

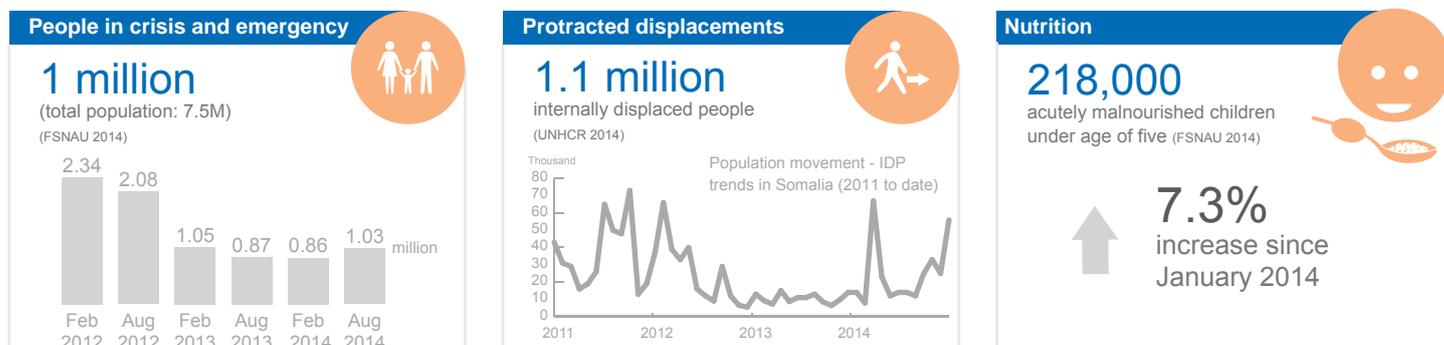
SITUATION OVERVIEW

With US\$400 million funding received in 2014, humanitarian partners responded to the most urgent needs, with particular focus on life-saving activities that helped prevent the situation from sliding back into a major crisis. As a result of increased advocacy highlighting the needs in the affected areas and partners' ability to re-programme activities, food security partners reached nearly 1,400,000 people with livelihood investment and asset activities. Partners supported 592,000 people with responses geared towards improving access to food focusing mainly on people in crisis and emergency and about 355,000 children treated for acute malnutrition.

The tripling of measles cases to over 10,000 in 2014 still calls for wider vaccination coverage, however, about 290,000 and 400,000 children were vaccinated against measles and polio respectively. In addition, 380,000 people benefitted from temporary access to safe water and 538,000 people with sustainable access to safe water. About 180,000 people received emergency assistance packages (EAPs) and 98,000 were supported with transitional shelter solutions.

Despite these efforts to reach affected people and much needed injection of resources, needs continued to outpace funding hampering ability to save lives. Shortfall in funding in 2014 has left 1.5 million people without primary healthcare services, including 300,000 children under 5 years of age. New and sustained funding will be critical in 2015 to bring Somalia's humanitarian situation back from the brink.

KEY FIGURES



FUNDING: CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2014

\$ 933 million
REQUESTED (US\$)

43%
FUNDING REPORTED TO FTS

401 million
RECEIVED FUNDING REPORTED
TO FTS (US\$)

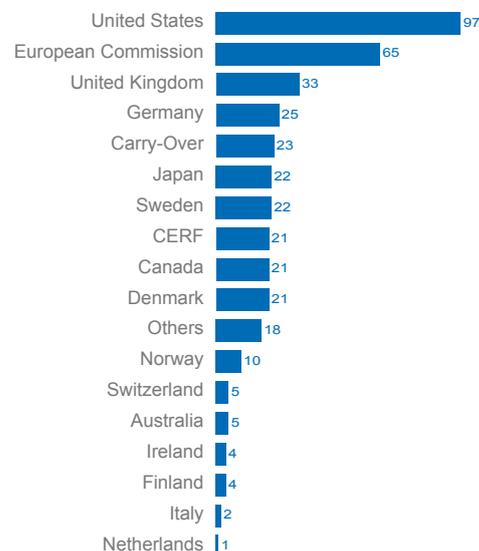
Requirements by cluster (million \$)

(As of 23/1/2015)

Funded by cluster (million \$)

Cluster	Requirements (million \$)	Funded (million \$)	Unmet (million \$)
Food Security	388	167 (43%)	221
Nutrition	99	51 (52%)	48
Health	97	24 (25%)	73
WASH	78	24 (31%)	54
Protection	57	9 (16%)	48
Shelter	55	3 (7%)	52
Education	51	15 (29%)	36

Contributions (million \$)



Source: FTS 23/1/2015

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

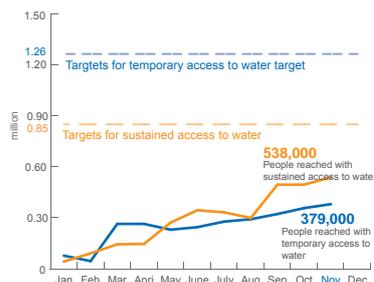
2.75 million people in need of safe water

538,000 people reached | **850,000** people targeted

Number of people reached with sustained access to water

379,000 people reached | **1.27M** people targeted

Number of people reached with temporary access to safe water



Provision of safe water, sanitation services and promotion of hygiene for displaced and disaster affected people (droughts, floods, AWD/cholera).

Needs

- People displaced as a result of military offensive require emergency interventions particularly in Bay, Bakool, Galgaadud, Gedo and Hiraaan. WASH infrastructure need to be improved to meet the needs of these people.
- Access to water remain a major need in Bakool, Bay, Bari, Gedo, Galgaadud, Hiraaan, Mudug, Nugaal, Sanaag and Sool regions where water shortages were reported.

Response

- Since January, 63 per cent of the 850,000 people targeted were reached with sustainable access to water. About 30 per cent of 1.27 million people targeted were reached with temporary access to safe water.
- About 41 per cent of 1.5 million people targeted benefitted from interactive hygiene promotion sessions and 49 per cent of the 595,000 people targeted are now accessing sanitation facilities.

For more information, contact: plaurant@unicef.org

FOOD SECURITY

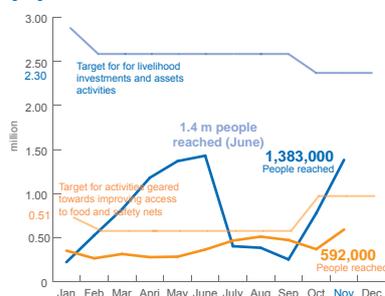
3.17 million people in need

592,000 people reached | **973,000** end season target

Number of people targeted and reached through activities geared towards improving access to food and safety nets

1,383,000 people reached | **2.3M** end season target

Number of people targeted through livelihood investment and assets activities



Provision of improved access to food for people in crisis, provision of seasonal livelihood inputs for people in crisis and stress, and regular and predictable safety-nets programmes that protect vulnerable people.

Needs

- About 1 million people need life-saving food assistance.
- 2.1 million people remain highly vulnerable to shocks and are at risk of sliding back into food security crisis.

Gaps

- Lack funding which resulted in a pipeline disruption limited provision of seasonal inputs for Deyr 2014.
- Restricted humanitarian access due to insecurity continues to affect provision of assistance to the affected people in south and central Somalia.

Response

- In November, FSC partners delivered a total of 1,975,000 food security responses, an increase of 72 per cent on the overall food security response from October. Livelihood assets interventions reached 248,000 beneficiaries. About 658,000 people benefited from livelihood seasonal inputs.

For an explanation of the IPC methodology and definitions of "emergency, crisis and stress", see <http://ipcinfo-technical-development/en/>

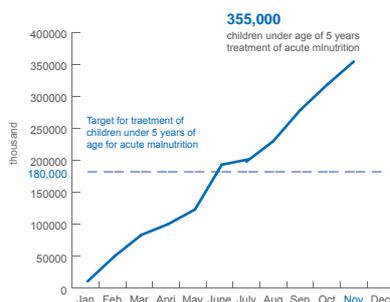
Contact: jacobus.VanDerMerwe@fao.org

NUTRITION

756,000 people in need

355,000 children reached | **304,000** children targeted

Number of children under 5 years of age treated for acute malnutrition



Ensure access to quality nutrition services through service provision focused on integrated management of acute malnutrition.

Needs

- 304,000 children under the age of 5 are malnourished and need immediate assistance. Of these 77,000 are severely malnourished and 227,000 are moderately malnourished.

Gaps

- Limited funding remains a constraint to delivery of nutrition services.
- Some areas in south central Somalia are still inaccessible due to insecurity.

For more information, contact: zmurira@unicef.org

EDUCATION

1.7 million children in need

205,000 learners reached

660,000 learners targeted

Numbers of learners targeted and reached



Response

- 205,000 children were reached with learning activities.

For more information, contact: edclustersomalia@gmail.com

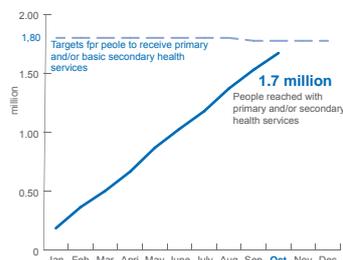
HEALTH

3.17 million people in need

1.7 million people reached

1.8 million people targeted

Number of people receiving primary and/or basic secondary health care services



Response

- The partners have reached over 1.7 million people with basic health services
- About 290,000 children under the age of 5 years were vaccinated against measles in Banadir and Lower Juba. In addition 400,000 children were vaccinated against polio in Galgaadud, Hiraan, Lower and Middle Shabelle regions.

For more information, contact: munima@who.int

SHELTER

1.1 million people in need

178,000 people reached

180,000 people targeted

Number of people receiving emergency assistance packages and non food items

98,000 people reached

250,000 people targeted

Number of people assisted with transitional shelter solutions

Three pillars reflecting each of the overarching shelter needs: emergency response, transitional shelter and support for durable solutions

Needs

- Emergency assistance for people displaced by the military offensive and those evicted in Mogadishu.
- Sustainable shelter solutions mainly in Puntland and Somaliland with strong focus on improving land tenure and promotion of owner driven approaches.

Response

- Since January, about 178,000 people have received emergency assistance packages (EAPs), 7,000 people received emergency shelter kits, tents and plastic sheeting, 98,000 people were supported with transitional shelter solutions and 3,600 people were supported with permanent shelter.

Gaps

- Due to flooding as a result of October rains, which destroyed properties, shelter needs have risen in Gedo, Hiraan, Jubas and Shabelles.

For more information, contact: goddeeri@unhcr.org

PROTECTION

1.11 million people in need

8,700 people reached

66,000 people targeted

Number of individuals having experienced fundamental human rights violations and abuses accessing specialized services

22,000 people reached

212,000 people targeted

Number of people reached by capacity-building trainings or provided with material support to reduce risks

Prevention and response through risk mitigation measures attuned to the specific needs of women, men, girls, and boys, and strengthened policing.

Needs

- Prevention and response to high rates of GBV, particularly in IDP settlements.
- Support durable solutions for IDPs by improving access to adequate housing, land and property.
- Protection of civilians during armed conflict

Response

- The cluster reached 13 per cent of the 66,000 people targeted for specialized protection services and 10 per cent of 212,000 people targeted for capacity building.

Gaps

- Mine risk education programmes need to be expanded in the recovered areas. These activities have not been implemented since February due to lack of funding.

For more information, contact: schrepfe@unhcr.org