

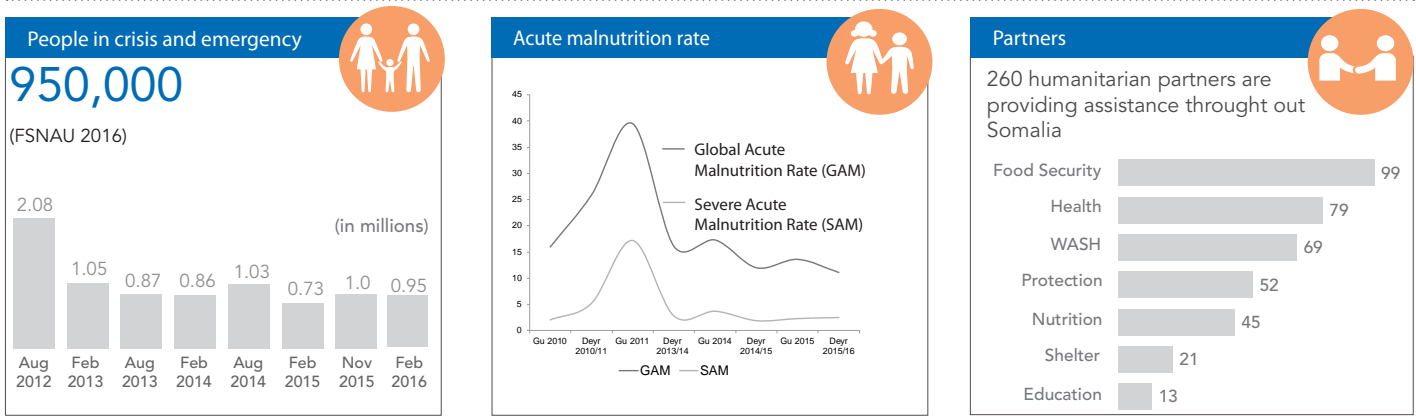
## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Humanitarian response continues across Somalia, during the first month of 2016 alone, an estimated 244,000 people were reached with livelihood assets, 1.5 million people were assisted by humanitarian partners with livelihood seasonal inputs such as seeds, tools, fishing equipment, irrigation vouchers and livestock distribution and vaccination. Some 7,900 children under age 5 were treated for acute malnutrition. Nearly 273,800 people received primary and basic health services, 23,100 people reached with sustained access to water and another 145,300 people with temporary access to water. An estimated 1,000 internally displaced persons were assisted with non-food items and 390 assisted with transitional shelter. Some 58,400 children were reached with education services. An estimated 4,850 were reached with protection response, 2,280 received risk education while 1,925 people benefited from improved housing, land and property rights.

Parts of Puntland and Somaliland continue to experience severe drought conditions which have affected thousands of people. Partners are providing critical life-saving assistance which includes food and water in the affected districts and villages, treatment of severely malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers and cash for work activities.

Some 3.2 million people are in need of improved health services in Somalia. As of January 2016, at least ten health facilities have either reduced their services or closed due to lack of funding, according to NGOs. The Cholera Treatment Center at Kismayo General Hospital provided case management services for acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) cases, while health partners operated mobile clinics and carried out health awareness campaigns in affected IDP settlements.

## KEY FIGURES



\* Partners are active in more than one cluster (Data: 3W)

## FUNDING: HUMANITARIAN APPEAL 2016

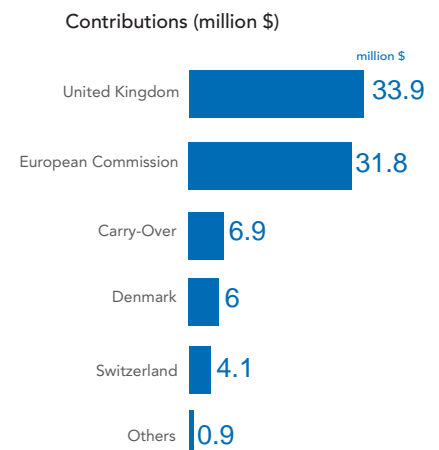
**\$ 885 million**  
HRP 2016 REQUEST (US\$)

**3%**  
HRP FUNDED  
FUNDING REPORTED TO FTS\*

**\$84 million**

\$26.1 million (HRP funding) | \$57.5 million (other funding)

Requirements by cluster (million \$) <small>(As of 02/03/2016)</small>	Funded by cluster (million \$)**		
	Funded %	Funded million \$	Unmet million \$
Food Security	1%	4.0	440.3
Protection	2%	2.1	87.9
Health	2%	1.1	70.1
Nutrition	1%	2.9	65.4
WASH	5%	0.7	61.9
Shelter	2%	0.6	39.9
Education	0%	0	21.5



\*\*This does not include non-HRP funding

Source: FTS 02/03/2016

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 Address humanitarian needs by providing life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people in need, prioritizing the most vulnerable.
- 2 Restore and strengthen livelihoods and basic service delivery to build resilience to recurrent shocks.
- 3 Strengthen the protection of the displaced and other vulnerable groups, and catalyze durable solutions.



## FOOD SECURITY

4.9 million  
people in need

244,800  
people reached

1.1 million  
end season target

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

105,500  
people reached

647,600  
end season target

Number of people targeted through livelihood investment and assets activities

1.5 million  
people reached

2.5 million  
end season target

Number of people targeted through livelihood seasonal inputs

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Improved access to food for people in emergency and crisis. Provide seasonally-appropriate and livelihood-specific inputs to improve the productive capacity of vulnerable people.

### NEEDS

- Improved access to food to people in crisis, provision of seasonal livelihood inputs to people in crisis and stress, and regular and predictable safety net programmes that protect vulnerable members of communities.
- About 950,000 people face acute food insecurity and are in need of life-saving assistance.

### RESPONSE

- The cluster supported 244,800 people, with livelihoods assets including cash for work, food for work as well as training. Similarly, 105,500 and 1.5 million people were reached with livelihoods assets and livelihoods seasonal inputs respectively.
- Ongoing cash-for-work activities and unconditional cash transfer targeting 2,178 beneficiaries in Caluula and Iskushuban districts of Bari region

### GAPS

- Restricted humanitarian access continued to impact response activities in south and central Somalia.
- Partners response to Improved Access to food and Safety Nets (IASN) reduced by 36 per cent in January compared to the previous 12 months due to lack of resources.



## NUTRITION

1.3 million people in need

7,900  
children reached

355,700  
children targeted

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

For more information, contact: [sdesie@unicef.org](mailto:sdesie@unicef.org)

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

### NEEDS

- Over 304,000 children under age 5 moderately malnourished and 58,000 severely malnourished need medical and nutritional treatment.
- Poor hygiene and sanitation conditions, displacement and water shortages compounded by poor infant and child feeding practices have increased the vulnerability of the malnourished in the drought affected areas of Somaliland and Puntland.

### RESPONSE

- In January, 7,903 children under five received treatment for Severe Acute Malnutrition and provided with micronutrient supplements.
- Targeted supplementary feeding programme & maternal and child health and nutrition were provided in drought affected areas of Bari, Nugal, Sanaag and Sool targeting about 87,000 malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers.

### GAPS

- Under funding continues to affect nutrition activities.



## HEALTH

1.8 million  
people in need

273,800  
people reached

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

For more information, contact: [munima@who.int](mailto:munima@who.int)

The Health 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.

### NEEDS

- Provision of primary and basic secondary health services with focus on reproductive and child health.
- Timely and adequate response to disease outbreaks and epidemics through investigation and coordinated response in both rural and urban areas.

### RESPONSE

- In January, the cluster delivered primary and secondary health care services to 273,800 people including women, children, and IDPs.
- Mass measles campaign launched in November 2015 is ongoing.
- Partners responded to 462 and 521 new case of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in Baidoa and Kismayo respectively.

### GAPS

- Insufficient drugs to health facilities across Somalia continues to hamper response activities aimed at mitigating the impact of drought in Puntland and Somaliland.



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

**2.7 million**  
people in need of safe water

**23,100**  
people reached

**1.23 million**  
people targeted

Number of people provided with sustained access to water

**145,300**  
people reached

**1.27 million**  
people targeted

Number of people provided with temporary access to safe water

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

### NEEDS

- Provision of maintenance services for WASH infrastructure notably in IDP camps for 1.1 million people but also in drought, flood and AWD/cholera affected areas.
- Provision of basic and sustained access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation services to populations affected by chronic malnutrition

### RESPONSE

- In January, WASH Cluster supported 23,096 people with sustainable access to safe water through rehabilitation of wells, boreholes and berkad as well as distribution of ceramic filters.
- Through the Regional Supply Hub (RSH) AWD/Cholera affected/prone population of 6,877 families received emergency supplies to enable them practice safe hygiene and household water treatment.

### GAPS

- Restricted humanitarian access due to road blockage as well as insecurity continued to impact WASH response activities in south and central Somalia.
- Although significant efforts in strategic planning of preparedness and response have been made, the capacity of partners to implement activities is very limited due to lack of funding.

For more information, contact: [plaurant@unicef.org](mailto:plaurant@unicef.org)



## SHELTER

**910,000**  
people in need

**1,000**  
people reached

**180,000**  
people targeted

Number of displaced people assisted with non food items

**390**  
people reached

**250,000**  
people targeted

Number of people assisted with transitional shelter solutions

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

### NEEDS

- Thousands of people were recently displaced in Gaalkacyo district and Gedo region due to armed conflicts. The displaced people are in dire need of urgent shelter and NFI assistance.
- Drought situation in Puntland and Somaliland, leading to increased movement of pastoralists and the need for NFI interventions.

### RESPONSE

- In Gaalkacyo emergency shelter were provided to 2,100 most affected IDPs and their immediate host families living in nine settlements. Additionally, 160 dignity kits were distributed to women and girls in reproductive age, including women with disabilities and belonging to female-headed households, expectant and lactating mothers.
- Construction of 665 permanent shelters in Berbera, Hargeysa, Finland area, Jimcaale and 50 transitional shelters in Laa Scaanood is ongoing.

### GAPS

- Restricted humanitarian access continues to affect the provision of assistance to affected people in some parts of south and central Somalia.

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## EDUCATION

**1.7 million**  
learners in need

**58,400**  
learners reached

**26,000**  
Female reached

**32,400**  
Male reached

Numbers of learners targeted and reached

**2,350**  
Teachers reached

**7,000**  
Teachers targeted

Numbers of teachers receiving incentives

Provide safe and protective learning spaces, while improving the overall quality of education, especially for children and youth impacted by emergencies.

### NEEDS

- 207 learning centres with some 18,000 children in Somaliland have been affected. 215 (30%) learning centres in Puntland are also not fully operational due to the ongoing drought situation and are in need of urgent intervention.

### RESPONSE

- In January, 2,059 learners were supported in Puntland with 10 tents for temporary learning space and education materials including 50 training kits, 100 replenishment training kits, and 23 recreational sports kits.
- In Gaalkacyo formal education to 75 refugee and asylum seeker school children in six primary schools is ongoing. 72 children have taken the mid-term exam. Students' performance is constantly monitored and reported by cluster partners.

### GAPS

- The drought is impacting on education. Learners are missing school due to long walking distances in search of water and pasture. In addition, the movement of the children with their families is exposing them to abuse and economic exploitation. Inadequate funding remains a challenge in addressing the needs of children.

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 PROTECTION

1.1 million  
people in need

4,850  
people reached

Number of persons affected by rights violation provided with services and/or other protection response

2,280  
people reached

Number of persons benefited from risk education including Improvised Explosive Device (IED) awareness) and areas clearance.

1,925  
people reached

Number of IDPs living in households benefitting from improved Housing, Land and Property rights

Provide timely, effective and quality protection services to women, men, girls, and boys affected by conflicts and other humanitarian emergencies, and support to strengthened policy on protection

## NEEDS

- Following the December 2015 conflict, there was a need for protection teams to continue regular visits to IDP settlements in Gaalkacyo to monitor the situation
- Other needs include: access to services for Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors, support for reintegration of former child soldiers, family tracing and reunification of separated and unaccompanied children, land security and tenure for IDPs, mine risk education and area clearance.

## GAPS

- Funding for protection activities has been limited since 2014. The resulting gaps are exacerbated by the sharp increase in protection needs since early 2015.
- Presence of NGO service providers in the newly accessible areas is limited and their capacity to support those recently displaced is further hampered by a lack of resources and limited access.
- Assistance related to housing, land and property rights is important particularly for households at risk of forced evictions, related services are not available in most areas of Somalia and few NGOs have the technical capacity to conduct this type of work.
- Quality multi-sectoral services for GBV survivors are rarely available, particularly with regards to legal support which is not offered in many parts of the country.

## RESPONSE

- In January, 20 survivors of attacks were provided with psycho-social support and referral to multi-sectoral services in Gaalkacyo. Social workers have conducted awareness sessions reaching some 270 internally displaced women and men of different age groups in Haloboqad and Bulobacley.
- In January, Protection Cluster reached 21,902 beneficiaries ( 5,378 girls, 4,472 boys, 7,868 women and 4,184 men)

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