KEY HIGHLIGHTS

• Humanitarian situation: The drought situation in Somalia still persists with below normal rainfall being recorded across Somalia. However, food security improved slightly due to the continued large-scale humanitarian assistance and the short-term impact of the Deyr rains. The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance and protection has reduced from 6.7 million in October 2017 to 5.4 million in December 2017 according to FSNAU – FEWSNET post-Deyr seasonal assessment report.

• Malnutrition status: A slight improvement in nutritional status in Somalia has been observed with national mean Global Acute Malnutrition rate reducing from 17.4% in October to 13.8% in December 2017. 301,000 children under the age of 5 are acutely malnourished, including 48,000 who are considered severely malnourished and may face increased risk of disease and death.

• Displacements by drought: While 2 million people have been displaced in Somalia since January 2017 according to IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix of December 2017, a significant reduction in the monthly average of new displacement has been recorded since July 2017. Apart from those located in southern Somalia, availability of employment opportunities and declining food prices has given some relief to the IDPs.

• Serious access and protection concerns persist: The spike in armed conflict and active hostilities attributed to military operations and inter-clan conflict has been experienced in parts of Bakool, Galgaduud, Juba, Middle Shabelle, Lower Shabelle, Bari and Galmudug regions increasing the cases of abuses against civilians, including widespread gender-Based Violence, recruitment and use of children, indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks on civilian areas and destruction of infrastructure. An estimated 3.6 million people are in need of protection services, most of whom are found in the IDP settlements.

• Need to scale up response: World Vision International has assisted 1,173,267 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.
HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Health services: 39,604 outpatients received treatment at 56 health centres and 23 mobile clinics supported by World Vision.
• Puntland: 16,087 outpatients were reached
• South West State: 15,417 were attended to
• Jubaland: 4,106 outpatients were reached
• Somaliland: 3,994 outpatients were treated

Health education: 22,231 people took part in health education sessions at 15 treatment centres and 23 mobile clinics.
• Puntland: 3,940 participants
• South West State: 13,471
• Jubaland: 4,820

Nutrition: 27,853 children under age 5 were screened for malnutrition. A total of 1,299 were identified as severely malnourished and were referred to nutrition programmes.
• Puntland: 5,735 children screened, 353 were identified as severely malnourished
• South West State: 5,020 children screened, 468 identified as severely malnourished
• Jubaland: 13,746 children screened, 407 were severely malnourished
• Somaliland: 3,352 children screened, 71 identified as severely malnourished

EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

School feeding: 2,849 children continue to benefit from the school feeding programme in South West and Puntland State.

Teacher Incentives: 74 teachers in South West and Puntland 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. In Baidoa, 34 teachers and 21 School committees were trained in school management while 25 School committees were trained in Garowe.

Protection committee training: 25 parents and 160 health workers were sensitized on Gender-based Violence and Child Protection Eyl and Godobjiran (Puntland) and Baidoa (South West State) respectively. Puntland reported 77 cases of GBV and child protection. Additionally, 600 children in Puntland were excited to receive birth certificates.

FOOD SECURITY AND ASSISTANCE

Food and cash assistance: A total of 85,250 people (including children and lactating mothers) received food assistance and an additional 392,649 people received voucher/unconditional cash.
• Puntland: 23,318 people received food assistance while 25,788 received vouchers/cash
• South West State: 19,389 people received food assistance while 169,858 received vouchers/cash
• Jubaland State: 25,392 people received food assistance while 164,705 received vouchers/cash
• Somaliland: 17,151 people received food assistance while 32,298 received vouchers/cash

WASH

Water trucking: 3,344 household (about 20,068 individuals) were reached through clean water trucking.
• Puntland: 1,053 households (6,318 individuals) were reached
• Somaliland: 2,291 households (13,750 individuals) in 8 IDP settlements were reached

Hygiene and sanitation promotion: 1,396 individuals were trained on hygiene and sanitation promotion.
• South West State: 1,396 individuals participated in hygiene and sanitation sessions
• Additionally, 9,000 people (2,165 men, 2,986 women and 3,849 children) in Qansahlay IDP settlement in Dollow received 1,500 jerricans, 2,000 bar soaps, 1,000 dignity kits and 20 sanitation kits consisting of wheelbarrows, spades, shovels and brooms

CORE RELIEF ITEMS

Distribution of Non-food items: 12,276 individuals received an assortment of NFIs in Puntland and South West State. They included: soaps, blankets, teaching materials, desks and OVC bags.

1 Million people targeted for life-saving assistance
NEEDS:

- **High malnutrition rates**: The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate is particularly high in internally displaced camps and in northern districts in Somalia. FSNAU-FEWSNET has stated the GAM rate is particularly concerning in Qardho (21.9%), Garowe (17.6%), Galkacyo (21.8%) and Baidoa (15.1%). These areas will require nutritional support and food assistance to keep children out of potential danger.

- **Funding for nutrition, food assistance projects ending**: New funding is required for nutrition and food assistance project, as current projects are ending.

- **Risk of famine**: Areas with high food insecurity with the potential to deteriorate to Famine phase (IPC 5) include: Guban, Zylac, Lughaya, Ceerigaabo, Xudun, Talex, Jariban and Galcakyo. These areas may require scaling up of cash and food assistance.

- **Waterborne diseases return**: Water stress and the re-emergence of AWD/ Cholera cases has been reported in Garowe, Eyl, Togdheer, Zylac and Baidoa. Most water sources have begun to dry up and long queues are being observed in Baidoa and Lughaya, while 547 cases of AWD/ Cholera have been recorded in Garowe and Eyl this month.

- **Ongoing displacement**: There is an observed migration of people from the Bakool area towards Baidoa. This could be occasioned by the military operations within that region. More pressure on limited resources at IDP settlements is expected.
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.

**GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

- **Total Funding received (US$)**: 22,389,079
- **Funding gap (US$)**: 14,610,922
- **Total funding requested (US$)**: 37,000,000

**WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS**

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