



HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2017

△212,719,940 litres of water provided to

568,749 people

through water trucking in Banadir, Bay, Gedo, Lower Juba, Lower and Middle Shabelle regions

안 378,031

consultations

₱ 58,234

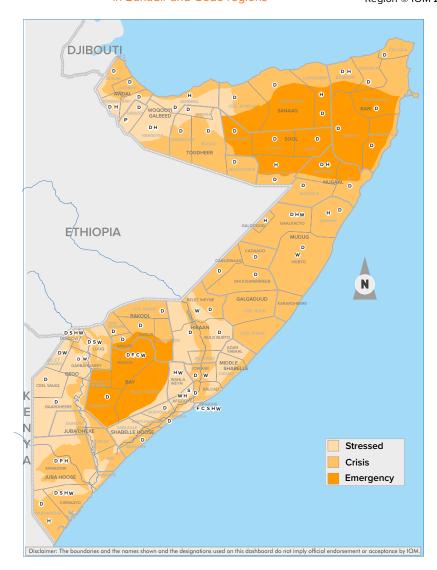
children under 5

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NFIs

5,800 IDP households received emergency shelter materials and non-food items (NFIs) in Banadir and Gedo regions



IOM's Migration Health Division (MHD) distributing long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN) in internally displaced people (IDP) sites in Mogadishu, Banadir Region © IOM 2017



DROUGHT RESPONSE FUNDING TO DATE

USD 18.79 Million

KEY INTERVENTIONS **PER DISTRICT**

Sectors of intervention

- Displacement Tracking Matrix
- Food Security / Livelihoods
- Н Health
- S Shelter / NFI
- W Water / Sanitation / Hygiene
- Protection
- Camp Management

SITUATION OVERVIEW

As severe drought conditions continue, the overall nutrition situation has continued to deteriorate, especially in northern and central parts of the country. The 2017 Post Gu Seasonal Food Security and Nutrition Assessment conducted across Somalia indicate that the acutely food insecure population has declined from 3.2 million people to 3.1 million people. However, levels of acute malnutrition have increased across Somalia where 10 districts have been recorded with a prevalence of acute malnutrition of 15% and above. Similarly, high prevalence of GAM was recorded among rural livelihoods in regions in the northeast. Overall, some 388,000 acutely malnourished children are in need of critical nutrition support, including life-saving treatment for more than 87,000 severely malnourished children. Although, drought conditions have worsened in the past few months, with the start of the October to December Deyr rainy season, the country is expecting to receive rainfall.

Malnutrition, cholera and measles remain a significant additional disease burden leading to morbidity and mortality in the country. Although the cholera outbreak which started in November appears to be coming to an end, the measles outbreak has reached 17,233 cases since January with over 4522 cases (26%) in Banadir alone. This is nearly three times the entire 2016 caseload. More than 80 per cent of those affected by the current outbreak are children under age 10. The health sector has projected some 5.5 million people are in need of emergency health services across Somalia. (Somalia: Drought Response Situation Report No. 16).

DROUGHT



SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS ARE WIDESPREAD ACROSS SOMALIA, WHILE THE THREAT OF FAMINE PERSISTS



77,159 SUSPECTED CASES OF ACUTE WATERY DIARRHEA (AWD)/CHOLERA AND 1,159 DEATHS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN 55 DISTRICTS OF 16 **REGIONS ACROSS SOMALIA SINCE JANUARY**





★→ 926,235

displaced by the drought in the last 9 months

IOM RESPONSE





In September, IOM provided over 124,246 persons with clean and safe water in eight regions of Somalia

In September, IOM continued the provision of safe and clean water to drought affected communities through emergency water delivery with water trucking, reaching over 124,246 persons in the Banaadir region, Gedo region, Lower and middle Shabelle, Lower Juba. A total of 31,759,560 litres of water was distributed through provision of water purification, operation and maintenance and chlorination. To contribute to the overall efforts of reducing the spread of AWD/ Cholera, IOM continued to promote hygiene among vulnerable communities, reaching approximately 63,445 persons; distributed hygiene kits to 1160 families in Dhobley.

In total, from January to September 2017, IOM has provided 212,719,940 litres of clean and safe water to 568,749 beneficiaries through water trucking in eight regions. IOM also provided sustainable access to water through operational and maintenance support of permanent water sources, including strategic boreholes and shallow wells, which served over 385,958 people. IOM provided hygiene kits and raised awareness on positive health and hygiene practices among an estimated 563,777 people in the same timeframe.



Internally displaced persons at a water point in Doolow. © IOM 2017



IOM's Migration Health Division (MHD) distributed 159,400 longlasting insecticidal nets to 42,350 households in the Banadir Region.

Since the start of 2016, IOM has provided 378,031 health consultations including 28,962 in the month of September. Currently, IOM's Migration health division (MHD) is operating across 19 static health facilities, including 16 primary health care units, 2 transit centres, and one migration resource centre (MRC). IOM currently has 7 active mobile teams across Gedo and Lower

In September, IOM provided vaccinations to 7,785 children under 5, reached 23,018 people with health education, and saw 10,447 mothers for antenatal care (ANC) visits. In addition to IOM's frontline emergency response activities, IOM distributed approximately 159,400 long-lasting insecticidal nets to 42,350 households displaced by drought, living in the IDP camps in Kaxda, Hodhan, Dharkenley and Hamar Jajab Districts of Banadir Region. The first phase of the distribution was held from 12 to 28 in coordination with UNICEF, the Ministry of Health's National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), and WARDI (partner of IOM). The objective of the distribution is to contribute to the reduction in morbidity and mortality rates due to malaria in Somalia by reducing vector-human contact. Preparations for the Kismayo and Galkayo distribution are underway with a second distribution is Mogadishu planned next month. IOM has also started preparations for expansion of PHC activities into Sanag, on both sides of the disputed Somaliland/ Puntland border, as well as in Bardhere District, in Gedo.



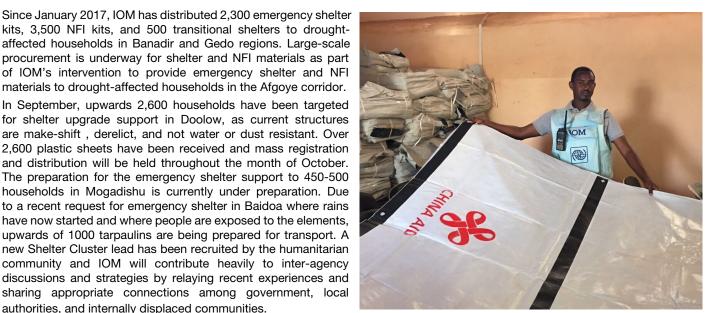
IOM's Migration Health Division (MHD) distributing long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN) in internally displaced people (IDP) sites in Mogadishu, Banadir Region © IOM 2017



In September, IOM received over 2,600 plastic sheets to be soon distributed to households requiring emergency shelter in Gedo and Banadir regions.

affected households in Banadir and Gedo regions. Large-scale procurement is underway for shelter and NFI materials as part of IOM's intervention to provide emergency shelter and NFI materials to drought-affected households in the Afgoye corridor. In September, upwards 2,600 households have been targeted for shelter upgrade support in Doolow, as current structures are make-shift, derelict, and not water or dust resistant. Over 2,600 plastic sheets have been received and mass registration and distribution will be held throughout the month of October. The preparation for the emergency shelter support to 450-500 households in Mogadishu is currently under preparation. Due to a recent request for emergency shelter in Baidoa where rains have now started and where people are exposed to the elements, upwards of 1000 tarpaulins are being prepared for transport. A new Shelter Cluster lead has been recruited by the humanitarian community and IOM will contribute heavily to inter-agency discussions and strategies by relaying recent experiences and sharing appropriate connections among government, local authorities, and internally displaced communities.

kits, 3,500 NFI kits, and 500 transitional shelters to drought-



Arrival of China-Aid-branded plastic sheets in Doolow. © IOM 2017

GBV RESPONSE 🙌



Since January, IOM has provided mass community health education to 1246 beneficiaries in Somalia.

Since January, IOM has contributed to Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention in drought affected communities by conducting meetings and campaigns targeting women. Trainings include psychosocial training, advocacy and activities. Between September 19 and 22, UNHCR and IOM conducted a training for NGOs from Mogadishu and Galgaduud. The main objective of the training was to build the capacity of case managers, GBV focal points and case workers from various NGOs on the GBVIMS tools, types of GBV and the incident recorder. IOM WASH and CCCM response will be mainstreaming gender considerations their Dollow WASH and CCCM response. Recent assessments highlight the need for better lighting to reduce incidents of GBV, a distribution of dignity kits for women and girls and GBV awareness promotion.

CCCM



In September, CCCM completed a 6-day mission surveying the internal displacement context in Doolow, Gedo Region.

IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management continues to work with all stakeholders to ensure coordination and management of displacement sites, identifying gaps in services and supporting durable solutions to displacement. Through its CCCM activities IOM is supporting service providers, particularly those providing basic needs in health, Water and Sanitation, food as well as protection, to improve the response to the needs of the affected communities in displacement sites.

In September, IOM CCCM conducted two missions assessing IDP settlements in Doolow and Kismayo, where a lack of basic service provision has been observed. A site expansion in Doolow has been requested by the District authorities. CCCM will support with site planning and development as well as decongestion. Additionally, CCCM has announced that its Movement Trend Tracking (MTT) snapshot will be published



IOM registering internally displaced people for the movement tracking trend in Baidoa $\ensuremath{\text{@}}$ IOM 2017

on a weekly basis. MTT is a movement monitoring exercise which tracks people who are moving in or out of sites on a semipermanent or permanent basis with the aim to gauge the pulse of movements in and out of IDP sties in Baidoa more precisely. Furthermore, planning is underway for the improvement of communication with communities in Baidoa and other areas, with sites for the information centres to be built in Baidoa confirmed with the government and the development of a CFM (Complaints and Feedback Mechanism) underway.

CCCM cluster

CCCM cluster team attended the Global CCCM Cluster Meeting in Geneva where cluster coordinators and partners presented on applying CCCM principles to Non formal contexts. CCCM also updated the Masterlist of Sites where it has collected data for 1952 sites. This data is a consolidation of DTM, PRMN, OCHA, Shelter Cluster, and REACH. Furthermore, the Detailed Site Assessments (DSA) in Bossaso, Galkaacyo North/South, Dhusamarreeb, Cadaado, Belet Weyne, Kismayo, Baidoa and Mogadishu have been underway throughout September. The DSA is an inter cluster and inter agency initiative that aims to strengthen the predictability and effectiveness of multi sectorial interventions at site level and/or areas of concentration of sites. The DSA aims provide multi sector information on access/ availability to basic services in displacement sites to ascertain gaps in service provision and monitor services being provided to ensure minimum standards are being met.

On Capacity building

IOM donated office equipment to Somalia's newly formed Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management in Mogadishu. The donation forms part of IOM's support to the Federal and State level Drought Committees. IOM has worked closely with disaster management-mandated institutions at the federal level and state level to identify coordination gaps and potential areas of support, laying the foundation for fruitful and sustained collaboration with the Federal Government. IOM will continue to support the Somalia Drought Committees to better respond to communities in need and support them as they begin to develop disaster risk reduction strategies.

DTM



The September Flow monitoring will include new locations in the North of Somalia (Berbera and Zeylac).

IOM Somalia's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) strives to provide localized, up-to-date information on displacement figures and trends in drought-affected areas, as well as the basic needs of the target population. In September, DTM held a Focus Group Discussion in Kismayo under the EU Reinteg programme. Multiple beneficiaries discussed the concept of returning refugees where key returnees concerns were highlighted. DTM also conducted the Roud 6/Phase 2 scale up training in Badhadhe district on September 13 to 15 where 6 enumerators were trained and finished Phase 2 scale up training in Puntland which covered 9 districts (Caluula, Laasgoray, Badhan, Dhahar, Taleex, Buuhoodle, Galdogod, Burtinleand & Jariiban). A total of 54 (45 males and 9 females) enumerators were trained. Flow monitoring data collection is currently underway in the new districts (Berbera, Zeylac, Doolow, Belet Xaawo, El wak, Dhoble, Tulo barwako and Diff in middle and lower Juba).



DTM initiating a Focus Group Discussion on understanding returns in Kismavo \odot IOM 2017



HUMAN INTEREST STORY

On September 5-10, CCCM met with camp leaders and local government representatives to assess the needs of Doolow IDPs sites in the Gedo Region.

Ninety-eight percent of the IDP sites in Doolow District are spontaneous, the two largest of which are Kabasa and Qansaxlay. Both have existed since 2011 and have evolved over time in different geographic sectors with successive waves of IDPs

and humanitarian interventions. An influx of new arrivals in 2017 has swelled both sites dramatically. According to DTM figures, Kabasa population was 12,258 and Qansaxlay was 9,198 as of June 2017. They came to the conclusion that the needs of the new IDPs are acute, particularly in WASH, Shelter and Health provision services. IOM CCCM team members (photo) work with local leadership to assess needs and plan the enhancement and decongestion of the Kabasa IDP site.

OUR DONORS

























CONTACTS

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE DIVISION (PRD) **COORDINATOR**



Jennifer Pro / jpro@iom.int

PROGRAM SUPPORT UNIT



iomsomaliapsu@iom.int



+254 20 2926000



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IOM Somalia



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