



Reporting Period: 1 May to 31 May 2021

Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 5



Highlights

- Somalia's humanitarian situation remains concerning. The Gu-rain ended very early, occasioning poor yields, and exacerbating the drought situation that puts 2.8 million people at high risk of food insecurity; around 839 000 children are also likely to be acutely malnourished by the end of June 2021.
- Areas that received heavy rainfall in the last week of April and the first week of May were hit by floods, which affected about 400, 000 people in 14 districts.
- During the reporting period, 88, 000 people received hygiene kits and emergency water supply through water trucking and rehabilitation of water points.
- UNICEF is supporting the education of 93 441 crisis-affected children in 2021, including 42, 890 girls. 18, 752 of the crisis-affected children (8, 457 girls) benefited from school supplies in Middle Shabelle, Hiraan, Bay, and Bakool through UNICEF supported projects.
- Supporting the continuity of essential health and nutrition services remains UNICEF's priority, while ensuring 94, 839 children and women received essential healthcare services and 67, 974 women are provided with individual IYCF counseling.
- 16, 494 children and primary caregivers received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support.

Situation in Numbers



3,900,000
children in need of humanitarian assistance
(Humanitarian Needs Overview February 2021)

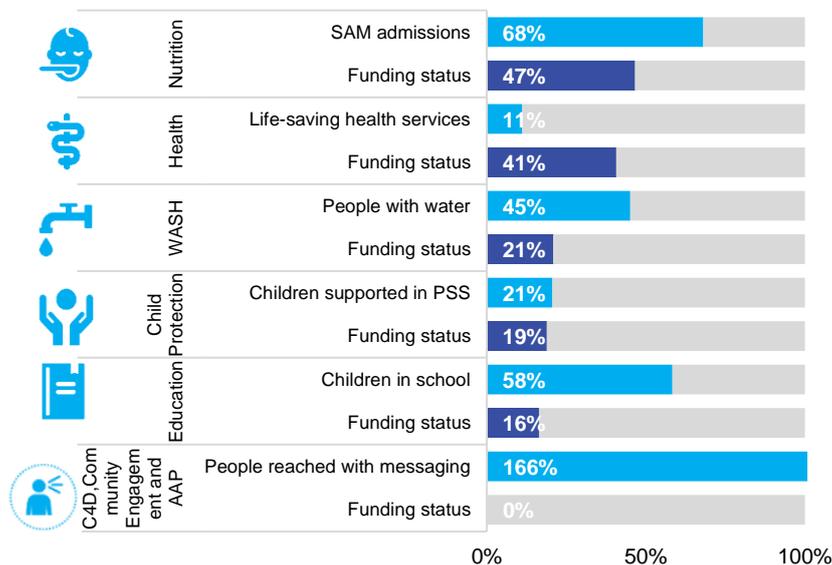


5,900,000
people in need
(Humanitarian Needs Overview February 2021)



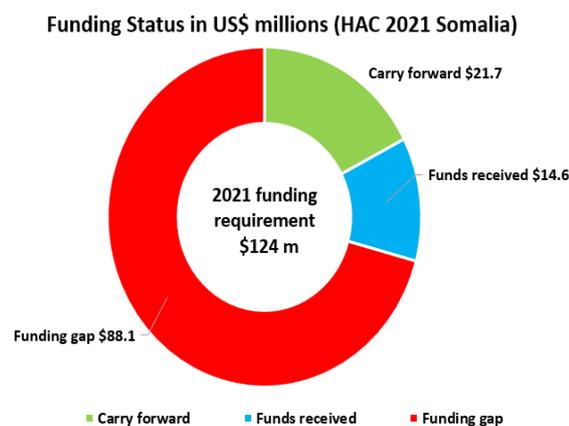
1,958,550
Internally displaced children (IDPs) or refugees
(OCHA March 2021)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2021

US\$ 124 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

As of May 2021, UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal shows a funding gap of 71%, with the highest funding gap recorded in Education at 84%. During the reporting period, with the generous funding received from donors, UNICEF and partners were able to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining interventions. As needs continue to grow, UNICEF Somalia requires, now more than ever, additional timely and flexible funding to respond effectively and efficiently to the ongoing crisis and ensure provision of lifesaving humanitarian programs.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Somalia continues to deal with a complex evolving situation in managing already scarce and overstretched resources. The extremely protracted internal displacement situation, mixed with new rounds of displaced population upheavals, is exacerbated by the dual climatic shocks - drought and flood.

Heavy rainfall received during the last week of April and first week of May in some parts of the country triggered floods affecting about 400,000 people, of whom 101,300 people were displaced in 14 districts.¹

The 'Gu' rains, which are usually received between April and June, have ended in May with no more rains expected until the next rainy season (October-December), and 80 percent of the country is experiencing drought. The high risk of another surge of desert locusts, particularly in the northern parts of the country, the drought and flood emergencies, compounded by COVID-19, will contribute to a deterioration of production outputs, increasing vulnerabilities of households, and further aggravating the already poor malnutrition status of children. At least 2.8 million people are projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity through the end of June 2021.²

UNICEF is working to scale up its response across all sectors to reach and meet the rapidly growing needs of IDPs and host community populations. The protracted IDP situation in the country also calls for integrating development solutions to the ongoing humanitarian response, which requires flexible and multi-year funding.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Over the past 5 months of 2021, UNICEF continued providing integrated nutrition treatment, preventive and promotive services throughout the country, and supported the treatment of 86,458 malnourished children under five, which is 71% of the annual target. In the month of May alone, 16,494 malnourished children have been reached.

Furthermore, key preventive programmes have been ongoing. Similarly, provision of maternal infant and young child nutrition counselling reached 419,951 caregivers and mothers with information on infant feeding. To prevent micronutrient deficiency, 20,944 children aged 6 to 23 months received micronutrient powders for home fortification.

Health

In May 2021, UNICEF and partners continued to provide essential health services and reached 85,463 children under-five and 38,460 pregnant mothers and women. At least 975 and 853 children under the age of one received Penta-1 and Penta-3 vaccinations respectively. Measles vaccines were also administered to 872 children under the age of one (470 Girls and 402 Boys). As part of access to maternal health services, 1,394 women attended their first antenatal care (ANC) visit, and 467 women completed the fourth ANC visit. UNICEF also supported the COVID-19 vaccine administration. As of May 31, 129,485 first doses were administered, benefiting frontline health care and essential workers, as well as elderly populations. More than 6,611 essential front-line workers have received their 2nd dose of COVID-19 vaccine by end of May. As part of the AWD/Cholera response, UNICEF supported two Cholera Treatment Centres in high burden areas in Bay and Lower Shabelle regions.

WASH

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided emergency water to 54,000 vulnerable people in Kismayo and Afmadow districts of Lower Juba region who were affected by drought. With support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Minerals and Water Resources provided emergency water through water trucking.

To improve access to more sustainable water sources, UNICEF supported the Puntland Water Development Agency in rehabilitating 11 boreholes in Bari, Mudug, Nugaal, Sool and Sanaag regions within Puntland State that are also affected by drought. These rehabilitations provided access to water for 34,000 people. Though UNICEF and the WASH cluster partners started to scale up emergency responses, significant gaps remain in flood-affected areas of Beledwayne and Jowhar, where access to water and sanitation remain very low.

¹ OCHA Somalia Gu' season flood update, May 2021

² OCHA Somalia Humanitarian Bulletin, May 2021

Education

As part of its emergency response, UNICEF supported the education of 93,441 (42,890 girls) crisis-affected children in 2021. 18,752 of the children (8,457 girls) benefited from school supplies in Middle Shabelle, Hiraan, Bay, Bakool, receiving full packages of individual learning kits comprising a backpack, six exercise books, pencils, coloured pencils, ball point, ruler, eraser, and sharpeners.

COVID-19 awareness-raising campaigns were undertaken to enhance preventive measures and ensure proper hygiene is implemented in 50 schools in Banadir and Galgaduud. 33,966 (15,832 girls) children received basic hygiene supplies including soaps and disinfectants in 70 target schools in Puntland. Some 1,500 adolescent girls were provided with hygiene kits to address school absenteeism, and 9,525 children (4,488 girls) benefited from portable handwashing facilities. Through the learners' hygiene clubs in schools, 9,525 children (4,488 girls) were trained on hygiene practices such as handwashing and prevention of water-borne diseases.

Child Protection

The child protection CAAFAG (children previously associated with armed forces and armed groups) program, received seven new defections from Al Shabaab (all boys), while 50 dissociated girls graduated from vocational training in Kismayo. To date, 540 children (79 girls, 461 boys) have received reintegration support, including community follow up. Unaccompanied and separated children increased by threefold in Somaliland (60 per cent of the overall total figure reported) due to prospects of easy travel to Saudi Arabia during the holy month. The risk of child trafficking and abuse was high. UNICEF and its partners scaled up their Family Tracing and Reunification efforts, reuniting at least 416 children (268 boys and 148 girls) and placing others in alternative care while family tracing continues. Awareness-creation activities reached 13,382 people, of whom 42 per cent were children. Comprehensive Gender Based Violence services (legal, MHPSS, shelter, and medical) were provided to 515 people (92 per cent women and girls).

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

Risk Communication and Community engagement interventions coupled with demand generation for COVID-19 vaccine featured in communication for development work in May 2021. A total of 1.1 million people were reached during 250,000 household visits in North East and Southern zones of the country. Besides broadcast of radio and television spots and animated clips in social media, 30 hours of public address were done through vehicles mounted with microphones. Additional 125,000 people were reached through community meetings and health education sessions. In addition, male members of the community were approached through 645 mosque announcements and display of IEC materials including billboards, while 399 religious leaders also received orientation.

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), and the Centrality of Protection Strategy, UNICEF's priorities include the provision of life-saving services to address critical malnutrition and excess mortality, to 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 actions, to ensure that 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.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In May, UNICEF emphasized the dire need to take action to [address the funding gap in Somalia to avoid a humanitarian disaster](#). The communication team also highlighted, through social media content and press releases, the importance of improving [cold chain management for the safe distribution of COVID-19 vaccines](#) and [scaling up health services](#) as well as continuing [life-saving nutrition services](#) and [removing barriers to girls' education](#). The team also continued to share [messages on key COVID-19 prevention measures](#), highlighted [distribution of hygiene kits](#) and [water trucking](#) as part of the flood response activities, and provided visibility to donors through the Country Office's [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) feeds.

Next SitRep: 20 July 2021

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

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Annex A

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 ▲ ▼
Nutrition*							
# of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for therapeutic care	162,008	121,500 (62,546 G 58,954 B)	82,641 (45,395G 37246B)	16,494 ▲	162,008 (82,624 G 79,384 B)	87,752 (48,332 G 39,420 B)	17,661 ▲
# of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted for therapeutic care through the simplified protocol	800,878	25,000 (12,750 G 12,250 B)	13,766 (6,881G 6,885B)	1,396 ▼	560,615 (285,914 G 274,701 B)	181,297 (97,127 G 84,170 B)	37,454 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	887,582	880,000 (850,000 W 30,000 M)	342,811 (342,811 W 0 M)	67,974 ▲	887,582	422,856 (422,856 W 0 M)	77,084 ▲
Health							
# 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)	94,839 (24,371 G 21,507 B 31,412 W 17,549 M)	8,272 ▲			
# of children under-1 year vaccinated against Measles		64,156 (34,620 G 29,536 B)	10,782 (5,840 G 4,942 B)	872 ▼			
# of pregnant women receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		28,227 (28,227 W)	4,647	318 ▲			
% of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration salts (ORS)		>90%	100%	100% ▲			
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)^		1,486 (809 W 677 M)	631 (321 W 310 M)	15 ▲			
WASH							
# 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)	383,182 (115,555G 119,945B 78,450W 69,232M)	54,001 ▲	1,000,000 (300,000 G 350,000 B 180,000 W 170,000 M)	381,886 (114,565G 133,660 B 68,739W 64,922 M)	48,446 ▲
# 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)	29,735 (8,831 G 9,185 B 6,225W 5,494 M)	-	1,000,000 (300,000 G 350,000 B 180,000 W 170,000 M)	107,918 (32,375G 37,772B 19,424W 9 18,347M)	34,466 ▲
# 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)	166,139 (50,524 G 52,385 B 33,588W 29,642M)	11,799 ▲	2,547,000 (764,102 G 891,453 B 458,461 W 432,991 M)	311,391 (93,417 G 108,987B 56,051W 52,936 M)	83,700 ▲
# 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)	138,204 (41,046G 42,690B 28,933 25,535M)	1,619 ▲	1,547,000 (464,102 G 541,453 B 278,461 W 262,991 M)	225,099 (67,530G 78,785B 40,517W 38,267M)	42,917 ▲

# 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)	8,372 (2,486G 2,586 B 1,753 W 1, 547M)	-			
Child Protection							
# 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)	33,076 (9,290G 12,623B 5,939W 5,224M)	6,408 ▼	408,000 (122,400 G 142,800 B 73,440 W 69,360 M)	38,240 (13,872 G 15,580 B 5,394 W 3,394 M)	6,463 ▼
# 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)	8,640 (3,489G 5,151 B)	1,142 ▼	15,000 (4,500 G 5,250 B 2,700 W 2,550 M)	9,965 (4,416 G 5,549 B)	2,084 ▲
# 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)	2,796 (957 G 194 B 1,551 W 94 M)	515 ▼			
# 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)	1,229 (158 G 1,071 B)	-	3000 (900 G 1,050 B 540 W 510M)	2,541 (359 G 2,182 B)	545 ▼
# 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)	63,888 (16,702 G 14,419 B 17,319 W 15,448 M)	13,282 ▼	744,000 (223,200 G 260,400 B 133,920 W 126,480 M)	122,796 (29,902 G 28,119 B 45,095 W 19,680 M)	34,358 ▲
Education							
# of children accessing formal and non-formal primary education	1,440,000	160,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B)	93,441 (47,030 G 46,411 B)	52,718 ▲	374,973 (168,738 G 206,235 B)	241,762 (113,200 G 128,562 B)	48,610 ▼
# of school children with access to safe drinking water and hygiene promotion services	1,440,000	120,000 (60,000 G 60,000 B)	54,689 (27,475 G 27,214 B)	33,966 ▲	374,973 (168,738 G 206,235 B)	154,717 (71,388 G 83,329 B)	24,434 ▼
# of teachers trained in basic pedagogy and psychosocial support	7,300	1,200 (480 W 720 M)	211 (82W 129 M)	-	7,300 (1,825 W 5,475 M)	2,677 (689 W 1,988 M)	642 ▼
Communication for Development							
# people reached through messaging on individual, family and community level prevention practices and access to services		2,000,000 (1,008,000 W 992,000 M)	3,314,652 (1,804,208 W 1,510,444 M)	1,100,092 ▼			

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	18,247,217	4,015,042	3,444,875	10,787,301	59%
Nutrition	32,718,475	3,703,296	11,612,943	17,402,236	53%
Education	19,200,000	1,121,898	2,032,824	16,045,279	84%
WASH	33,000,001	4,485,904	1,529,247	26,984,851	82%
Child Protection	19,196,691	1,295,872	3,070,866	14,829,953	77%
C4D, Community Engagement and AAP	2,021,760	0	0	2,021,760	100%
Total	124,384,144	14,622,011	21,690,754	88,071,379	71%

* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2021 for a period of 12 months

**'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