

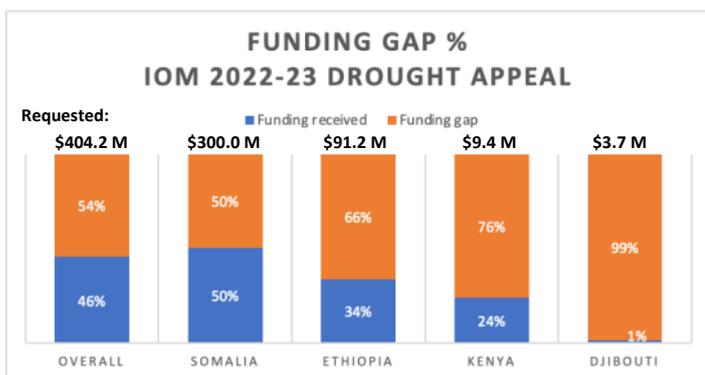


SITUATION OVERVIEW

By May 2023, most parts of the drought-affected Horn of Africa region were on track to receive above-average rainfall, although some areas continued to experience dry spells, particularly in central Somalia. This followed five consecutive seasons of below average rains, which drove mass displacement, widespread death of livestock and a devastating humanitarian crisis. However, with the rains came severe flash floods, which impacted over 900,000 people in the region.

The flood waters worsened the risk of water-borne diseases such as cholera, amongst a population weakened by high rates of malnutrition. By the end of May, cholera remained at very high levels in Ethiopia, while Somalia and Kenya continued to experience cholera outbreaks as well. Although the rains helped replenish water points and provided vegetation and improved agricultural conditions, levels of malnutrition in the region reached their highest levels since the drought began in 2020.

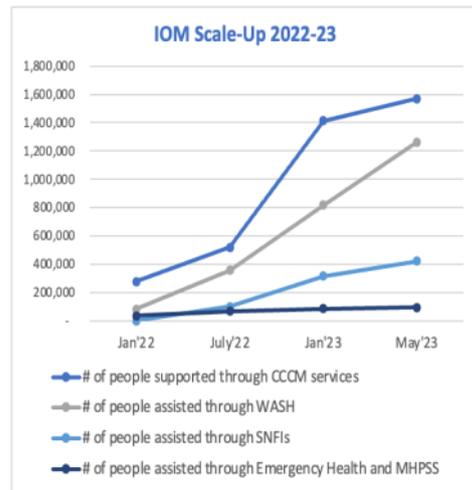
While famine has been averted through sustained and scaled-up assistance, further multi-sectoral assistance and donor support is urgently required, including to rebuild livelihoods, strengthen resilience and prepare for further floods expected as a result of the *El Niño* weather phenomenon later this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



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 4.3 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.

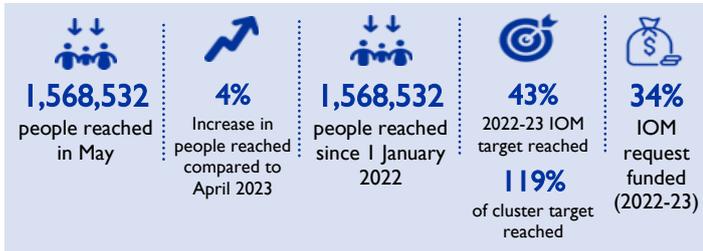


Regionally, IOM reached almost 2 million people in May, a 3% increase from April. This reflects a 5% increase in Somalia—particularly in Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), WASH and Health—and a 4% decrease in Ethiopia due a reduction by half in the number of beneficiaries reached through the Rapid Response Fund (RRF).

	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	1,765,258	516,269	464,696	6,086	2,717,807
People reached by IOM in May	1,512,588	456,201	0	0	1,968,789
People reached since Jan'22	2,487,451	1,811,283	3,506	968	4,303,208

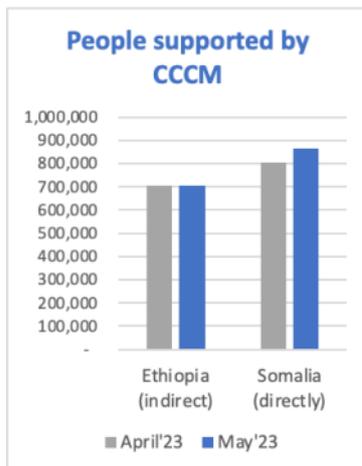


CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)



Monthly summary

Regionally, CCCM reached almost 1.6 million people in May, a 4% increase from April. This included more than 864,000 direct beneficiaries in Somalia (a 7% increase by adding 30 new IOM-managed sites). 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).



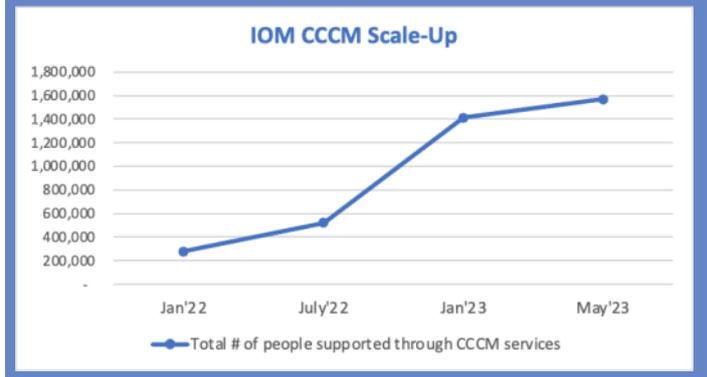
Activity details

In **Somalia**, IOM expanded its CCCM services to 30 new sites, with 20 in Berdale (Bay) and 10 in Waajid (Bakool). This represented an increase of 58,166 people newly reached and supported by CCCM services.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM CCCM Ethiopia 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. Woredas covered include Meyu, Midhaga Tola, Dubluk, Dire, Elwaye and Dhas Woredas in Oromia region and Gode and Adadle Woredas of Shabelle Zone, Somali Region. The support provided includes facilitating woreda-level coordination

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 almost 1.6 million people in May 2023—a fivefold increase. This constitutes 43% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 34% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 119% of the latest cluster targets in the region.



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.

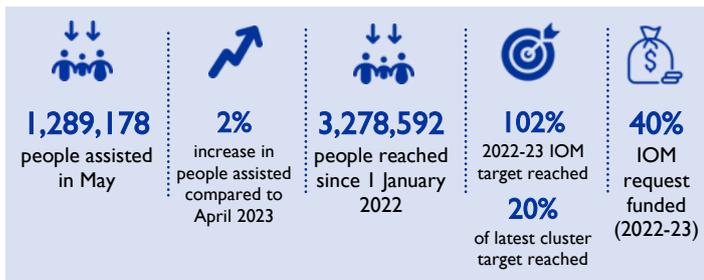
“When I was a child, everything was different. There was plenty of grass, water, and animals. But now there is nothing except for drought” - *Kenyan pastoralist*

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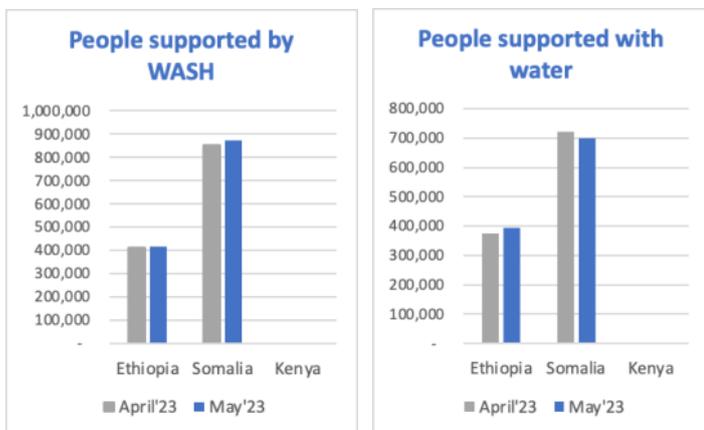


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached almost 1.3 million people with Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance in May, a 2% 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

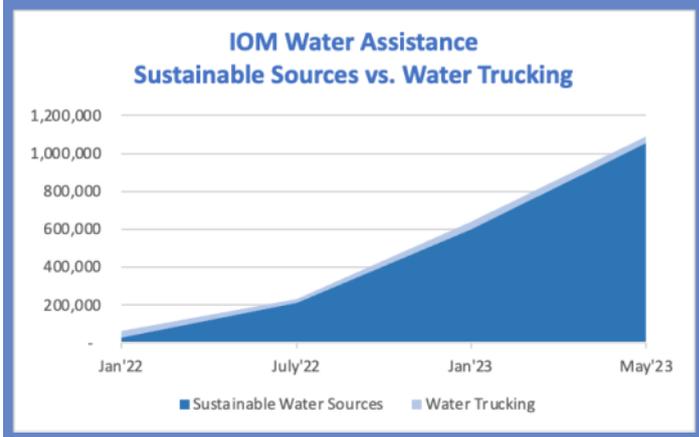
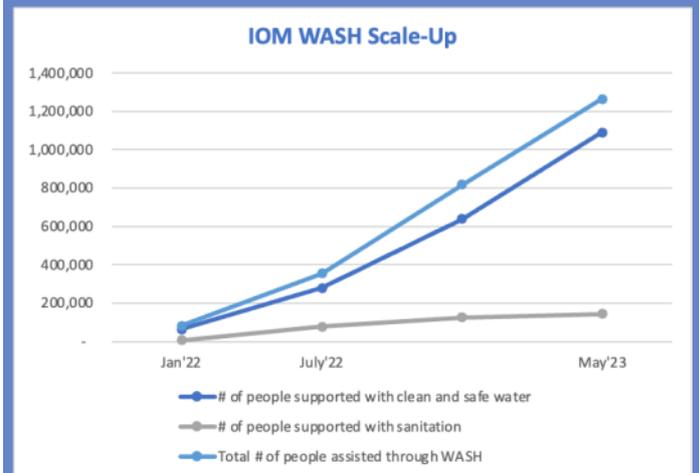
In **Somalia**, As part of the urban water supply system construction in Baidoa, five boreholes were successfully completed, providing 4,500 families with access to safe water. In addition, the rehabilitation of a borehole was completed in Galmudug state, which serves as an exit strategy for emergency water supply and trucking, thus increasing sustainability and increasing resilience vis-à-vis potential natural hazards like floods. The project has successfully enabled 500 households to gain access to safe and clean water, contributing to the overall improvement of their well-being and quality of life.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM continues to provide critical WASH assistance to drought-affected populations across. During the reporting month, 27,190 individuals (13,323 male, 13,867 female) received multi-purpose soap and were included in complementary hygiene promotion activities. Hygiene promotion was done through house-to-house visits and mass hygiene promotion campaigns. Both environmental and jerry cleaning elements were included. The activities took place in Dire and Moyale, located in Borena Zone and Daawa Zone, Oromia and Somali Regions. The distribution of multi-purpose soap will reduce beneficiaries' risk of infection and help maintain their dignity and well-being.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM saw an almost 16-fold increase in the number of people it supported with WASH to almost 1.3 million people by the end of May 2023 (from around 82,000 people reached in January 2022). This included a 17-fold increase in water provision—mainly via sustainable water supplies (97%) as illustrated in the second chart below—and a 24-fold increase in sanitation (although from a very low base).

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached almost 3.3 million people with WASH assistance (including more than 2.2 million in Somalia, more than 1 million in Ethiopia and 2,100 people in Kenya). This constitutes 102% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 40% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 20% of the latest cluster target for this sector.



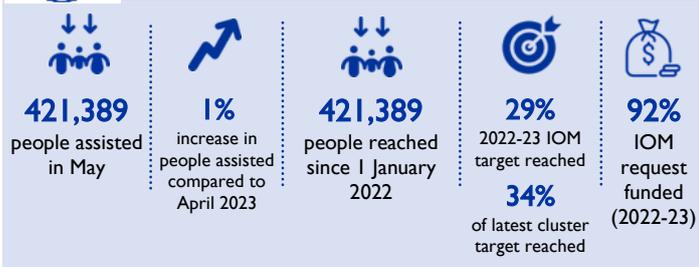
The number of beneficiaries reached during this period has reduced by almost half the usual average monthly achievements. This is because most field locations completed activities from the previous projects by mid-May 2023. However, IOM is currently in the planning phase to roll out the new project activities in drought-affected areas and other parts of Ethiopia.

In **Kenya**, IOM scaled up its field assessments on identification and selection of beneficiaries for WASH assistance in Garissa and Turkana counties. WASH assistance is planned to begin in June 2023 with a target population of 8,900 people.





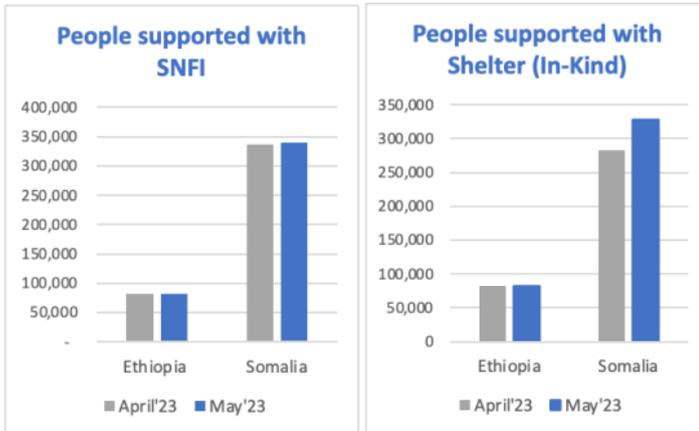
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM assisted more than 420,000 people with Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) in May, up 1% from the month prior. This included a 1% increase in the number of people assisted in Somalia. In Ethiopia, beneficiaries continued to benefit from shelter and NFI assistance delivered in previous months, although due to a lack of funding, no new SNFI assistance has been provided in recent months.

Activity details



In **Somalia**, IOM reached 1,640 households (approximately 9,840 individuals) in Balcad, North of Mogadishu, with emergency shelter material (plastic sheets) and additional rope. The ropes were added as a result of feedback gathered in recent plastic sheet assessments in Baidoa and Belet Weyne. Moreover, during the distributions, demonstrations on how to fix the plastic sheets were also provided.

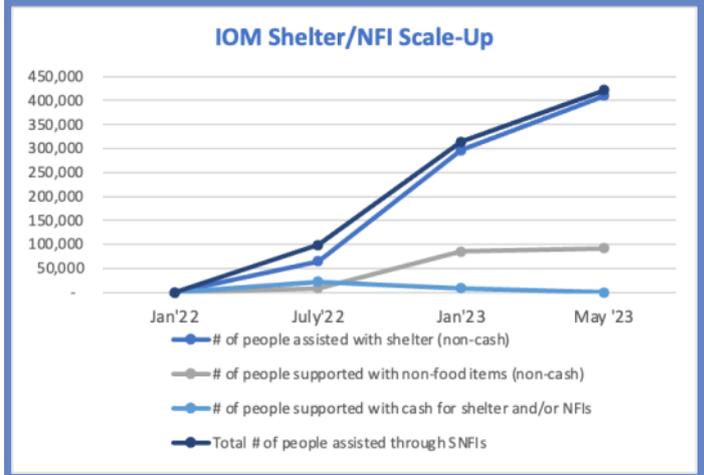
In **Ethiopia**, IOM did not reach any new beneficiaries in May due to projects ending in April and no new funding received. IOM continues to advocate for more funding to continue to support SNFI activities for vulnerable communities affected by drought.

In **Kenya**, IOM and Kenya Red Cross Society as the Shelter/NFI co-leads collected and shared information on 15,000 flood-affected households across the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) region who are in dire need of shelter and NFIs. Funding remains a challenge both for the shelter/NFI sector and for the humanitarian community more generally.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

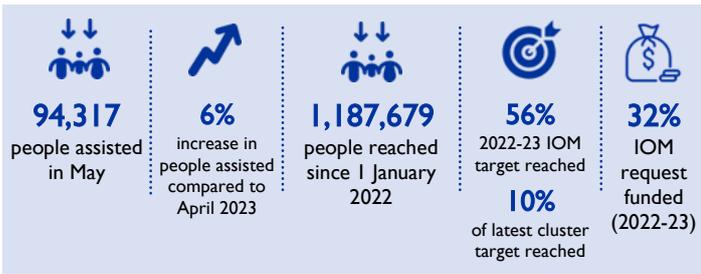
Since 1 January 2022, IOM has increased its SNFI support related to the drought, from zero initially to reaching more than 420,000 people in May 2023. This includes more than 339,000 people in Somalia, and more than 81,000 people in Ethiopia.

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 91,000 people reached in May 2023. This SNFI assistance constitutes 29% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed 34% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.



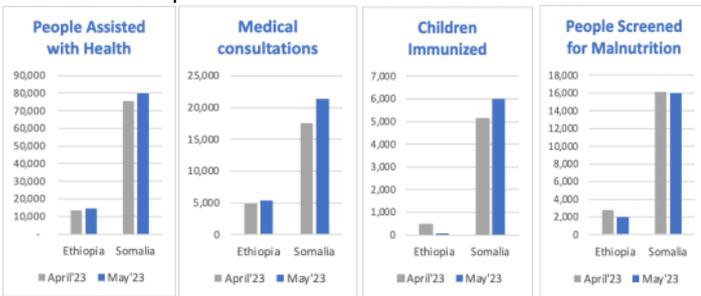
Scalable emergency shelters: IOM Somalia is working on scalable shelter typologies that allow for incrementally upgrading emergency shelters (ES) into transitional shelters (TS). IOM has developed a design with minimum improvements to the ES typology (which includes foundation, a raised plinth row, higher height of shelter and roof, and roof eaves), which increases the lifespan of the shelter and allows households to upgrade their shelter easily, when more resources are available. This typology is referred to as 'improved emergency shelter' and can incrementally upgrade into a TS with mudbrick walls. Alternatively, households can upgrade the shelter's walls with other materials available in the local market, such as corrugated iron sheets.





Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached more than 94,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in May, a 6% increase from the month prior. Somalia saw a 5% overall increase in health assistance in May, including a 17% increase in children immunised. Ethiopia saw an overall 8% increase, including an 11% increase in medical consultations, although malnutrition screenings and immunisations dropped by 32% and 82%, respectively. See breakdown of specific interventions in the charts below.



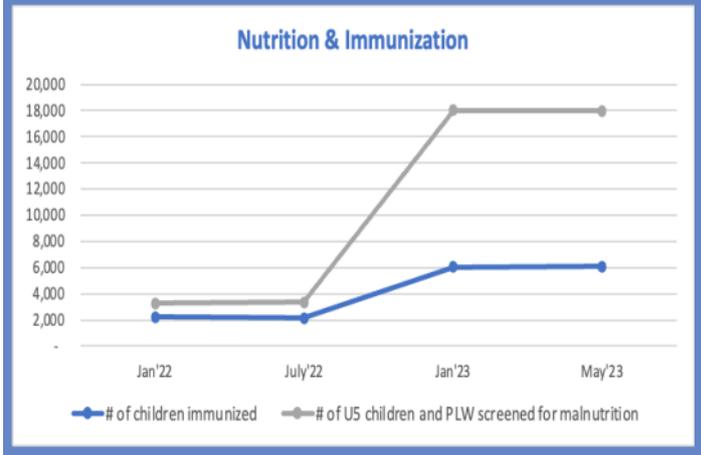
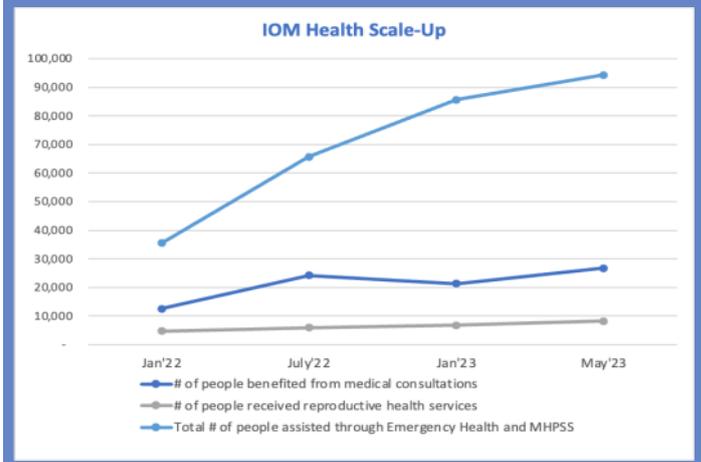
Activity details

In **Somalia**, on-the-job training sessions on Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) were provided for the healthcare workers at Waberi IDP health center in Dhobley, southwestern Somalia. This training was aimed at enhancing their skills and knowledge in managing childhood illnesses and improving the quality of healthcare provided to the community. Moreover, in collaboration with the Jubaland Ministry of Health, IOM implemented initiatives to increase community awareness in Dhobley and Doolow, Gedo region. These efforts were in response to the Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera outbreak in these two districts, aiming to prevent the spread of diseases and promote healthier living conditions among the IDPs. In addition, IOM is expanding health and nutrition interventions to include service delivery in the Garowe districts with support from the World Bank, including through seven mobile teams to deliver primary healthcare and nutrition services. Additionally, IOM will assist in procuring medical kits, and through a long-term agreement, IOM will receive nutrition supplies from UNICEF.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM provides 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

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 94,000 people in May 2023. Of these, almost 80,000 people were assisted in Somalia and almost 15,000 in Ethiopia. As indicated in the charts below, this increase has been particularly large for malnutrition screenings which have increased more than fivefold to 17,960. At the same time, there has been more than a doubling of children immunized to 6,070 in May 2023. Medical consultations have more than doubled to reach 26,104. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 56% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 32% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has supported 10% of the overall cluster target population for this sector.

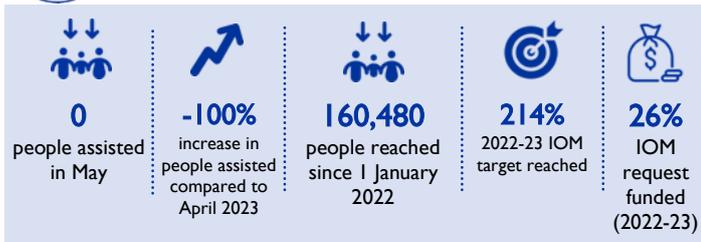


leads coordination of cholera response activities in Moyale woreda in collaboration with woreda health authorities and WHO. The mental health and psychosocial support services were aimed to save lives as well as build coping skills, hope, and resilience. As part of the essential services provided in the period, IOM managed to reach 14,620 beneficiaries across various sites. The services provided enabled affected communities to access psychological counseling, social support, and other resources that can help them cope with their mental health and psychosocial problems.





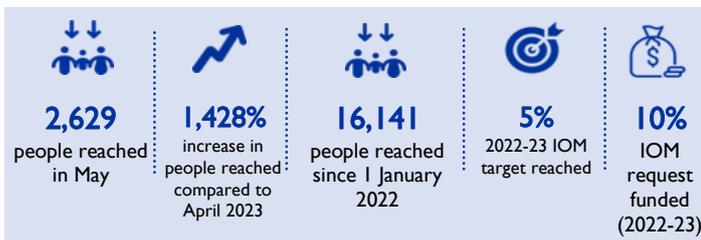
MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



No Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) distributions took place to drought-affected populations in May. In **Kenya**, preparations were made to implement a \$1.2 million Central Emergency Revolving Fund (CERF) MPCA project, including by preparing a formal CERF proposal, which is due in June.



PROTECTION AND GBV



In **Somalia**, IOM Protection teams reached 2,623 persons through community awareness raising activities in Mogadishu, Doolow and Baidoa. The awareness raising themes included GBV, PSEA, disability inclusion and service availability.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

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

Assessment Baseline 2 (B2) in the states of South West, Jubaland and Hirshabelle. Moreover, the teams started the data collection for B2 in Somaliland on 22 May. In parallel, data collection is also underway at the eight pastoral mobility tracking points (PMTPs) across Somalia.

In **Kenya**, IOM completed the second round DTM deployment in Garissa and Turkana counties. Final report will be published in June 2023.



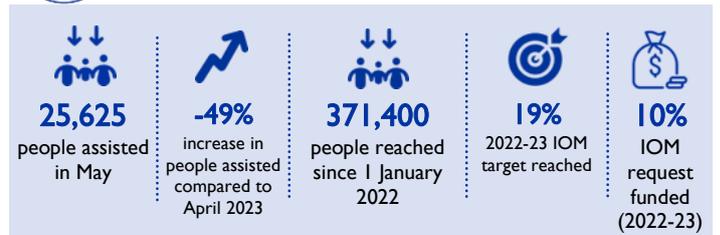
HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY



In **Somalia**, the project 'Drought Impact Response for the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) of the Somalia Urban Resilience Project (SURP) Phase II' is fully operational in the three targeted areas - Mogadishu, Baidoa and Garowe.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In **Ethiopia**, RRF responded to urgent drought-related needs through in-kind emergency shelter and cash for household items in Oromia and Somali regions.

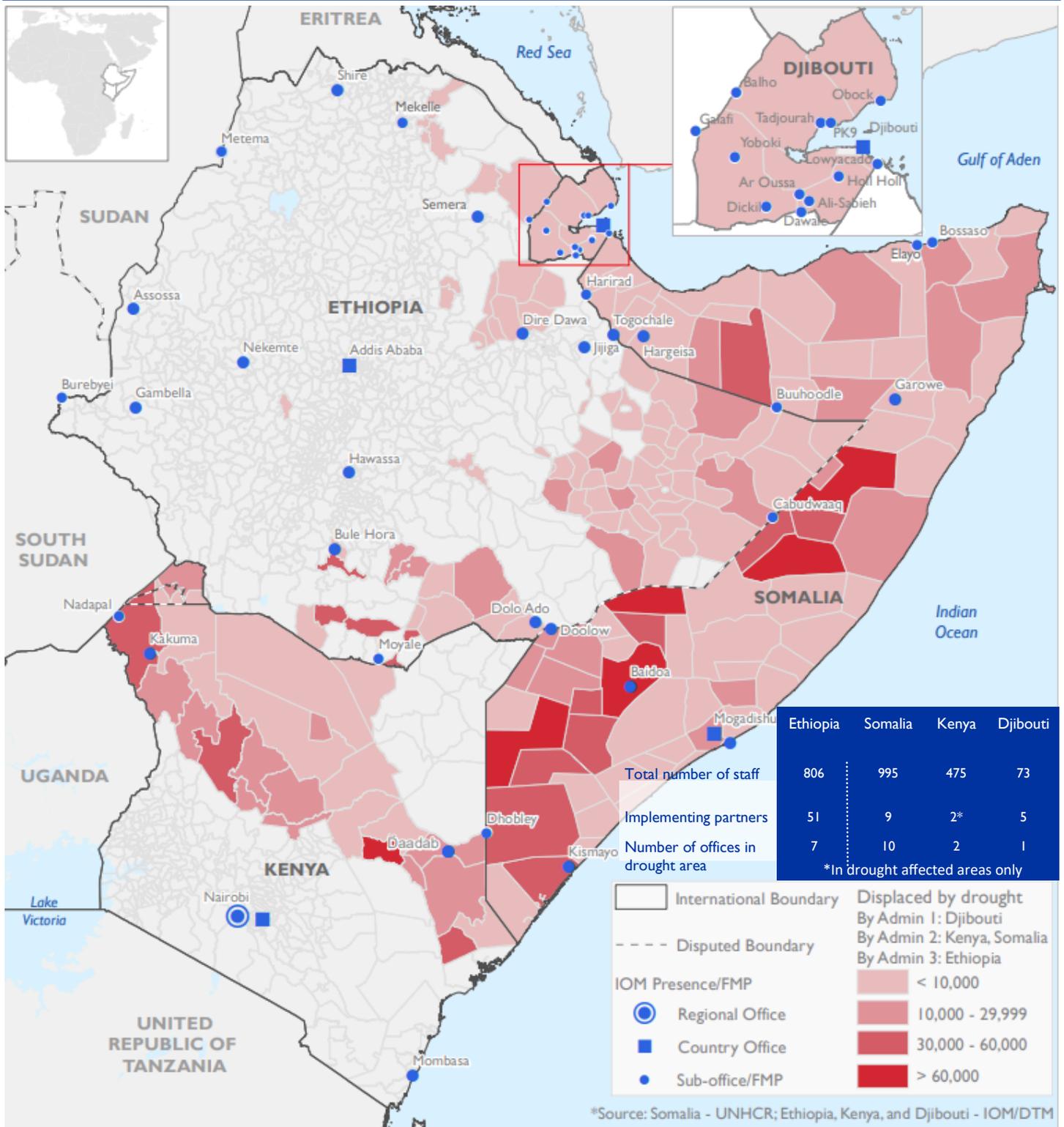
IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding need secured
CCCM	864,440	704,092	-	-	1,568,532	43%	119%	34%
WASH	2,231,562	1,044,930	2,100	-	3,278,592	102%	20%	40%
Shelter/NFI	339,372	81,949	-	-	421,389	29%	34%	92%
Health and Nutrition	1,023,558	164,121	-	-	1,187,679	56%	10%	32%
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	113,820	46,660	-	-	160,480	214%	n/a	26%
Food security	-	-	-	900	900	9%	1%	0%
Rapid Response Fund	-	371,400	-	-	371,400	19%	n/a	10%
Protection	3,447	-	-	-	3,447	1.1%	0%	10%
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)	128,168	-	-	-	128,168	256%	n/a	37%
Total (w/out double-counting)	2,487,451	1,811,283	3,506	968	4,303,208	70%	17%	46%

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



GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



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