WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUNGER RESPONSE **SITUATION REPORT 8**

25 May 2017



KEY MESSAGES

- Despite the onset of rain in some parts of Somalia, the food security and nutrition situation continues to deteriorate rapidly and an elevated risk of famine persists. Although moderate rains were recorded in parts of northwest and southern Somalia in late March and early April, pasture and water resources are not expected to recover soon. (FSNAU/ FEWS NET, May 2017).
- Over 6.7 million people are estimated humanitarian assistance, more than half of the population of Somalia. Of these, 3.2 million people are in the crisis and emergency phase and 3.5 million are in stress phase. It is estimated that more than 1.5 million are women of childbearing age and nearly 130,000 pregnant women may require urgent care.
- Major disease outbreaks are spreading, with more than 36,000 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) / Cholera and nearly 5,700 suspected cases of

measles reported since the beginning of the year. In Bay, for example, the Case Fatality Rate already exceeds the Famine threshold and malnutrition is still between 15 to 30 per cent, above the WHO threshold

- More than 680,000 people have been displaced due to drought since November 2016, including 7,000 people who have - only recently crossed into neighbouring Ethiopia and Kenya (UNHCR, April 2017).
- to be in need of protection and . Somali children face a triplethreat of drought, disease and displacements. The projected number of children who are or will be acutely malnourished has increased by over 50 percent since January to 1.4 million, including 275,000 who will suffer lifethreatening severe acute malnutrition in 2017 (UNICEF, April 2017). Urgent action is needed to save over 363,000 children (under age 5) who are acutely malnourished, particularly the 71,000 severely malnourished.

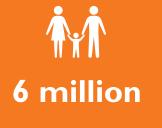
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

• The humanitarian situation is worsening in most regions of Puntland, Somaliland, Jubaland and South West. According to the FSNAU Food Security Alert of May 2017, the post - lilaal assessment and recent Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relef and Transitions survey indicate that most households are in Integrated Phased Classification Phase 3 - Crisis and Phase 4 - Emergency.

*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



people facing possible starvation across the country



37M

required for humanitarian assistance



71,000

children under-5 are severely malnourished



680,000

people displaced due to drought

^{*}All financial figures in US dollars



In addition, households in northern central areas have lost 40 to 60 percent of their livestock since the Deyr 2016/17. Households in southern regions have lost between 20 to 40 percent of their livestock, while overall cereal production was only 357 MT (93 percent below average).

- Bari, Bay, Mudug and Nugaal regions received heavy rains leading to flash floods in some areas. The rains are expected to continue in most parts of the country in the next seven days, but with less magnitude according to the Somalia Water and Land Information Management unit. This is expected to increase river levels along the Juba and Shabelle Rivers. Flash floods and challenges in access roads are expected in the coming months. For example, 30 commercial trucks were stuck along Mogadishu - Dollow road in the past week.
- A total of 37,930 suspected AWD/ cholera cases and 683 deaths (Case Fatality Ratio 1.8%) were recorded from 52 districts across 14 regions since the beginning of 2017, according to Ministry of Health situation report of week 18 (1st -7th May). Burtinle, Garoowe, Galkacyo, Buhoodle, Luuq, Dollow, Baidoa and Waajid remain the most affected districts. WHO launched another seven days cholera vaccination campaign on 27 April in Dollow targeting over

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



Health

- In Puntland, WVI supported health centres and mobile clinics provide integrated health and nutrition services in 47 villages in Burtinle, Dangorayo, Garoowe, Godobjiran and Eyl. 22,667 outpatients have been reached since March to date.
- In Jubaland and South West, WVI supported Case Treatment Centres (CTC's) and health facilities treated new cases of AWD and no deaths were recorded. Nearly 24,000 outpatients (51% of them children under age 5) benefitted from this intervention.
- In Somaliland, WVI supports 18 health centres and 5 mobile clinics. Overall 5,384 outpatients have been reached, since March.

Nutrition

• Across Somalia, a total of 48,000 children were screened for malnutrition. 3,570 were diagnosed with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 11,570 with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Over 200 children diagnosed with SAM related complications were referred to the stabilisation centres.



250,000 people above one year of age.

- Drought conditions continue to displace people with UNCHR reporting a total of 683,000 IDPs since November 2016. The IDPs Affairs Department of Puntland reported that 32,000 IDPs (primarily pastoralists) moved to Nugaal, Mudug, Karkaar, Bari, Sool, Sanaag, Hayland and Gadafu. In Jubaland and South West, the Drought Operations and Coordination Centre recorded an increase of drought-driven IDPs from 64,000 in February to 156,000 by the end of April. Somaliland recorded the least number with only 3,900 droughtdriven IDPs by mid-April 2017. These groups of people move to urban settlements and IDP camps putting more pressure on already overstretched infrastructure and resources available to communities and camps.
- The World Vision advocacy team continued to lobby for increased access to difficult places in Somalia through the Somalia Access Task Force. This is complemented by both local and international advocacy efforts including co-leading (with Oxfam) the global call on averting famine in Somalia and leading the East Africa Hunger Crisis advocacy intiative.
- World Vision Somalia supported distribution of 37 metric tonnes of vitameal to 7,115 individuals.



• In response AWD/Cholera outbreak, WV Emergency Response in Somalia has trucked water to 175,700 people since January 2017.

NFI NON-FOOD ITEMS

• 3,754 people in Burco received NFI kits containing hygiene material and household utensils.

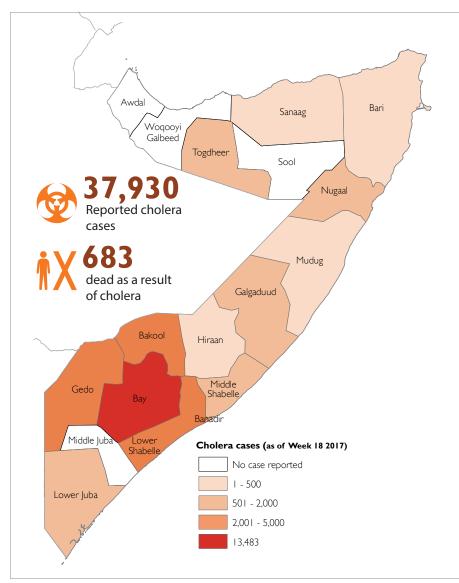
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

- Since January, 1,377 metric tonnes of food was distributed to 57,645 beneficiaries in Waajid, Baidoa, Dangorayo, Garoowe, Gobobjiran, Jariban, Burtinle and Eyl. Another 6,530 beneficiaries received unconditional cash for work in Dangorayo, Waajid, Baidoa and Odweyne.
- 24,600 children have received nutritious high energy biscuits in Waajid and Baidoa.





CHOLERA SITUATION IN SOMALIA



GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS









WV SOMALIA HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS







Food and Agriculture Organization of the













Auswärtiges Amt

Government of the Netherlands

AÖA









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