WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT No. 15

01-31 OCTOBER 2017



KEY MESSAGES

- Food security concerns: The humanitarian situation in Somalia continues to be precarious with the much anticipated Deyr'short rains' being projected to be below normal. A fourth consecutive failed rain will increase the risk of famine (IPC 5) for the 3.1 million people estimated to be in Crisis (IPC 3) and 802,000 people estimate to be in Emergency (IPC 4).
- Malnutrition status: The overall nutrition situation in Somalia continues to deteriorate, especially the northern and central regions and lifesaving therapeutic treatment are required. UNICEF projects the number of children who are or could be acutely malnourished to have increased to 1.2 million since the beginning of the year, including over 232,000 cases of life-threatening severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- Access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) remains a challenge: There has been a sharp decline in new Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)/ Cholera cases across Somalia.

- Displaced by drought: According to UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), over a million people have been displaced due to drought and conflict, and remain the most vulnerable group in Somalia. Between I and 22 October, 23,000 individuals were newly displaced countrywide, putting more pressure on already congested camps and limited resources.
- Accessibility and security: Spikes in armed conflict experienced in parts of Bakool, Galgaduud, Juba, Lower Shabelle and Bari regions. October recorded one of the highest civilian deaths and injuries with bombings in Mogadishu, causing more than 380 deaths and injuring 300 in 4 separate attacks.
- Need to scale up response: World Vision International (WVI) has assisted 939,956 people in affected areas of Somaliland, Puntland, Jubaland and South West State since January 2017. More assistance is still needed to match the critical needs.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

• Rise in need predicted: The Deyr seasonal rain is now forecasted to be below average and there is an increased likelihood of La Nina development during late 2017. This will be the fourth consecutive poor rainy season in Somalia and is likely to lead to below-average crop production and poor regeneration of pasture and water. This could worsen the food security situation, particularly for the 802,000 people in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 2.34 million people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). A risk of Famine (IPC Phase 5) still exists through at least into early 2018. Continued, large scale humanitarian assistance should be sustained to prevent loss of life and livelihoods.



SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS





1.5 million

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

232,000

children under-5 projected to be severely malnourished



people displaced due to drought and conflict



- 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). FEWSNET-FSNAU reports that two-thirds of the areas surveyed showed Critical (15-30 percent) or Very Critical (>30 percent) Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates; while one-third showed Critical (≥4.0-5.6 percent) or Very Critical (>5.6 percent) Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) levels. The Crude Death Rates and Under-Five Death Rates have surpassed emergency threshold in most of the areas surveyed.
- Continued displacement of people: According to UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), over a million people have been displaced due to drought and conflict. Of the 23,000 people displaced in October alone, 17,000 were drought-related while 5,000 were conflict induced. This puts more pressure on already overstretched camps for internally displaced people (IDPS).
- Mogadishu attacks: World Vision supported health care responders to the Mogadishu bombing that killed more than 358 people on 14 October. World Vision provided essential medical supplies, blood bank freezers and facilitated a week long blood donation campaign in Baidoa targeting 1,000 pints of blood. World Vision continues to call for peace to ensure stability throughout the different regions of the country.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



Health services: 52,207 outpatients received treatment at 56 health centres and 23 mobile clinics supported by World Vision.

- Puntland: 15,545 outpatients reached
- Jubaland and South West State: 31,328 were attended to
- Somaliland: 5,334 outpatients treated

Health education: 6,081 people took part in health education sessions at 15 treatment centres.Puntland: 595 participants attended

- Puntland: 1,360 participants attended
- Jubaland: 2,832 participants attended
- SouthWest State: 1,889 participants attended

Nutrition: 27,712 children under age 5 were screened for malnutrition. A total of 1,507 were identified as severely malnourished and were referred to nutrition programmes. Puntland: 5,222 children screened, 339 were identified as severely malnourished

- Jubaland: 13,186 children screened, 511 identified as severely malnourished
- South West State: 4,521 children screened, 637 identified as severely malnourished;
- Somaliland: 4,783 children screened, 20 identified as severely malnourished.



Food and cash assistance: A total of 139,641 people (including children) received food assistance and an additional 100,754 people received voucher/unconditional cash.

- Puntland: 46,109 people received food assistance, 40,500 received vouchers/cash
- Jubaland: 49,656 people received food assistance, 16,796 received vouchers/cash
- South West State: 23,712 people received food assistance, 11,160 received vouchers/cash
- Somaliland: 20,164 people received food assistance, 32,298 received vouchers/cash



Water trucking: 7,141 households (about 42,844 individuals) were reached through clean water trucking.

- South West State: 2,208 households (13,250 individuals) reached
- Jubaland:: 2,524 households (15,142 individuals) reached
- Somaliland: 2,409 households (14,452 individuals) reached

Repair and rehabilitation of water facilities: 2kms of pipeline, 3 water tanks and 2 latrines were constructed in Biyo'cede and Godobjiran IDP camps in Puntland. These serve approximately 4,620 people.

Hygiene and sanitation promotion: 5,345 individuals (including 1,492 children) were trained on hygiene and sanitation promotion.

- Puntland: 1,912 participated in hygiene and sanitation sessions
- Jubaland: 1,734 participated in trainings and hygiene demonstrations
- South West State: 1,699 people trained
- Somaliland: 2,900 received hygiene kits

NFI CORE RELIEF ITEMS

• **Puntland**: 1,664 cartons of assorted medical supplies were donated to Galkacyo General Hospital from the Gifts In Kind (GIK).

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 Waajid and Baidoa in South West State received US \$80 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**: 40 Parents Teachers Association (PTA) members and 21 school committees' members were trained on child protection and gender-based violence in Puntland and South West State.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED & FUNDING RECEIVED









7_M REQUESTER SANITATIO

REQUESTED FOR WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED





REQUESTED FOR NUTRITION ACTIVITIES

FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED





REQUESTED FOR FOR WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED

*AMOUNTS IN USD



OPERATIONAL GAPS AND CURRENT NEEDS:

- High malnutrition rates, as indicated by the high GAM rates particularly in IDP camps, demands for more effort to be put into expanding access to treatment and therapeutic feeding for children under 5. Increased migration and poor performance of the Deyr rains will lead to a spike in malnutrition rates.
- The northern regions of Sanaag, Bari and Nugaal have received little or no rains. Increasing water stress pose a huge risk of spread of water borne diseases, increased migration and deaths.
- 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 needs for the IDP groups is urgent. Forced evictions of IDPs have created a potential risk for abuse and gender based violence.
- There is need to think about contingency funds for rapid response. This is informed by the continuous attacks by non-state actors in towns and cities within Somalia. In the event these attacks occur in cities or towns where we have established presence, World Vision will be required to respond and absence of such a fund will make any efforts to respond within time difficult.

WORLD VISION SOMALIA HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS



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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