# **WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT 7**

3 May, 2017



## **KEY MESSAGES**

- In view of the growing humanitarian needs, World Vision is scaling up its response scope to save lives and prevent people from slipping into famine in the coming months. The 37 million targeting over I million people.
- The drought conditions continue to worsen and the risk of famine remains. While rains have started in parts of Somalia, the extensive damage to livelihoods, safety-nets and infrastructure is too huge for any significant turnaround. All the pastoral 3) with the situation expected to deteriorate to Emergency (IPC Phase 4) from March to June (FEWSNET March 2017).
- Drought effects are worsening and family displacement are on the increase. Over 500,000 people have now been displaced since November • With an increasing number of people 2016 (OCHA).
- The rapid scale of displacement has increased the risk of family separation and gender-based violence. This has

- further worsened school attendance. According to UNICEF reports, about 50,000 children have stopped going to school, and an additional 40,000 are at risk of dropping out of scool.
- appeal has been revised upwards to Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)/ cholera is on the increase particularly in Bay, Bakool, Banadir, Gedo, Lower Shabelle, Nugaal, Middle Shabelle and Banadir regions. According to WHO Weekly updates for 23rd April, cumulative cases of AWD/Cholera recorded from January to April 23rd were 28,408 with 558 deaths across Somalia.
- zones are in a Crisis (IPC Phase The spread of measles is of serious concern. According to UNICEF, nearly 4,500 cases have been reported since January, out of which 52% were children below the age of five. This is in addition to the high number of diarrhoea and pneumonia cases reported.
  - in need of life-saving assistance, World Vision requires an additional \$ 30.5M to reach over I million people.

# **HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW**

• The humanitarian situation is worsening in most regions of Puntland, South Central and Somaliland. According to Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) second dekadal rainfall updates for April (10th – 20th April), the Gu (long) rains expected in most parts of Somalia were below

\*Famine: 'A catastrophic food shortage affecting large numbers of people due to climatic, environmental and socioeconomic reasons, UN DHA, Glossary of Humanitarian Terms, 2008.



### RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS



# 6 million

people facing possible starvation across the country.



required for humanitarian assistance



363,000

children under-5 are acutely malnourished



71,000

children under-5 are severely malnourished



500,000

people displaced due to drought

\*All financial figures in US dollars



average. With a general reduction in rainfall in Southern regions compared to the first dekadal, Puntland and Central regions remained dry causing more concern. Forecasts of persistence in dry conditions in most parts of Puntland and Central Somalia with moderate but sparsely distributed rains in southern region, Somaliland and the Ethiopian highlands give little hope for improvement.

- From January to the 20th of April, Puntland, South Central (South West and Jubaland) and Somaliland recorded 17,279 (about 61%) cases of AWD/Cholera with 473 deaths according to the Ministry of Health reports. 3,752 cases AWD/ Cholera with 98 deaths were recorded in Puntland while South Central and Somaliland had 12,924 with 375 deaths and 603 cases with no deaths respectively. The most affected districts include: Burtinle, Garoowe, Galkacyo, Buhoodle, Luuq, Dollow, Baidoa and Waajid. WHO launched a cholera vaccination campaign on the 18th of April in seven high-risk areas in Banadir, Beledwyne and Kismayo. This campaign targets over 450,000 people over one year of age and will be completed within seven days.
- Drought conditions continue to displace people with UNCHR recording 31,000 people between 1st and 7th of April alone. This brings the total number of people displaced

- by drought since January to 571,000. This is in addition to 1.1 million already internally displaced persons (IDPs) as recorded by UNCHR. Some people have crossed the border with 2,000 new arrivals reported in Dadaab in Kenya.
- High influx of IDPs in Puntland and South Central has been exacerbated by drought.
- In Puntland, the IDPs Affairs Department (IAD) of the Ministry of Interior Affairs recorded an increase of drought-driven IDPs (mostly pastoralist) from 20,000 in February to 32,000 by end of March 2017. In South Central, the Drought Operations and Coordination Centre (DOCC) recorded an increase of drought-driven IDPs from 64,000 in February to 127,980 by the end of March.
- Somaliland recorded the least with only 3,900 drought-driven IDPs by mid-April 2017. These groups move to urban settlements and IDP camps putting more pressure on already overstretched infrastructure and resources available to communities and camps. Some of the areas affected by this influx include: Baidoa, Luuq, Galkacyo, Garoowe, Bosaso, Qardho, Burtinle, Dhahar, Sool, Sanaag, Buursalah, Goldogob, Odweyne, Bali Sheikh, Ceeg and Cabdi Farax.

#### WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



## **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

#### Health

- In Puntland, World Vision supported health centres and mobile clinics to provide integrated health and nutrition services in 47 villages in Burtinle, Dangorayo, Garoowe, Godobjiran and Eyl to over 13,600 people.
- In South Central, integrated health and nutrition services are offered through hospitals, Maternal and Child Health (MCH) sites and general health posts. Close to 6,586 outpatients were attended to.
- Case Treatment Centres (CTC's) and health facilities treated 711 new cases of AWD with support from World Vision and recorded only one death in Luuq. The total number of children under five treated since March to date is 19.000.
- In Somaliland, World Vision supported 18 health centres and 5 mobile clinics to provide health services to about 3,800 outpatients.

#### Nutrition

Across Somalia, a total of 33,500 children were screened

> I million
people targeted
for life-saving
assistance

for malnutrition. 2,550 were diagnosed with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 8,000 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Over 200 children diagnosed with SAM related complications were referred to the stabilisation centres.

 Over 5,090 cases of AWD were also recorded cumulatively during that period with nearly 3,200 successfully treated and 39 deaths.



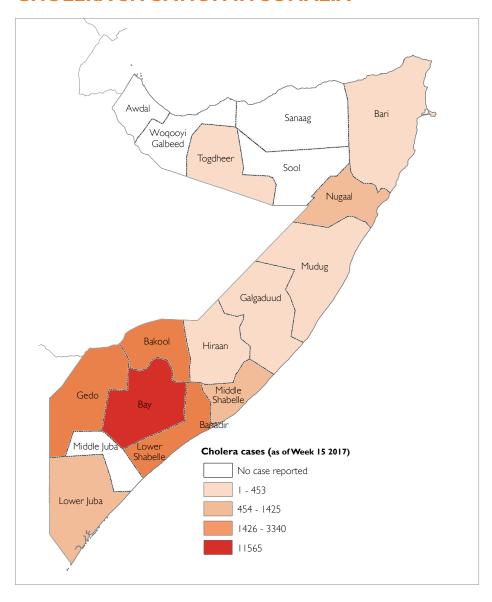
# FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

- From January to April, 822.67MT of food was distributed to 34,440 beneficiaries in Waajid, Baidoa, Dangorayo, Garoowe, Gobobijiran, Jariban, Burtinle and Eyl.
- A total of 3,590 beneficiaries received unconditional cash in Dangorayo, Waajid, Baidoa and Odweyne.
- Nearly 18,830 children received high energy biscuits in Waajid and Baidoa in March and April.





# **CHOLERA SITUATION IN SOMALIA**





**37M US\$** requested for the hunger crisis response







### WV SOMALIA HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS































#### PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION

# Simon Nyabwengi

National Director

Email: Simon\_Nyabwengi@wvi.org

Skype: symon.nyabwengi

### **Kevin Mackey**

Program Development and Quality Assurance Director

Email: Kevin\_Mackey@wvi.org

Skype: kevin.mackey2

#### **Tobias Oloo**

Operations Director

Email: Tobias\_Oloo@wvi.org

Skype: Tobias.Oloo

## Lillian Omariba

Senior Communications Manager Email: Lillian\_Omariba@wvi.org

Skype: Ikemmy30