Somalia: Humanitarian Snapshot (as of 10 February 2017)

OCHA

The humanitarian situation in Somalia has deteriorated rapidly. Unless a massive and urgent scale up of humanitarian assistance takes place in the coming weeks, famine could soon be a reality in some of the worst drought- affected areas. The number of people in need has increased to 6.2 million - 50 per cent of the population - up from 5 million six months ago. In the worst drought-affected areas, poor rainfall and lack of water has wiped out crops and killed livestock, while communities are being forced to sell their assets, and borrow food and money to survive. Acute malnutrition remains high and widespread across the country.

FOOD SECURITY SITUATION

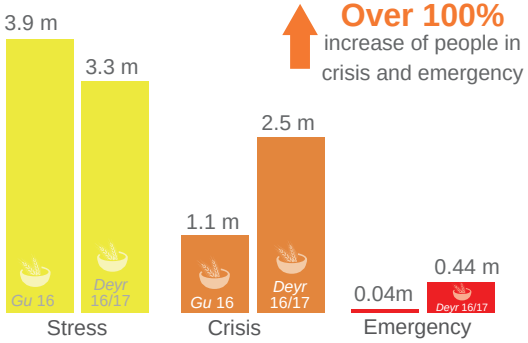
6.2 million people in need

2.9 million people in crisis and emergency

3.3 million people in stress

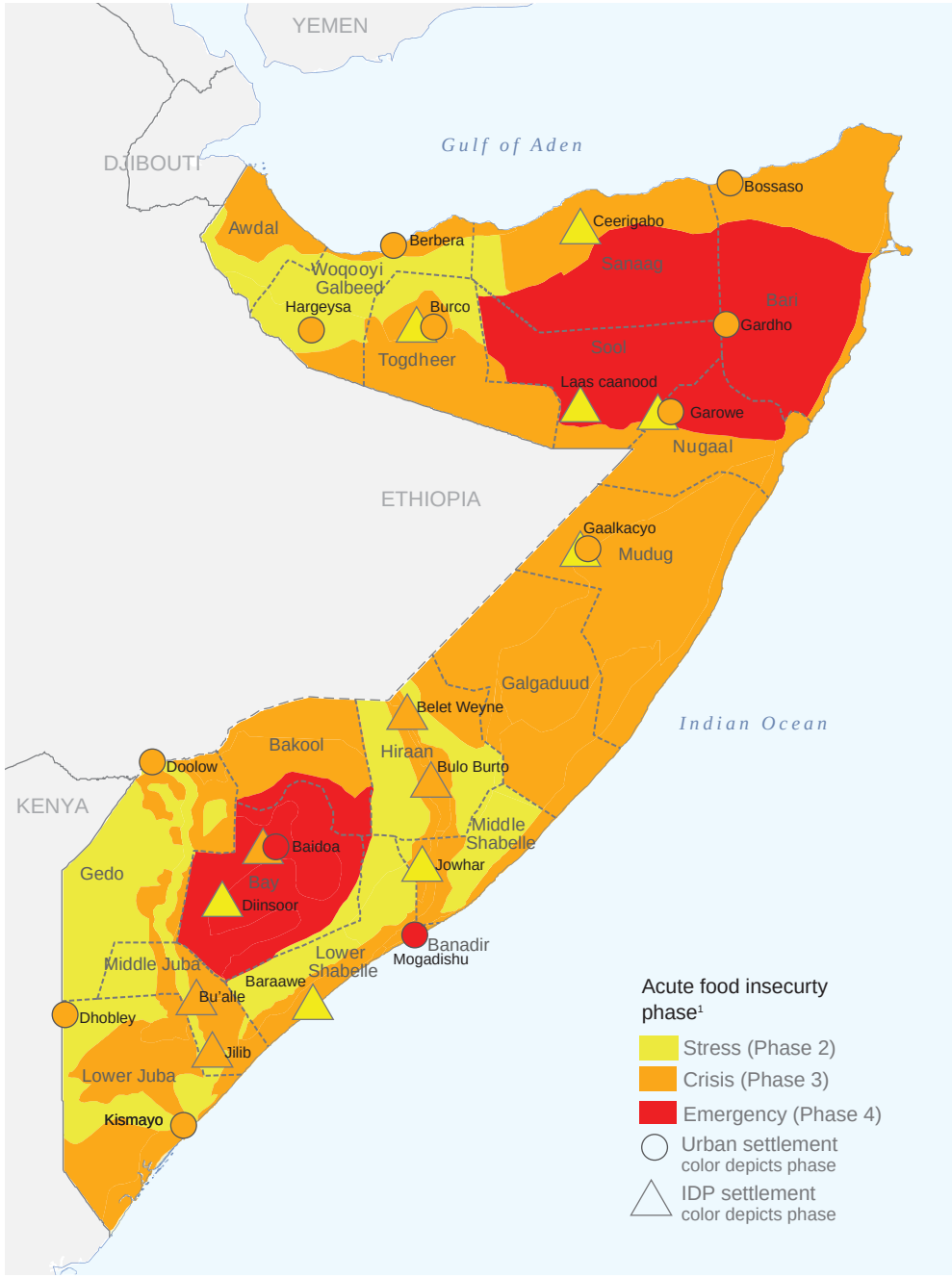
The Post Deyr 16/17 assessment results reveal a drastic increase in the number of people in crisis and emergency from 1.1 million six months ago, to a projected 2.9 million between February and June.

Comparison of people in need for the last two seasons



Over 100% increase of people in crisis and emergency

Preliminary forecasts indicate that below average to near average rainfall is expected to prevail across most parts of Somalia during the 2017 *Gu* (April-June) season which could exacerbate the situation.



NUTRITION SITUATION

Levels of acute malnutrition have increased since July 2016. An estimated 363 000 children under the age of 5 are acutely malnourished, including 71,000 who are severely malnourished and in need of urgent nutrition support, including life-saving treatment.

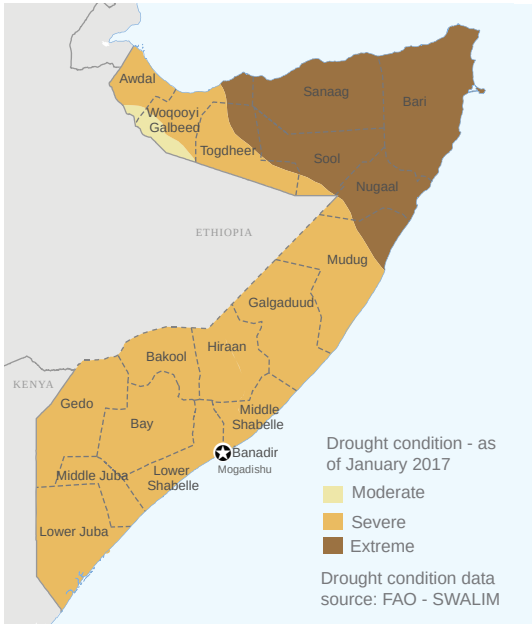
363,000 acutely malnourished children under age of 5 years

71,000 are severely malnourished

DROUGHT

Somalia is in the grip of an intense drought induced by consecutive seasons of poor rainfall. Since mid-2015, drought conditions have been expanding with impact worsening over time. Urgent scale up of humanitarian assistance is required to avert a famine.

Drought situation as of January 2017[2]



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 8 February 2017 Sources: 1. FAO-FSNAU, 2. FAO-SWALIM Feedback: ochasomalia@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int