanisms have been implemented and strengthened across all sites, and, during the reporting period, a total of 659 complaints were received in Khada and Dayniile districts alone, out of which 282 were related to food, shelter, and livelihoods. Lastly, in Ladan IDP site in Doolow, 2,784 metres of drainage channels have been excavated, as part of the drainage and flood prevention plans.

During the reporting period, IOM **Ethiopia's** CCCM team continued supporting the local administrations in drought-affected regions. This assistance involves careful coordination at

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 over 1.6 million people in July 2023—nearly a fivefold increase. This constitutes 46% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 42% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 127% of the latest cluster targets in the region.



the Woreda level, effective use of IOM's CCCM information management tools, and the improvement of government officials' skills through capacity building. During this month, IOM trained 58 Woreda officials, along with 7 implementing partners as part of the Core CCCM program. This accomplishment resulted from a partnership with humanitarian organizations offering support to affected communities.



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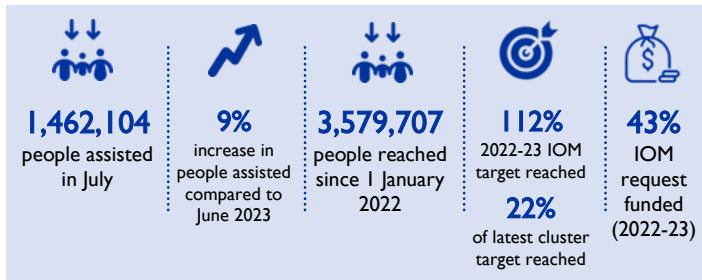
“Our makeshift home was flooded one night. We had to quickly flee with our children and what little we could carry.” Ramaas recounts how they lost all their food and belongings. “My husband has gone to the city with his wheelbarrow to look for work. I hope he returns with something for us to eat.” - Ramaas Mohamoud

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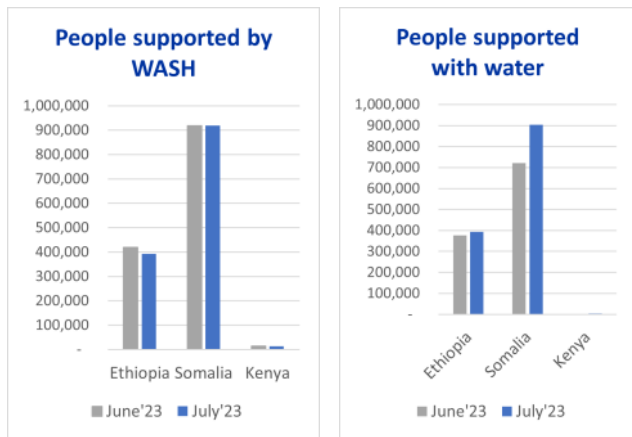


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached 1.4 million people with WASH assistance in July. This includes support provided through rehabilitation of water points in Ethiopia, and construction of boreholes and latrines in Somalia, which continue to assist vulnerable populations after the handover to local communities.



Activity details

IOM continues to provide critical WASH assistance to drought-affected populations in **Ethiopia**. During the reporting period, IOM rehabilitated one water point with a hand pump in Guchi Woreda, Oromia region. The newly rehabilitated hand pump has improved access to safe water for 500 individuals (255 female, 245 male). Additionally, the WASH team has initiated the procurement process of spare parts to rehabilitate more water points in the drought-affected areas and will also deploy trained hygiene promoters to complement the water points rehabilitation activities with regular hygiene promotion.

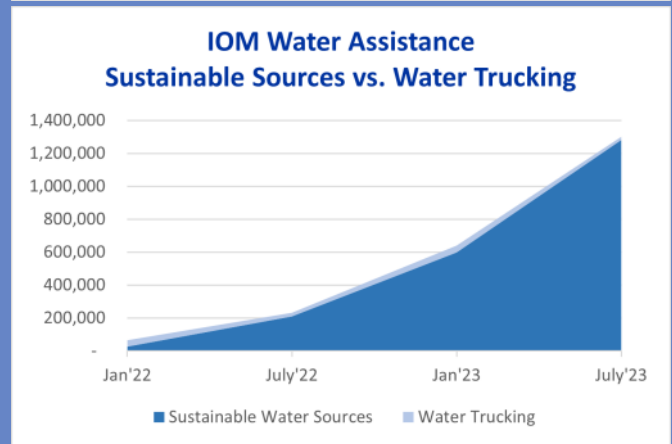
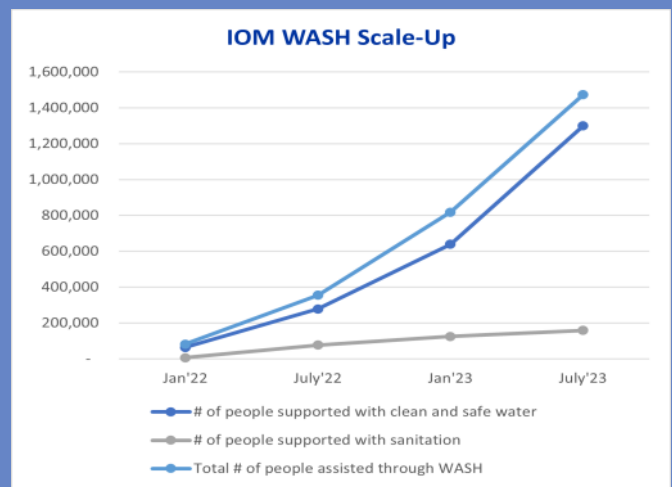
In **Somalia**, IOM constructed nine new boreholes in Baidoa, in the Bay region, providing access to safe and clean water to an estimated 180,954 people in the area. In addition, the team completed 350 latrines in Doolow across three sites, improving access to sanitation facilities to 8,400 individuals. Lastly, 2,200 families received hygiene kits and information sessions in Doolow, Gedo region.

During the reporting period, IOM in **Kenya** participated and contributed to the WASH Sector Contingency Planning both as a sector member and Member of the WASH Technical Working Group on Data, Evidence and Learning. On borehole repairs, IOM completed its technical assessment for eight waterpoints due for upgrading/repairs in two targeted drought-affected counties of Garissa and Turkana which will commence the activities in September 2023.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM saw an almost 18-fold increase in the number of people it supported with WASH with over 1.4 million people assisted by the end of July 2023 (from around 82,000 people reached in January 2022). This included a 20-fold increase in water provision—mainly via sustainable water supplies as illustrated in the second chart below—and a 26-fold increase in sanitation (although from a very low base).

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached nearly 3.6 million people with WASH assistance (including more than 2.5 million in Somalia, more than 1 million in Ethiopia and 13,800 people in Kenya). This constitutes 112% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 43% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 22% of the latest cluster target for this sector.

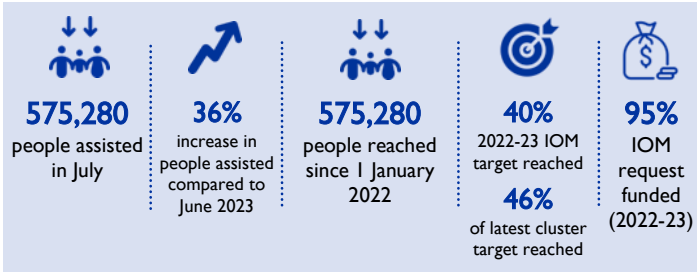


IOM established a solar-powered water station which provides clean water to thousands of people in three kebeles in Guchi woreda, Ethiopia. © IOM 2023



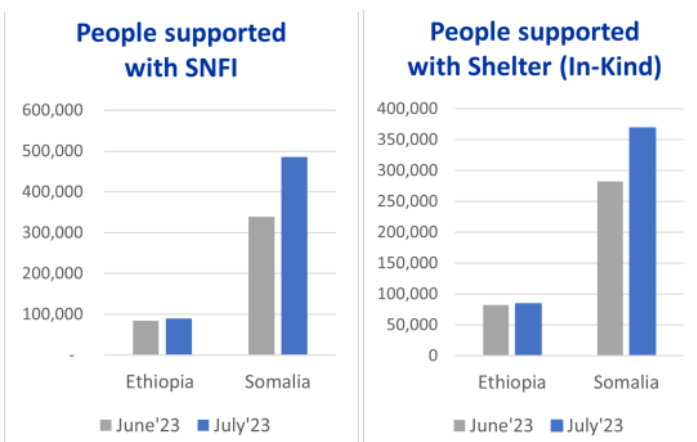


SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM assisted more than 575,000 people with Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) in July, up 36% from the month prior. This included a 43% increase in the number of people assisted in Somalia, and 7% increase in Ethiopia.



Activity details

During the month of July, in addition to SNFI direct assistance, IOM in **Somalia** set up four Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) committees in four villages in Belet Weyne, as part of disaster-related preparedness efforts in affected areas. During this month, an initial assessment on the effects of floods was conducted to understand how flooding impacts these riverine villages.

Some of the key findings from the assessment were the need for the establishment of formal early-warning systems as well

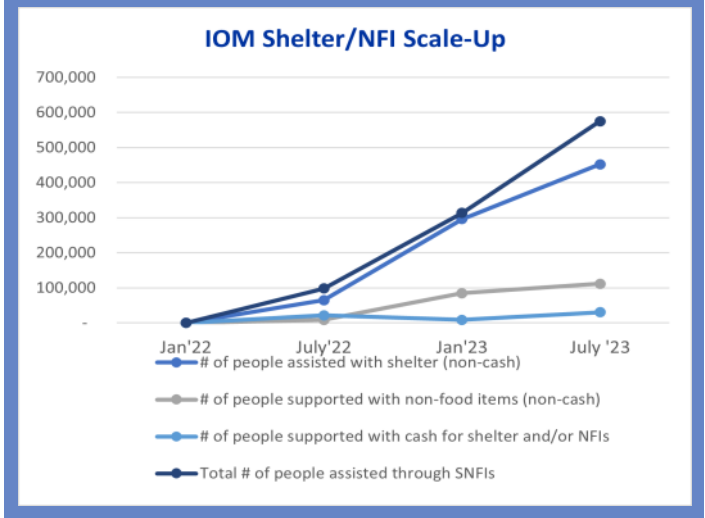


Informal settlements in Belet Weyne, Somalia. © IOM 2023

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM has increased its SNFI support related to the drought, from 0 initially to reaching more than 575,000 people in July 2023. This includes more than 485,000 people in Somalia, and nearly 90,000 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 nearly 112,000 people reached in July 2023. This SNFI assistance constitutes 40% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed 46% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.

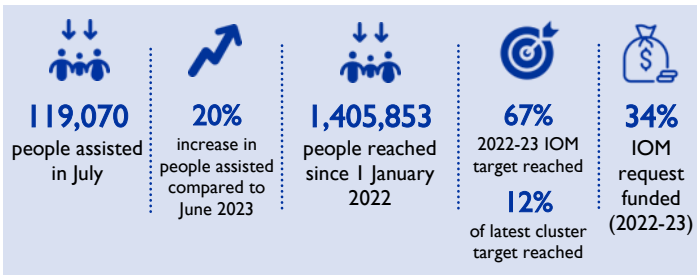


as more inclusive targeting of CBDRM committees' members. Although the initial criteria requested balanced gender representation, only 30% of selected members were female, which was pointed out as a recommendation for future implementation. Moreover, another key finding of the assessment was the different modes of displacement that took place, which are directly impacted by the nature of the flood, the timeliness of the warnings and the vulnerabilities of the population affected. Additionally, the design of a CBDRM training was completed and will be implemented in the coming weeks for the four committees created in Belet Weyne.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM continued to support the drought-affected population through the provision of critical emergency shelter and NFI (both in-kind and cash) to boost their resilience against the drastic effect of the ongoing drought. During the reporting period, IOM through direct implementation supported 800 households/5,869 individuals (3,169 female, 2,700 male) through the provision of 800 NFI kits in Raro and Qurak Mudaw (Somali Region).

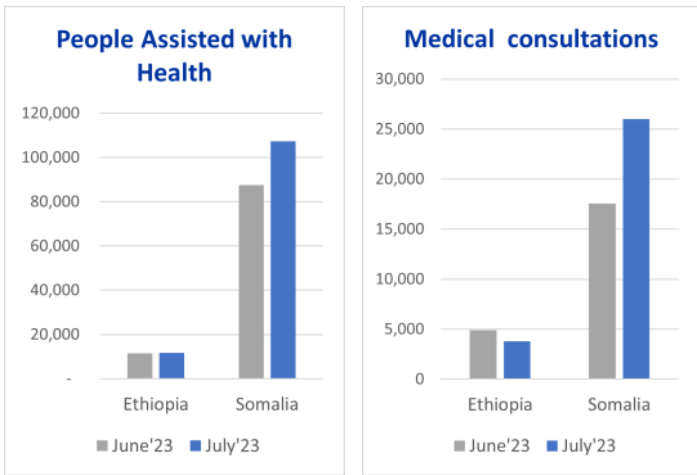
In **Kenya**, IOM actively coordinated the Shelter NFI sector as a co-lead and participated in the Shelter/NFI sector National Contingency Plan for El Niño Preparation.





Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached nearly 120,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in July, a 20% increase from the month prior. Somalia saw a 23% overall increase in health assistance in July, including a 40% increase in children immunised. Ethiopia saw an overall 1% increase, although medical consultations and malnutrition screenings dropped by 22% and 47% respectively. See breakdown of specific interventions in the charts below.



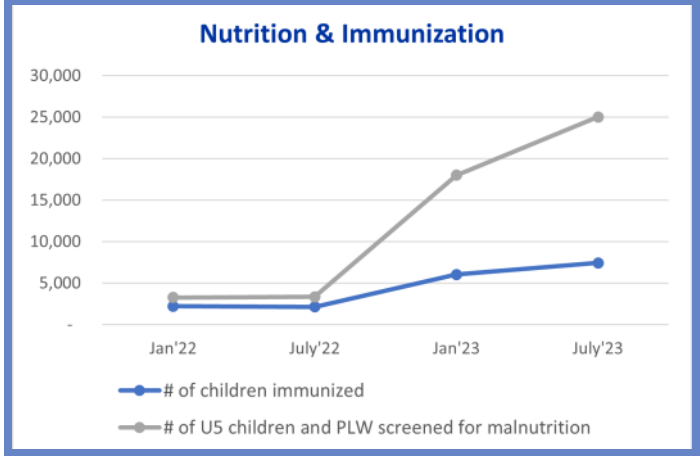
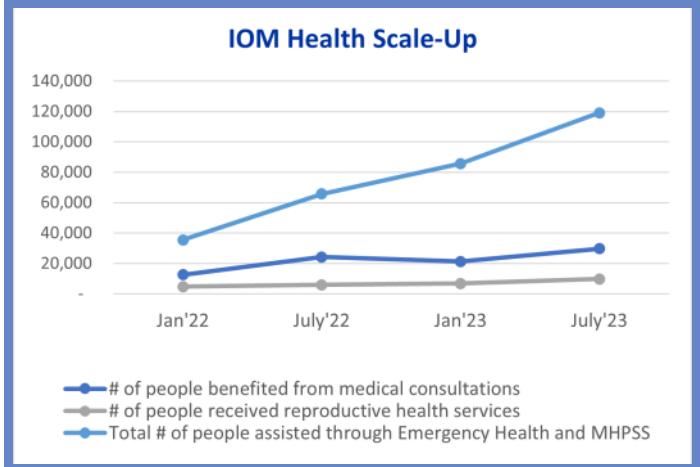
Activity details

This reporting period, a total 15 IOM Health/MHPSS team leaders (7 female, 8 male) in Addis Ababa, **Ethiopia** were trained on the electronic personal history record (ePHR) platform. The team leaders were selected from high population mobility corridors of Borena, Amhara and Tigray regions, with the team in Moyale cascading the same training to 31 IOM and woreda Health staff (12 female, 19 male).

Moreover, IOM continues cholera preparedness and response activities in affected regions including logistical, operational and cholera coordination support in Moyale Woreda, and also provides mental health and psychosocial support to build coping skills, hope, and resilience. As part of the essential services provided in the period, IOM managed to reach out 20,720 beneficiaries (11,189 female, 9,531 male) across various implementation sites. The services provided enabled affected communities to access psychological counselling,

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

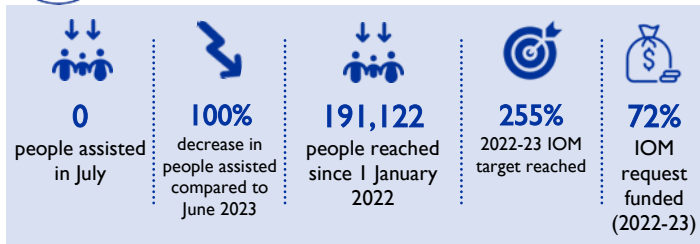
Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 119,000 people in July 2023. Of these, over 107,000 people were assisted in Somalia and nearly 12,000 in Ethiopia. As indicated in the charts below, this increase has been particularly large for malnutrition screenings which have increased seven-fold to 25,025. At the same time, there has been almost a tripling in the number of children immunized to 7,445 in July 2023. Medical consultations have more than doubled to reach 29,783. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 67% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 34% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has supported 12% of the overall cluster target population for this sector.



social support, and other resources that can help them with their mental health.

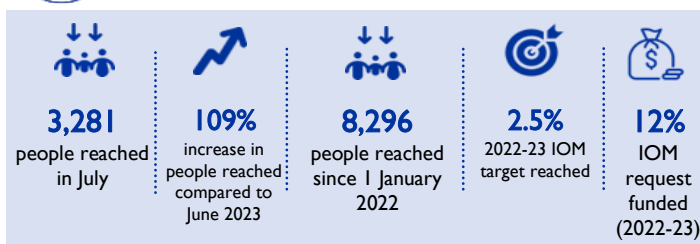
In **Somalia**, integrated primary health care delivered through Ministry of Health-secoded health workers was provided to vulnerable communities through 19 health clinics (7 static clinics and 12 mobile clinics). Together with UNICEF, IOM distributed nutritional support in Doolow, Hudur, and Sanaag static facilities and mobile centres to aid with the treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases.

MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



No Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) distributions took place to drought-affected populations in July. In **Kenya**, IOM identified local implementing partners to implement the cash-based intervention in Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir and Turkana counties and finalized the implementing partner due diligence assessment.

PROTECTION AND GBV



During the month of July, a total of 414 people (316 female, 98 male) in **Somalia** were fast-tracked during distributions and activities. The first protection monitoring was conducted on distribution of hygiene kits in Kabasa and Kaxarey, Doolow. During this activity, 84 vulnerable individuals (59 female, 25 male) were provided safety audits and received informative sessions on gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Moreover, between 2 and 3 July, the protection team assisted in the relocating of about 500 families, around 3,000 individuals, from Naaso Hablood-B IDP site to a new site named IIDAAN village. During the relocation exercise, 240 persons (196 female and 44 male) were fast tracked. Out of the total people receiving safety audits, five were referred to specialized treatments and services. Furthermore, 74 persons (35 female, 39 male) were trained on protection mainstreaming, GBV, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), disability inclusion, and referral mechanisms.

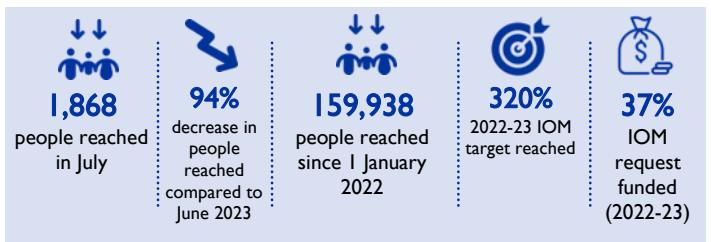
RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In **Ethiopia**, IOM's RRF is supporting a national NGO's CCCM response for over 100,000 people displaced by drought. As the rains began, members of displaced households returned to areas of origin to assess the improvement of pastureland. While the

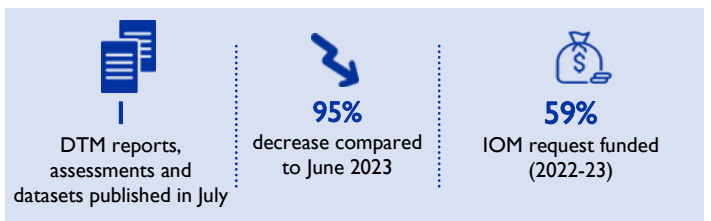
impact of the drought on households and their livelihoods will be felt for years to come, the change in the climatic situation has allowed for displaced households to move away from informal settlements. Due to the drought, when the rains occurred it resulted in flooding in areas of Ethiopia. IOM's RRF partners responded to the climatic displacement of 3,000 households with shelter and NFI kits. IOM's RRF will respond to the urgent needs of climate-impacted households with multipurpose cash in Somali and Oromia regions.

HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY



During the month of July, a total of 1,868 people in **Somalia** were reached with housing, land and property support. Out of these, as many as 1,452 individuals benefitted from eviction prevention initiatives such as land tenure security, 180 received information on eviction prevention, and the remaining 236 were provided with HLP counselling and legal assistance.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING



During the reporting period, IOM in **Kenya** carried out introductory meetings for the Deployment of DTM with the county and national governments administrative units in Wajir and Mandera counties. IOM will soon deploy enumerators to the field to establish the baseline assessment on human mobility in both counties.

In addition to the periodic Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM teams in **Somalia** finalized the data collection for the Mobility Assessment Baseline 2 (B2) in South West, Jubaland and Hirshabelle states, and are cleaning the data, with also Somaliland and Galmudug with collection rounds finalized. In parallel, data collection is also underway at the eight pastoral mobility tracking points (PMTPs) across Somalia, while at the same time, IOM is exploring remote sensing technologies. Specifically, the analysis of soil moisture content data to measure and monitor variations in vegetation levels in the areas of interest and high-resolution satellite imagery capture for camel herd detection.

IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

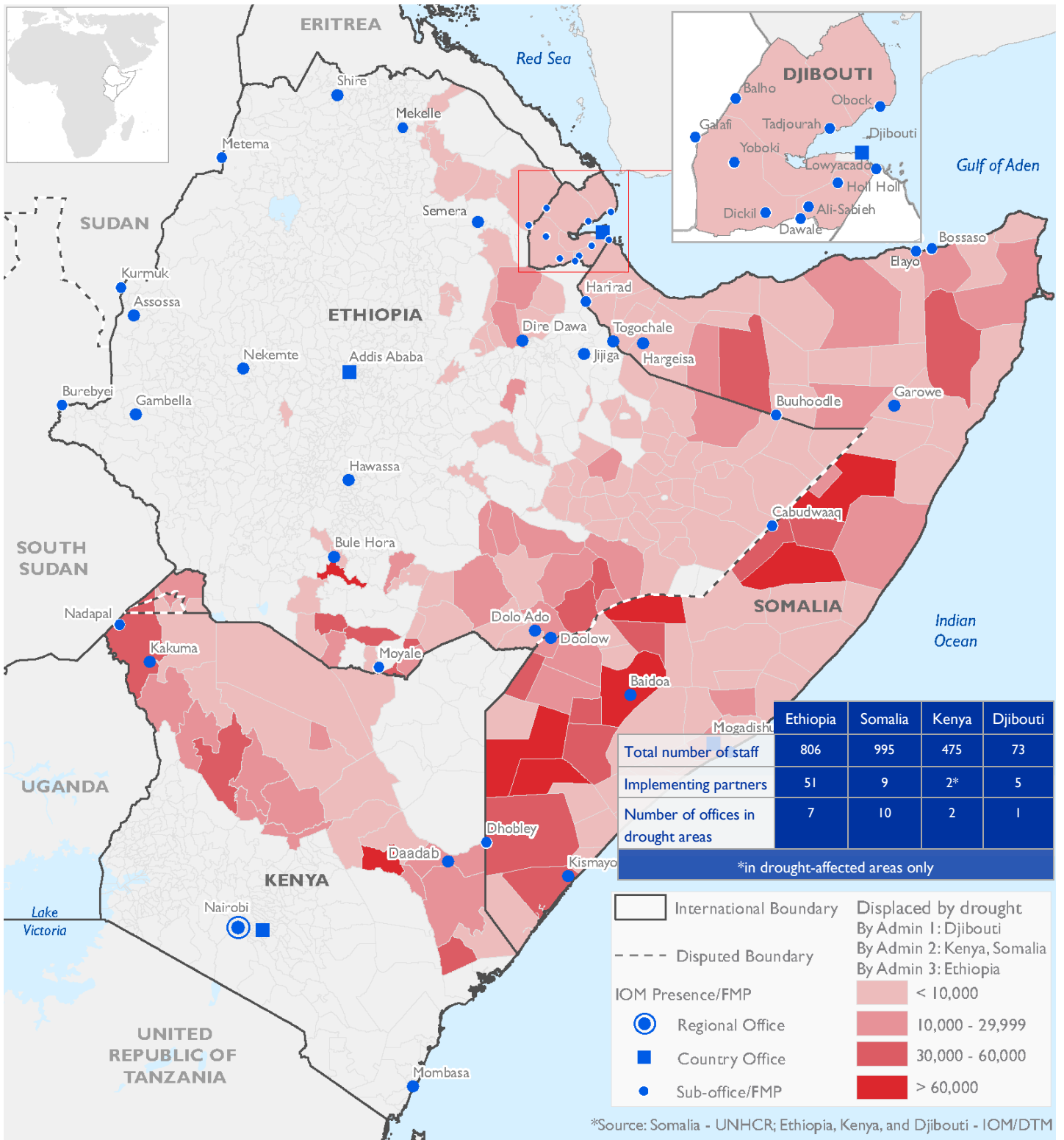
	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding need secured
CCCM	972,471	704,092	-	-	1,676,563	46%	127%	42%
WASH	2,544,150	1,021,757	13,800	-	3,579,707	112%	22%	43%
Shelter/NFI	485,604	89,676	-	68	575,280	40%	46%	95%
Health and Nutrition	1,218,518	187,335	-	-	1,405,853	67%	12%	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	-	394,500	-	-	394,500	20%	n/a	23%
Protection	8,296	-	-	-	8,296	2.5%	0.1%	12%
Emergency Livelihoods	-	-	106	-	106	0%	n/a	1%
Displacement Tracking	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59%
Housing, Land and Property (HLP)	159,938	-	-	-	159,938	320%	n/a	37%
Total (w/out double-counting)	2,848,779	1,128,553	14,306	968	3,992,606	65%	16%	46%

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



Latrine construction in Kabasa site, Gedo region, Somalia © IOM 2023

GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



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