

Somalia - Situation Report



Country
Somalia

Year
2019

Month
January

Key Messages

- Overall situation: 2018 has seen some improvements in the food security outlook, mainly due to above-average Gu rainfall and sustained humanitarian response. However, such gains are fragile, serious protection concerns persist and humanitarian needs in Somalia remain high. Climatic shocks, armed conflict and violence are key drivers of humanitarian needs and human rights violations. (2019 Humanitarian needs overview, Nov 2018).
- Food Security: Some 4.2 million people are severely food insecure and at risk of starvation. According to FSNAU/FEWS.NET, most northern and central livelihood zones are Stressed (IPC Phase 2), while southern livelihood zones are Minimal (IPC Phase 1) or Stressed (IPC Phase 2). Humanitarian assistance continued to prevent worse outcomes in Guban Pastoral and northwestern Northern Inland Pastoral (NIP) livelihood zones, where Crisis! (IPC Phase 3) and Stressed! (IPC Phase 2) outcomes persist, respectively. Northwest Agro-pastoral and most IDP settlements are also in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).
- Displacements: IDP camps and population verification exercise was carried by the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster in January 2019 reporting a total of 391 camps with population of 47,873 Households (323691 individuals). The camps increased from 372 (42032 HH) in September 391 (47873 HH). There are more IDPs coming to Baidoa and less going back.
- Malnutrition: While recent surveys indicate slight improvements in nutrition in a few areas, the situation remains stagnant in many others. This indicates that improved food security has not translated into improved food consumption, dietary energy intake, and overall diet quality and diversity in Somalia. Nearly a million children under-5 years are projected to be acutely malnourished in 2019. (UNOCHA Dec 2018).

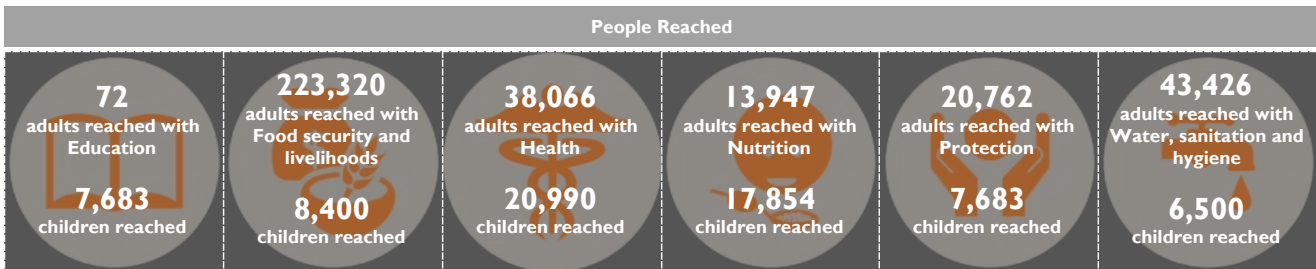
Estimated number of people in need



Gaps and needs

- Through resilience programs, World Vision is transitioning towards strategic and longer-term systems strengthening while maintaining humanitarian interventions. \$8.8 million is needed to provide life-saving assistance to 2.7 million children in need.
- Without adequate and timely funding, World Vision will not be able to respond to the continuous nutrition crisis or to reach the most vulnerable children in need of health, education, protection and WASH services. Additional funding will also provide critical services to the internally displaced persons facing the spread of diseases and scale up activities in all regions.

What World Vision is doing



Food security and livelihoods

- 231,720 people in South West, Jubbaland, and Somaliland received cash and food assistance during the month of January. Of these, 8,400 were children.
- In South West State, Wajid, 5 groups of S4T (Savings for Transformation) comprising 91 beneficiaries (80 female, 11 male) were trained on saving methodology and they made an initial saving investment of 289.1 USD. Additionally, 16 (9 female, 7 male) nutrition volunteers were trained on feeding the family, cooking demonstration, food safety, water sanitation and hygiene.
- In Jubaland, 5,666 households in Kabasa and Qansahley IDPs and host Gwedweyne village were supported with e-vouchers to redeem food commodities. Also, 6,516 flood response victims in Elwak and Dollow continued to receive unconditional food vouchers.
- In Somaliland, 163,596 beneficiaries of whom 47,328 are IDPs living in Burao were supported with unconditional cash transfer through Food for Assets, General Food Distribution and Food for Peace projects. 219 households were also supported with cash for work in Qaloocato, Beerato and Qoytaa villages.



Nutrition

- 31,801 people including 17,854 children were screened and treated with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in Jubaland, South West State and Puntland.
- In South West State, 4,610 (2,239 boys, 2,371 girls) children under-5 years were screened for malnutrition. 278 were SAM, 1,716 were MAM and treated at various health centres and mobile nutritional clinics. 9 children were found with SAM with medical complication and treated accordingly. Also, 3,427 pregnant and lactating mothers were screened for malnutrition, 1,217 were malnourished and treated.
- In Jubaland, out of 3,740 under 5 years children screened, 372 were MAM, 51 were SAM and no cases were reported to be SAM with medical complications. Of 1,731 screened pregnant lactating women, 91 were found to be malnourished.



Protection

- 2,523 people including 1,073 children benefited from protection interventions.
- In South West State, 10 child friendly spaces (CFSs) were established, serving 923 children. The spaces provide recreational activities and help build child-to-child relationships.
- In Somaliland, education sessions on Female Genital Mutilation, child marriage and fistula with school children were held benefiting over 700 children from six primary schools in Burao district of Togdheer region.
- In Jubbaland, 640 children benefited from training that was cascaded to the community level by 20 community-based child protection committees.



Health

- 59,056 people (20,990 children) received various health services including out-patient, antenatal, immunization and health education in health centres and mobile clinics supported by World Vision.
- World Vision supported 22 health facilities and 12 mobile teams in Somaliland with staffing, medical and nutrition supplies benefiting 4,235 adults and 4,857 children.



Water, sanitation & hygiene

- 49,926 people including 6,500 children benefited from various WASH activities including hygiene awareness training and provision of hygiene kits and P&G water sachets in South West, Jubbaland, Puntland and Somaliland.
- In South West State and Jubaland, hygiene promotion awareness sessions were carried out reaching 520 (306 men, 214 female) in Baidoa and 6300 households in Qansahley. 200 households in Qansahley also benefited from 200 family life straw kits (water purifiers). Separately, excavation of pits for 20 VIP emergency latrines is ongoing and is targeted to benefit 100 households.
- In Puntland, 4,436 (2,373 female, 2,063 male) were reached through beneficiary awareness and demonstration sessions on the use of P&G water treatment sachets conducted in Jaribaan and Burtinle districts. 500 hygiene kits were distributed to 3 IDP communities in Garowe in order to cater for the basic hygiene needs of the beneficiaries.

Gaps and funding requirements

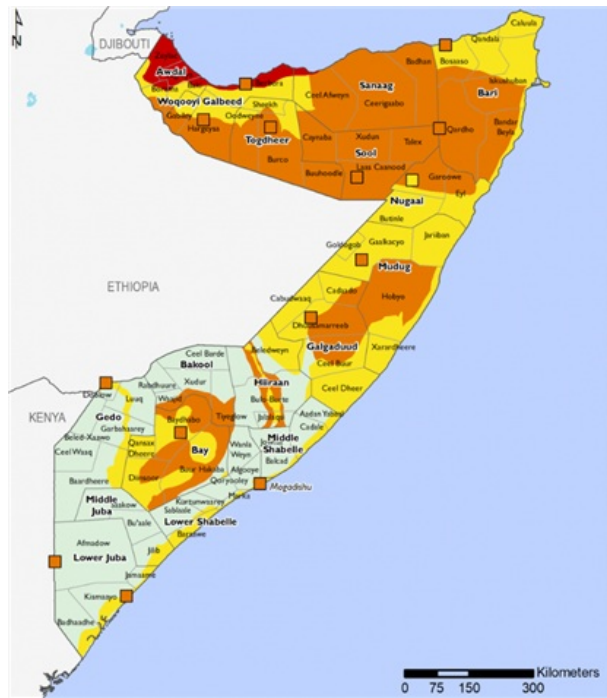
World Vision Somalia is requesting **US\$ 37,000,00** to expand its response activities. So far, it has received **US\$ 34,630,481** and is requesting an additional **US\$ 9,434,012** to close the gap and reach more people in need.

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Response locations



FEWSNET Food Security Outlook February - May 2019



IPC 2.0 Acute Food Insecurity Phase

1: Minimal 2: Stressed 3: Crisis 4: Emergency 5: Famine

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Vision International

Sources: FSNAU, UNICEF, UNOCHA, Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan, Somalia Education Cluster report, FEWS.NET

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