



# Somalia

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1



Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 January 2021

### Highlights

- The child protection programme reached 7,264 people with mental health and psychosocial support services, of whom 72 per cent were children.
- UNICEF and implementing partners provided essential health services, through out-patient clinic consultations to 16,133 children under-5 years and 12,402 women in prioritized areas of South-Central Somalia.
- Ante-natal consultations were provided to 8,552 pregnant women and 1,736 women gave birth with the help of a qualified assistant.
- A total of 15,646 children were reached with lifesaving severe acute malnutrition treatment.
- 23 classrooms and 30 WASH facilities were constructed or rehabilitated by UNICEF to improve the infrastructure and services in schools.
- 19,887 children were supported with a comprehensive education in emergency package and 700 adolescent girls were provided with menstrual hygiene dignity kits.
- A total of 64,866 people were reached through house-to-house awareness sessions on COVID-19 key prevention and control messages.

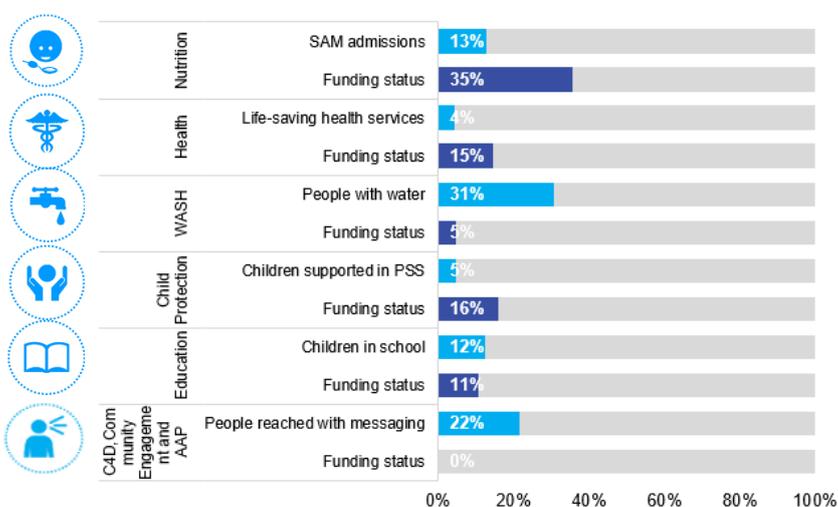
### Situation in Numbers

**3,400,000**  
 children in need of humanitarian assistance  
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2020)

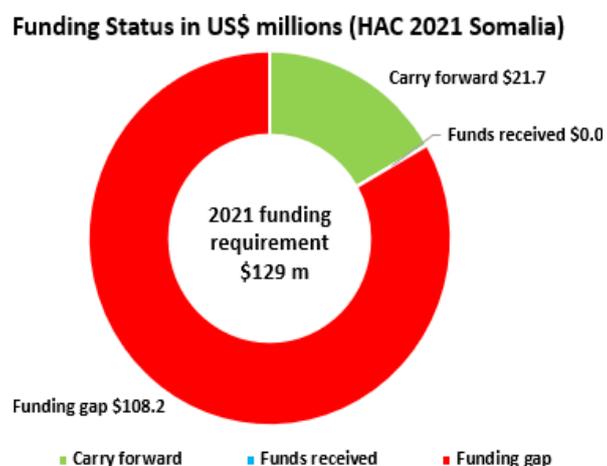
**5,900,000**  
 people in need  
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2020)

**2,600,000**  
 Internally displaced people (IDPs) or refugees  
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2020)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 129 million



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF is appealing for **US\$ 129.8** million to sustain provision of life-saving services including critical nutrition, health, WASH, child protection and education in emergency interventions. Continued predictable, flexible and timely donor support is critical to sustaining vital response activities and preventing further deterioration of the situation in Somalia. Funds and supplies which were carried over from 2020 have supported the results achieved so far in 2021. UNICEF humanitarian programmes also benefit from resilience funding generously contributed by multiple different donors. Such resources help UNICEF contribute towards both humanitarian efforts and interventions at the nexus between humanitarian and development action for children.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Food insecurity is likely to worsen during 2021 due to the impact of below average rains, the desert locust infestation and La Nina. The delayed and erratic rains in the recently completed *Deyr* season have led to below-average crop production and poor replenishment of water points<sup>1</sup>. As a result, it is estimated that up to 2.7 million people will likely face crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity by mid-2021<sup>2</sup>.

Water shortages have been reported in many communities, with increases in water prices being observed. This is likely to deepen humanitarian crisis in the coming months especially in regions such as Sool, Sanaag, parts of Galmudug, Bay, Bakool and Lower Juba where their main water sources of shallow wells and Berkad have dried-up. The shortages of safe drinking water have led to an increase of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) /cholera cases in some areas of the country. According to the Ministry of Health and Human Services, a total of 78 new suspected cases of cholera were reported in the last week of January from Bay and Banadir regions with no deaths<sup>3</sup>.

The humanitarian response plan for 2021 has identified 5.9 million people in need in Somalia, an increase from 5.2 million in 2020. Of the people in need, 4 million of them will be targeted for humanitarian assistance in 2021.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

In Somalia, the prevalence of wasting among children aged 6-59 months during the Post *Deyr* Season (October-December 2020) has shown a slight decrease from 13.8 per cent in 2019 to 11.5 per cent in 2020 with 1.6 percent severe wasting. According to FAO/FSNAU, it is expected that 838,860 children under the age of five years will likely suffer from acute malnutrition in 2021. The results from FSNAU show a critical prevalence of acute malnutrition amongst internally displaced people (IDPs) camps in urban settings which underscore the underlying vulnerability of IDP populations. In January, 15,646 children were reached with lifesaving severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment. Using the simplified protocol, UNICEF provided treatment to 3,528 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in targeted areas in January with 49 per cent being female. Preventive nutrition services are one of the core components of the UNICEF programmes with 18,951 pregnant and lactating women reached with preventative services through supplementary nutrition services. There were 77,996 primary caregivers of children under two years who received appropriate counselling on infant and young child feeding.

### Health

UNICEF and implementing partners provided essential health services to vulnerable people in prioritised South-Central areas, of which 16,133 children under-5 years and 12,402 women received curative out-patient clinic consultations (OPD). There were 3,006 children under-1 year who received Penta-3 and 4,112 children who received measles vaccinations. Ante-natal consultations were provided to 8,552 pregnant women, and 1,736 women gave birth with the help of a qualified assistant. A first post-natal check was provided to 2,263 new mothers and their new-born babies within the recommended 48 hours. UNICEF continued its COVID-19 response and extended supplementary COVID programme agreements to March 2021 for 46 Somaliland and 27 South-Central health facilities, 95 per cent of whom have established handwashing and triage stations outside. In health facilities there were 419 frontline health workers equipped with gowns and face shields and 921 workers with gloves and masks for COVID-19 triage and essential health service continuity. There were a reported 279 suspected COVID-19 cases in January, 6,722 patients with acute respiratory infections/ pneumonia and 4,099 patients with unclassified fever. Community health workers in Gedo

<sup>1</sup> Somalia Humanitarian Bulletin, January 2021, UNOCHA

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

<sup>3</sup> Weekly Cholera Situation Report, Week 5, Ministry of Health and Human Services, Federal Government of Somalia

reported an additional 12 suspected COVID-19 patients in the community and followed up 9 patients with home visits/ telephone calls.

## **WASH**

UNICEF and partners responded with water disinfection of 398 water points to provide safe water and AWD mitigation. Additional emergency water was provided through water trucking to 74,046 people continuing to be affected by the lingering impacts of the floods and internally displaced people (IDPs) in Bay, Middle Shabelle, Gedo and Banadir regions. Improved access to water through durable solutions continued with two new pipe extensions work in Daynile and Kaxda districts in Banadir regions improving access to durable water sources to 60,000 people in the two districts. In sanitation, nine health facilities were rehabilitated to include new latrines and solid waste collection facilities. Additionally, Idaale IDP camp in Baidoa district was supported with desludging of 10 latrines. Parts of Somalia are currently facing severe water shortages following the poor performance of 2020 short rains (*Deyr*) and the subsequent abnormally high temperatures, heightening fears of a deepening humanitarian crisis in coming months. The current water shortage is likely to exacerbate in the coming months especially in Sool, Sanaag, parts of Galmudug, Bay, Bakool and Lower Juba where their main sources (shallow wells and Berkad) have already dried-up, resulting a sharp increase in water prices.

## **Education**

With the second term of the 2020/2021 school year having started mid-January, UNICEF resumed supporting vulnerable girls and boys affected by crisis and humanitarian situations to access inclusive education services. Social mobilization campaigns were conducted in all supported communities, which led to an increase in the number of enrolled children in schools, especially girls and children with disabilities. During January, 19,887 children were supported with a comprehensive education in emergency package. To improve the infrastructure and services in schools, UNICEF supported the construction or rehabilitation of 23 classrooms and 30 WASH facilities (latrines). In addition, to address school absenteeism, 700 adolescent girls were supported with the distribution of female menstrual hygiene dignity kits and awareness raising sessions on menstrual hygiene management. To provide children with child protection services, 76 teachers were supported to continue acting as Child Protection Focal Points, providing learners with psychosocial first aid and support, as well as referring them to specialized child protection services as needed. To ensure the sustainability of the schools' activities and to retain the teachers in schools, 320 teachers were provided with a monthly incentive.

## **Child Protection**

During January the child protection programme reached 7,264 people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, of whom 72 per cent were children. Service delivery modalities were through structured and non-structured activities such as group counselling, psychological first aid, play therapy and peer to peer support. Children's right to a family was achieved through identification, registering, tracing, family reunification of 1,119 unaccompanied and separated children. Prevention and response to survivors of sexual violence and rape reached 558 survivors with gender-based violence (GBV) services that included legal support, provision of medical support, psychosocial support, safe shelter and individual counselling. The programme continued to support 607 children associated with armed forces and armed groups (CAAFAG) with reintegration services that included vocational training, safe shelter and mental wellbeing. Child rights awareness activities reached 9,173 people with information and knowledge on prevention of child abuse, family separation and GBV prevention. A total of 2,350 children in local schools in IDP camps in Banadir, Gedo and Lower Juba regions received explosive ordnance risk education (EORE). Messages were also broadcasted reaching over 104,000 listeners in Doolow, Luuq, Beled Hawa and Mogadishu.

## **Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability**

In January, 107,573 people were reached with key messages on health, nutrition and WASH through house-to-house visits. There were 1,115 mobilizers who were deployed to support the NIDs campaign awareness reaching 999,126 people through 166,5211 household visits. A total of 64,866 people were reached through house-to-house awareness sessions on COVID-19 key prevention and control messages and messages on the importance child immunization; whilst 32,874 people were reached with integrated COVID-19 and routine immunization at health facility level and through community meetings. There were 122 religious leaders engaged to conduct mosques announcements, and women youth leaders and IDP elders were provided with awareness sessions on child protection, GBV risks and COVID-19 prevention messages.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF's ongoing humanitarian action focuses on an integrated, inclusive, and multi-sectoral response to residual drought impact, displacement, conflict, disease outbreaks and seasonal floods. In line with the 2021 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), as well as the Centrality of Protection Strategy, UNICEF's priorities are to provide life-saving services to address critical malnutrition and excess mortality, effectively respond to mounting protection threats and support resilience building and early recovery. UNICEF is also committed to implementing gender-responsive and socially inclusive humanitarian action to ensure those most in need receive the right life-saving services.

UNICEF leads the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. The operational capacity of the UNICEF-led Clusters is significant, with a network of over 230 operational partners, including sub-regional coordinators in over 15 regions. The network facilitates access to information, coordination and interventions in hard-to-reach and inaccessible areas. UNICEF has also supported gender capacity strengthening through multiple training sessions for Clusters to ensure the drought preparedness and response is gender-responsive and inclusive, including access to gender-based violence (GBV) services and psychosocial support to separated or unaccompanied children. UNICEF and partners engage with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM) on strengthening collaboration mechanisms for humanitarian response.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

In January, the communication team [marked the International Day of Education](#) and highlighted the [importance of skilled teachers](#) and [every child's right to an education](#) especially in emergencies through various materials. The team emphasized the importance of [empowering young people](#), continued to share [messages on key COVID-19 prevention measures](#), showcased key results from 2020 and provided visibility to donors through the Country Office's [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) feeds.

## Next SitRep: 20 March 2021

UNICEF Somalia Crisis: <https://www.unicef.org/somalia/>

UNICEF Somalia Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia.html>

**Who to  
contact for  
further  
information:**

**Mohamed Ayoya**  
Representative  
UNICEF Somalia  
Email: [mayoya@unicef.org](mailto:mayoya@unicef.org)

**Jesper Moller**  
Deputy Representative  
UNICEF Somalia  
Email: [jmoller@unicef.org](mailto:jmoller@unicef.org)

**Sara Karimbhoy**  
Emergency Manager  
UNICEF Somalia  
Email: [skarimbhoy@unicef.org](mailto:skarimbhoy@unicef.org)

## Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼
<b>Nutrition*</b>							
# of boys and girls 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	162,008	121,500 (62,546 G   58,954 B)	15,646 (8,572 G   7,074 B)	15,646 ▲	162,008 (82,624 G   79,384 B)	17,609 (9,681 G   7,928 B)	17,609 ▲
# of boys and girls 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted to therapeutic care through the simplified protocol	800,878	25,000 (12,750 G   12,250 B)	3,528 (1,737 G   1,791 B)	3,528 ▲	560,615 (285,914 G   274,701 B)	30,207 (16,311 G   13,896 B)	30,207 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	887,582	880,000 (850,000 W   30,000 M)	77,996 (77,996 W   0 M)	77,996 ▲	887,582	89,857	89,857 ▲
<b>Health</b>							
# of people provided with access to essential life-saving health services		849,484 (210,165 G   192,320 B   259,793 W   187,206 M)	35,740 (8,384 G   7,749 B   12,402 W   7,205 M)	35,740 ▲			
# of children under-1 year vaccinated against measles		64,156 (34,620 G   29,536 B)	4,112 (2,242 G   1,870 B)	4,112 ▲			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		28,227 (28,227 W)	1,736 (1,736 W)	1,736 ▲			
% of children 0-59 months with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS)		>90%	100%	▲			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)^		2,096 (1,174 W   9,22 M)	105 (48 W   57 M)	105 ▲			
<b>WASH</b>							
# of people reached with emergency water services in targeted settlements and communities	1,600,000	850,000 (255,000 G   263,500 B   178,500 W   153,000 M)	262,171 (77,865 G   80,985 B   54,885 W   48,436 M)	262,171 ▲	1,000,000 (300,000 G   350,000 B   180,000 W   170,000 M)	277,571 (83,271 G   97,150 B   49,963 W   47,187 M)	277,571 ▲
# of people reached with sanitation services in vulnerable settlements and communities.	1,300,000	175,000 (52,500 G   54,250 B   36,750 W   31,500 M)	11,000 (3,267 G   3,398 B   2,303 W   2,032 M)	11,000 ▲	1,000,000 (300,000 G   350,000 B   180,000 W   170,000 M)	41,234 (12,370 G   14,432 B   18,000 W   7,010 M)	41,234 ▲
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities and hygiene kits distribution in vulnerable settlements and communities	4,100,000	1,200,000 (360,000 G   372,000 B   252,000 W   216,000 M)	59,832 (17,770 G   18,482 B   12,526 W   11,054 M)	59,832 ▲	2,547,007 (764,102 G   891,453 B   458,461 W   432,991 M)	77,666 (23,300 G   27,183 B   13,980 W   13,203 M)	77,666 ▲
# of people reached with sustainable access to safe water in targeted settlements and communities.	4,200,000	320,000 (96,000 G   99,200 B   67,200 W   57,600 M)	77,737 (23,088 G   24,013 B   16,274 W   14,362 M)	77,737 ▲	1,547,007 (464,102 G   541,453 B   278,461 W   262,991 M)	89,172 (26,752 G   31,210 B   16,051 W   15,159 M)	89,172 ▲
# of people reached through institutional WASH Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) activities		220,000 (66,000 G   68,200 B   46,200 W   39,600 M)	0	0 ▲			
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# of children and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support services	545,500	180,000 (79,200 G   79,200 B   14,400 W   7,200 M)	7,264 (2,271 G   2,927 B   1,120 W   946 M)	7,264 ▲	408,000 (122,400 G   142,800 B   73,440 W   69,360 M)	7,788 (2,463 G   3,157 B   1,215 W   953 M)	7,788 ▲
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children supported with reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternatives	28,000	7,040 (2,605 G   4,435 B)	1,119 (456 G   663 B)	1,119 ▲	15,000 (4,500 G   5,250 B   2,700 W   2,550 M)	1,473 (682 G   791 B)	1,473 ▲

# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation prevention and response interventions		100,000 (16,760 G  14,285 B  40,550 W  28,405 M)	558 (205 G  26 B  306 W  21 M)	558▲			
# of girls and boys released from armed groups and forces reintegrated with their families/communities and provided with adequate care and services	10,000	1,760 (440 G  1,320 B)	607 (79 G  528 B)	607▲	3000 (900 G  1,050 B  540 W  510M)	672 (87 G  585 B)	672▲
# of individuals targeted with rights-based public outreach and awareness raising activities	1,089,500	200,000 (80,000 G  80,000 B  20,000 W  20,000 M)	9,173 (2,267 G  2,434 B  2,547 W  1,925 M)	9,173▲	744,000 (223,200 G  260,400 B  133,920 W  126,480 M)	10,983 (2,682 G  2,688 B  3,239 W  2,374 M)	10,983▲
<b>Education</b>							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	1,440,000	160,000 (80,000 G  80,000 B)	19,887 (8,891 G  10,996 B)	19,887▲	374,973 (168,738 G  206,235 B)	52,390 (24,936 G  27,454 B)	52,390▲
# of school children with access to safe drinking water and hygiene promotion services	1,440,000	120,000 (60,000 G  60,000 B)	19,887 (8,891 G  10,996 B)	19,887▲	374,973 (168,738 G  206,235 B)	24,119 (11,233 G  12,886 B)	24,119▲
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support	7,300	1,200 (480 W  720 M)	0 (0 W  0 M)	0▲	7,300 (1,825 W  5,475 M)	210 (72 W  138 M)for	0▲
<b>Communication for Development</b>							
# people reached through messaging on individual, family and community level prevention practices and access to services		500,000 (100,000 G  75,000 B  200,000 W  125,000 M)	107,573 (0 G  0 B  81,335 W  26,238 M)	107,573▲			

# In order to ensure a more accurate interpretation of data and trend analysis, all Nutrition programme data from previous months is updated to capture results submitted by partners after the cut-off date for the situation report

^ COVID-19 data can be accessed via the following link: <https://rebrand.ly/who-covid-somalia-dashboard>

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements*	Funds available**		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	US\$	%
Health	23,710,868	0	3,444,875	20,265,993	85%
Nutrition	32,718,475	0	11,612,943	21,105,532	65%
Education	19,200,000	0	2,032,824	17,167,176	89%
WASH	33,000,001	0	1,529,247	31,470,754	95%
Child Protection	19,196,691	0	3,070,866	16,125,825	84%
C4D	2,021,760	0	0	2,021,760	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,847,795</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,690,754</b>	<b>108,157,041</b>	<b>83%</b>

\*'Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

UNICEF humanitarian programmes also benefit from resilience funding generously contributed by multiple different donors. Such resources help UNICEF contribute towards both humanitarian efforts and interventions at the nexus between humanitarian and development action for children.