WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT No. 14

09 OCTOBER 2017



KEY MESSAGES

- Humanitarian situation: The risk of famine (IPC Phase 5) still exists to at least until early 2018. Large-scale humanitarian assistance continues to be needed to prevent the loss of life and livelihoods, especially among the 3.1 million estimated to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or Emergency (IPC Phase 4).
- Malnutrition status: The overall nutrition situation in Somalia continues to deteriorate, especially the northern and central regions and lifesaving therapeutic treatment is required. UNICEF projects the number of children who are or could be acutely malnourished to have increased by 50 per cent since the beginning of the year to 1.2 million, including over 232,000 cases of potential life-threatening severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- Displaced by drought: More than a million people have been displaced due to drought and conflict, and remain the most vulnerable group in Somalia. The number of new IDPs has reduced considerably in the past month. However, there has been a sharp increase in forced evictions by

landowners, especially among IDPs in Baidoa and Mogadishu posing additional challenges to an already difficult situation.

- Accessibility and security: Spikes in armed conflict and active hostilities experienced in parts of Bakool, Galgaduud, Juba and Lower Shabelle regions. A recent attack on Belet Xaawo and Ceel Waaq towns in Gedo left 29 civilians injured, including children.
- Access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) remains a challenge: While new cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) have reduced significantly with no Cholera related deaths reported since August, over 4.5 million people still need WASH services in the country. So far, 77,538 AWD/Cholera cases have been recorded in 2017.
- Need to scale up response: World Vision International has assisted 803,977 people in affected areas of Somaliland, Puntland, Jubaland and South West State since January 2017. More assistance is still needed to match the increased needs.



SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



6.2 million

people in need of humanitarian and protection services



children are in need of humanitarian assistance



4.5 million

people in need of water, sanitation and hygiene services



I.5 million

children under-5 expected to be malnourished by end of year

232,000

children under-5 expected to be severely malnourished



people displaced due to drought and conflict

*All financial figures in US dollars



HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Rise in need predicted: The humanitarian situation remains critical with 6.2 million in urgent need of assistance, as of August according to Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FEWSNET FSNAU, 31 August 2017). An estimated 2.34 million people are expected to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and 802,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) through December 2017. Poor performance of the Gu rains led to below average production in crops and livestock. However, the September Gu and Karan production gives some respite to agro pastoralists along the riverine areas of Juba and Gedo where 2,400 MT of off-season maize is expected in September/ October. This will improve food security outcomes for many households in these areas during the harvest months.
- Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rates spike: Malnutrition has reached emergency levels in a number of locations in southern and central Somalia, primarily, though not exclusively, among the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Morbidity and mortality rates have increased. The Crude Death Rates and Under-Five Death Rates have surpassed emergency threshold in most of the areas surveyed. Overall, some 388,000 acutely malnourished children are in need of critical nutritional support, including life-saving treatment for more than 87,000 severely malnourished children.
- Continued displacement of people: Nearly a million people have been displaced internally by drought while 160,000 have been displaced by conflict since January this year (UNOCHA Sitrep 31 August 2017). While the influx has slightly reduced, the sharp increase in forced evictions by landowners, especially in Baidoa and Mogadishu has complicated efforts to support IDPs. So far, 109,840 people have been evicted since January this is 15 percent higher than the total evictions in 2016.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING

During reporting period 01 to 30 Sept:



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Health services: 55,486 outpatients received treatment at 56 health centres and 23 mobile clinics supported by World Vision.

- Puntland: 20,104 outpatients reached
- Jubaland and South West State: 23,543 reached
- Somaliland: 11,839 outpatients treated

Health education: 10,371 people took part in health education sessions at 15 treatment centres.

- Puntland: 595 participants attended
- Jubaland: 1,981 participants attended
- South West State: 6,335 participants attended
- Somaliland: 1,460 participants attended

Nutrition: 28,613 children under age 5 were screened for malnutrition. A total of 2,151 were identified as severely malnourished and were referred to nutrition programmes.

- Puntland: 7,388 children screened, 701 identified as severely malnourished
- Jubaland: 13,741 children screened, 510 identified as severely malnourished
- South West State: 3,477 children were screened, 606 identified as severely malnourished
- Somaliland: 4,007 children were screened, 334 identified as severely malnourished

NFI CORE RELIEF ITEMS

• **Vitameal**: 10,351 families received packages of Vitameal. Vitameal are fortified and highly nutritious/ high energy supplementary meals used to help severely malnourished children.



WASH

Water trucking: 10,113 households (about 60,678 people) reached through clean water trucking.

- South West State: 8,313 households (49,878 people) reached
- Somaliland: 1,800 households (10,800 people) reached.

Repair and rehabilitation of water facilities: 7 boreholes repaired in South West State and Somaliland. These boreholes are serving approximately 5,710 people.

Hygiene and sanitation promotion: 1,845 people were trained on hygiene and sanitation promotion.

- South West State: 1,797 people trained
- Somaliland, 48 people trained. Additionally, 1,980 people received hygiene kits.



FOOD SECURITY AND ASSISTANCE

Food and cash assistance: A total of 255,615 people received food assistance and an additional 226,674 people received voucher/unconditional cash.

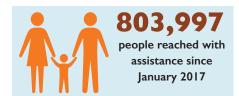
- Puntland: 47,641 people received food assistance, 41,400 received vouchers/cash
- Jubaland: 164,358 people received food assistance, 102,492 received vouchers/cash
- South West State: 15,667 received food assistance, 56,484 received vouchers/cash
- Somaliland: 27,949 people received food assistance, 26,298 received vouchers/cash



EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

- **School feeding**: 2,342 children benefited from a school feeding programme in Puntland and South West State.
- **Teacher incentives**: 55 teachers in Wajid and Baidoa in South West State received USD \$80 in incentives to continue teaching despite many schools closing due to drought. World Vision supports schools in the IDP camps that are not currently supported by the state and the federal government.
- **Protection committee training**: 396 parents and 21 school committees' members were trained on child protection and gender-based violence in Puntland and South West State.



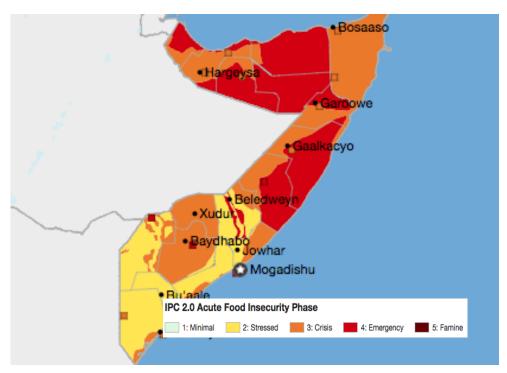


OPERATIONAL GAPS AND CURRENT NEEDS:

- High malnutrition rates, as indicated by the high GAM rates, demands more effort be put in expanding access to treatment and therapeutic feeding for children under 5 particularly in areas with high influx of drought induced IDPs. Badha (Sanaag) for example recorded 26.7% GAM rates. There is a need to scale up integrated multi-agency nutrition programmes across Somalia.
- While negotiations between government agencies, NGOs and private landowners at the IDP settlement sites in Baidoa and Mogadishu continues, the need to respond to food, water, health and sanitation need for the IDP groups is urgent. The forced evictions of IDPs has created a potential risk for abuse and gender violence.
- Increasing water stress in areas which received little or no rains continue to pose a huge risk of spread of water borne diseases, increased migration and deaths.

FOOD INSECURITY IN SOMALIA

FEWS-NET PREDICTED FOOD SECURITY OUTLOOK - OCTOBER 2017-JANUARY 2018



RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS since January 2017



total number of people reached in Somalia Hunger Crisis response



482,289

people reached with food security and livelihood support



385,956

people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene support



118,325

people reached with nutrition support



27,581

people reached with health assistance



6,386

children reached with child protection and education interventions



GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



Total Funding received (US\$) **22,389,079**

Funding **4,6 I 0,922** gap(US\$)

37,000,000 Total funding requested (US\$)

WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS

























Affaires mondiales













Generous donations also received from the government of Hong Kong and private World Vision donors in Canada, Germany, Hong Kong, Switzerland, Taiwan and the United States.

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