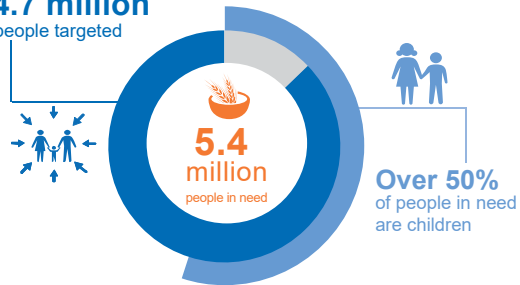


Food security has improved significantly in many of the areas worst-affected by the 2016/17 drought, thanks to large-scale humanitarian assistance and improvement in seasonal performance<sup>1</sup>. Some 2.6 million people are now estimated to be internally displaced. Nearly 2,700 households are displaced following the armed standoff between the Somaliland and Puntland in Tukaraq, Sool region.

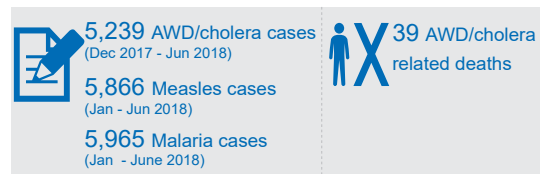
**4.7 million**  
people targeted



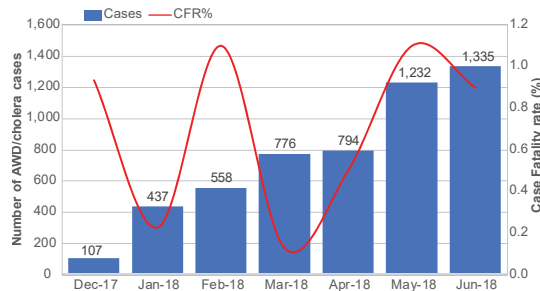
## DISEASE OUTBREAKS



A gradual increase in cases of Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera cases has been recorded since late January, partly attributed to the contamination of water sources during floods in the Juba and Shabelle river basins. Malaria and measles cases infections have also continued to rise.

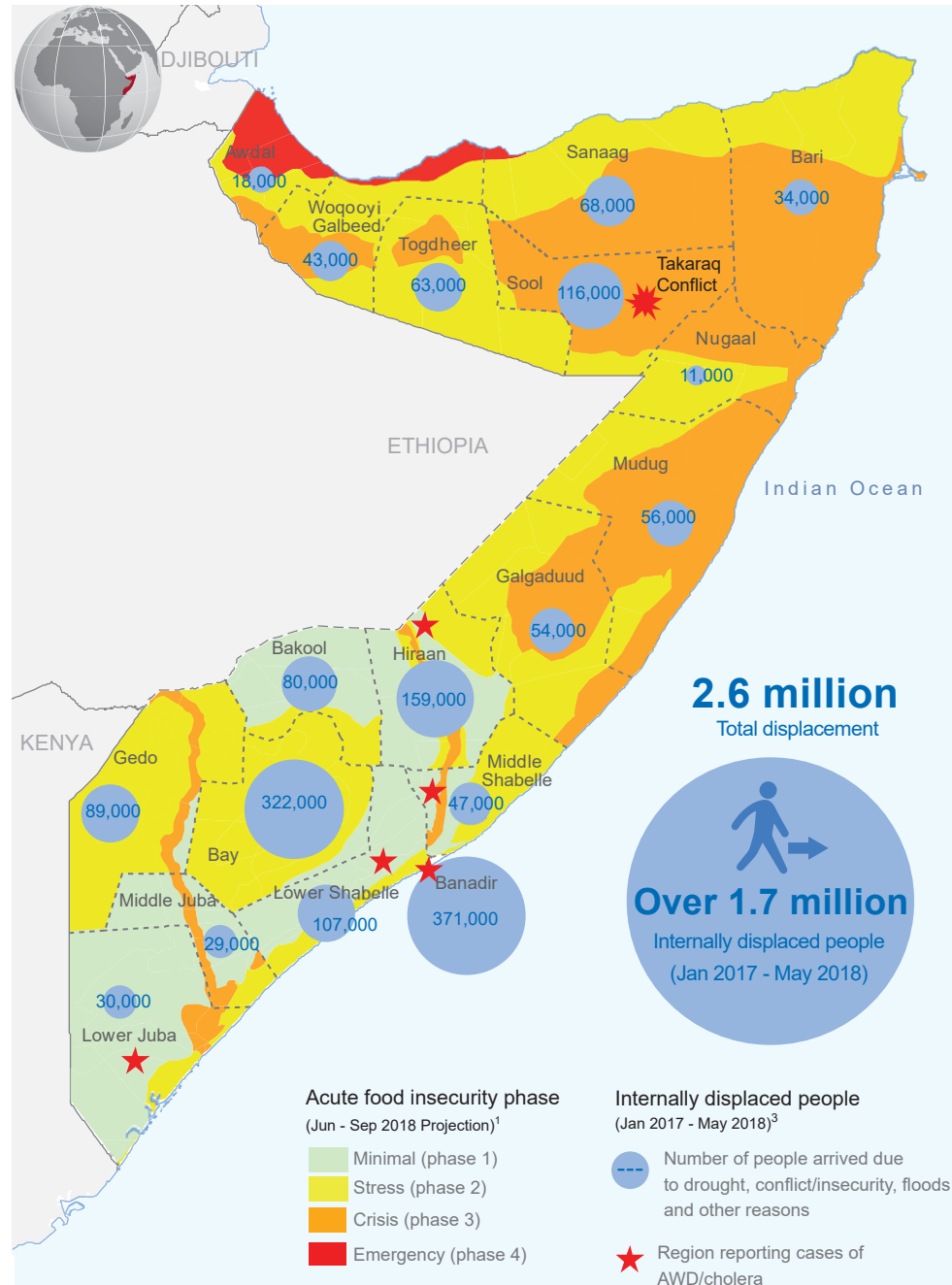


## AWD/cholera reported cases by month<sup>2</sup>



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: 5 July 2018 Sources: 1.FAO-FSNAU/FEWS NET 2.Health Cluster/ WHO 3.UNHCR - PRMN 4.Financial Tracking Service (FTS) 4 July 2018 Feedback: ochasomalia@un.org www.unocha.org

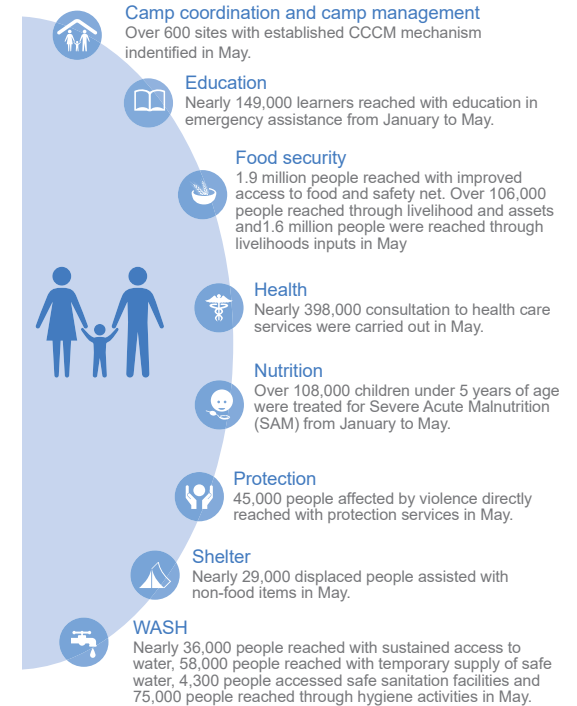


## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



Humanitarian partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people. Health partners are increasing response to curb the spread of the epidemics with stepped up vaccination campaigns.

### Response by cluster (May 2018)



For more details see the humanitarian dashboard, link: <https://bit.ly/2KEviMn>

## FUNDING



The 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) requires **US\$1.5 billion** to reach **4.7 million** people with life-saving assistance.

**US\$694 million**

total humanitarian funding<sup>4</sup>

**\$531 million**  
HRP funding

**\$163 million**  
Non-HRP funding



www.reliefweb.int www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/somalia.