SITUATION OVERVIEW

Severe drought conditions continue to compound the humanitarian situation in parts of Somalia. Some areas in the north are experiencing intensifying drought condition. Somaliland and Puntland authorities have called for urgent humanitarian assistance. Water shortages have led to stress induced migration of pastoralist communities in search of water and pasture in several areas. US$717 million is required between January and June 2018 to sustain famine prevention efforts. This is part of the $1.5 billion required for the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan. Timely provision of resources is critical to prevent a deterioration in the second quarter of the year. An ongoing nationwide measles campaign aims to reach more than 4.7 million children between the age of six months and 10 years.

KEY FIGURES

Overview

People in need
5.4 million

People targeted
4.7 million

This target number is an adjustment after FSNAU results in February.

People in crisis and emergency

2.7 million*
[total population: 12.4M**]

(***FSNAU February, 2018 **UNFPA 2014)

Internal Displacements

1,236,500

(int Jan 2017 - Feb 2018, UNHCR, FHMA)

Internal displacements due to drought, conflict/insecurity, floods and other reasons

FUNDING: HUMANITARIAN APPEAL 2018

$ 1.5 billion
HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (HRP) 2018 REQUEST (US$)

12%
HRP FUNDING REPORTED TO FTS*

$US253 million
RECEIVED FUNDING REPORTED TO FTS

12%
Non-HRP Funding

Requirements by cluster (million $)

(Ass of 16/03/2018)

Food Security
Nutrition
WASH
Health
Protection
Shelter and NFIs
CCCM
Education
Enabling Programme
Logistics

Funded by cluster (million $)**

6.3%
0.4%
0%
0%
0.1%
1.4%
0.9%
0%
15.3%
10.2%

Unmet million $

40
1
0
0
0.1
1
0.4
0
4
2

US$171 million
HRP Funding

$82 million
Non-HRP Funding

Contributions by donor (million $)

USA
United Kingdom
European Commission
Germany
Canada
Sweden
Switzerland
Japan
SHF
UNDP

Source: FTS 16/03/2018

* FTS Financial Tracking Service
** This does not include non-HRP funding
CLUSTER OVERVIEW

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Improve the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and settlements and ensure access to services and assistance to all persons in need, with a focus on moving toward attaining durable solutions with full participation of the displaced and host communities.

2.1 million People in need

- 1.5 million people targeted Jan - Dec
- 156,626 People reached in Feb

2,000 Estimated number of IDP sites in Somalia.

- 1,600 Sites targeted Jan - Dec
- 439 Sites reached as of Feb
- 80% of target reached
- 1,289 Sites reached as of Feb

Number of beneficiaries reached by partners

- Annual target
- Reached (monthly)

Needs

2.1 million people are displaced throughout Somalia and lack basic services. IDPs face overcrowding, poor sanitation, health and protection risks. Drought-induced displacement continues. New arrivals in Baidoa are estimated at 9,500 individuals in February 2018, while service provision has not increased.

Response

In February, nine active CCCM cluster partners mobilized community engagement and monitoring of service provision in IDP settlements across Somalia. In total the cluster reached nearly 487,860 IDPs. Partners activities include coordination and information management, improving and maintaining sites, working with communities to support CwC and community self-management.

Gaps

Limited humanitarian access and forced evictions/lack of land tenure in IDP settlements inhibit the cluster partner’s ability to improve the living conditions of vulnerable persons.

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Creation date: 16/03/2018
Feedback: ochasomalia@un.org

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EDUCATION

Ensure emergency and crisis-affected children have access to safe and protective learning environments, and are engaged in life-saving learning.

2.4 million People in need

Number of children and youth accessing safe and protected learning opportunities in emergency-affected learning environments

- Annual target: 381,556
- Reached (monthly): 108,955
- Of target reached: 28%

Number of children targeted Jan-Dec: 142,258
- Children reached as of Feb: 41,851
- Of target reached: 31%

Number of children targeted Jan-Dec: 253,725
- Children reached as of Feb: 79,146
- Of target reached: 31%

Needs

The migration of IDPs into Baidoa has meant that a number of schools have reported increased enrolment, placing a further strain on already limited resources. 10 IDP settlements in the region have no schooling facilities and approx. 2,600 assessed children in Baidoa have no access to education. The number could be much higher given the increasing IDP population in Baidoa.

Response

The ongoing education response in Baidoa has, so far, supported 10,000 children with school supplies and access to safe drinking water. Access to clean water was identified as one of the major obstacles to ensuring that children remain in school.

Gaps

Urgent needs include; temporary learning spaces, learning supplies, teacher supports, and the provision of safe drinking water and food.

FOOD SECURITY

Improved immediate access to food for people in emergency and crisis and provide emergency livestock assets protection support.

5.4 million People in need

Number of people in acute food insecurity, ‘crisis’ and ‘emergency’ phases of IPC (3 and 4) having sustained access to food and safety net support

- Annual target: 28,892,000
- Reached (monthly): 87,696
- Of target reached: 68%

Number of affected people supported through livelihoods inputs, livestock asset protection and trainings per season

- People reached as of Feb: 73,049
- Of target reached: 3%

Number of people assisted with conditional cash transfer related activities

- People reached in Feb: 7,949
- Of target reached: 5%

Needs

Immediate access to food for populations affected by drought, conflict, displacement and disease to avert famine and improve the food security situation in Somalia.

Response

The cluster has responded through the provision of food assistance, conditional transfers and the protection of livestock. The IASN (food and cash assistance) programme was particularly effective, with 1,924,192 beneficiaries reached, a figure which represents 69 cent of the targeted response.

Gaps

The IASN response has decreased in the last four months, particularly in regions facing acute food insecurity. The response in these regions is currently between 18-30 per cent.
HEALTH

The cluster is targeting vulnerable people for improved health care, with a focus on life-saving services including timely and adequate response to disease outbreaks and epidemics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People targeted in 2018</th>
<th>4.3 million</th>
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</thead>
</table>

221,640 Consultations in Feb in 218 Health facilities

4.3 million People targeted in 2018

Number of consultations (per month)

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Needs

- There were 492 cases of AWD/cholera reported in February, an increase of nearly 50 per cent on the previous month’s figures. February witnessed the highest one-week Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) since February 2017 (3.5 per cent).
- A total of 1,589 new cases of measles were reported in February, an increase of 20 per cent from January’s figures (1,264).

Gaps

- The Health cluster is yet to receive funding for 2018. $124.4 million is requested in the HRP. Most of the projects for 2018 are on hold due to lack of funding.
- The upward trend in AWD/cholera cases is similar to the one which led to an outbreak in 2017.

Response

- To address the rise in AWD/cholera, the Health and WASH clusters are working to provide clean water sources and water treatment facilities to households.
- To address measles resurgence, a week-long vaccination campaign will be launched in March. The campaign aims to reach 5 million children, and to improve the current population coverage to at least 95 per cent.

For more information, contact: nhawh@who.int

NUTRITION

Improved nutrition status and access to nutrition services for emergency affected populations through predictable, timely, effective and at scale response thereby enhancing resilience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>1.4 million</th>
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</table>

158% of target reached

12,693 Children targeted in Feb

20,039 Children reached in Feb

Number of children 6-59 months, treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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Needs

- Post-Deyr survey results show a GAM rate of 13.8 per cent. Over 1.2 million children are projected to be malnourished in 2018.
- Nearly 301,000 children are acutely malnourished and 48,000 of these are severely malnourished.
- Admissions remained high in the month of February compared to the same period in 2017.

Gaps

- Limited humanitarian access continues to severely hinder service provision in Bay (Dinsoor, Qansax Dheere and Baidoa) and Middle Juba regions.
- Sites that were closed in December due to lack of funding have not been re-opened, for the same reason. For IRF sites whose funding will run out soon, a way forward is need on their future beyond March.

Response

- During February, cluster partners reached 20,039 severely malnourished children, aged between 6-59 months, through mainly curative nutrition programs.
- A further 384,715 people were reached with preventive nutrition programmes including Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) and Maternal and Child Health Nutrition (MCHN) support.

For more information, contact: sdesie@unicef.org
**PROTECTION**

Provide effective and quality protection services to women, men, girls, and boys affected by conflict and emergencies, and strengthen protection policy.

**Needs**

Approx. 6,600 conflict-induced displacements occurred in February 2018. These have mainly been driven by non-state actors who continue to recruit child soldiers causing communities to flee their homes in order to protect their children. The presence of mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERWs) is a concern, and incidents of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) continue to be reported, especially in IDP sites.

**Response**

In February 2018, the cluster reached 50,950 individuals, which translates to 6.6 per cent of the annual target. This figure was reached through sub-clusters namely; Child Protection (6,023), GBV (16,387), Housing, Land and Property (5,085), Explosive Hazard (19,666) and General Protection activities (2,154).

**SHELTER**

Provide non-food items and emergency shelter for newly-displaced people. Improve shelter conditions in existing settlements.

**Needs**

Over 2.1 million people are internally displaced in Somalia, as a result of drought, conflict and evictions. Pressing needs include emergency shelter kits, sanitation facilities and access to clean water, as well as Emergency Assistant Packages (EAPs) for newly displaced peoples.

**Response**

In February, 19,464 persons were supported with Non Food Items (NFIs - plastic sheeting, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats and kitchen sets). At the same time, partners also managed to close SHF funded projects by providing emergency shelter support to 42,647 (plastic sheets, supporting poles and a ropes for tying down structures). This resulted in an increase in the number of people reached, despite low funding in the HRP.
**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

Provide access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene for people in emergencies

**4.3 million People in need**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Gaps</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Several locations have reported critical water scarcity and a resulting increase in AWD/cholera cases. In Somaliland and Puntland alone, more than 650,000 people are lacking access to safe water, while in Baidoa, over 250,000 IDPs are in dire need of humanitarian WASH assistance. | • In February 58,966 beneficiaries were reached through sustained access to safe water, 49,921 beneficiaries were reached through temporary access to safe water, 10,103 beneficiaries were reached through safe sanitation access while 73,113 through hygiene related actives.  
• Over 51,000 beneficiaries received hygiene kit in Banadir, Bay, Hiraan, Lower Juba and Middle Shabelle regions towards conflict, drought and AWD/cholera affected population. | • Access to water and sanitation in IDP settlements are low, with access rates standing at 34 per cent for water and 20 per cent for sanitation  
• Due to a lack of funding, cluster targets are lower than the figures from affected populations, and partners currently cannot cover all the needs. |

For more information, contact: fpatigny@unicef.org