

IOM SOMALIA

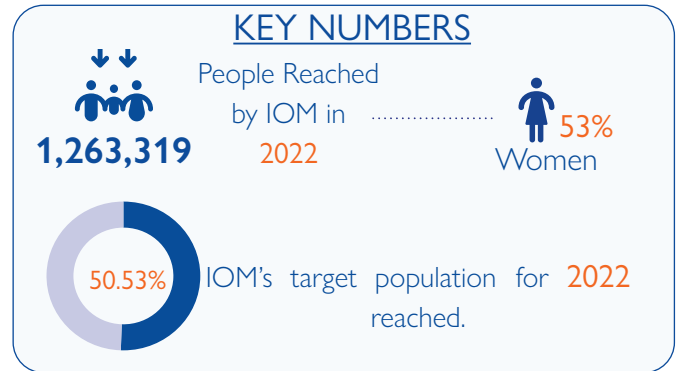
DROUGHT RESPONSE

YEARLY REVIEW 2022



# YEARLY REVIEW 2022 - DROUGHT

Throughout 2022 Somalia experienced a historic drought – the longest in the last 40 years. Five consecutive below average rainy seasons led to mass displacement, widespread death of livestock and a devastating food crisis. The number of people affected by this humanitarian crisis more than doubled from 3.2 million in 2021 to 7.8 million by December 2022.<sup>1</sup> Moreover, the number of people displaced by drought since January 2021 reached 1,424,594 by the end of 2022, with more than 83 per cent of the displacements taking place in that year alone.



In addition, according to the Somalia Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis published in 2022, between October and December an estimated 5.6 million people were experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity across the country, classified in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above).<sup>1</sup> Among these, 1.5 million people were classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 214,000 were confirmed in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). Rapid scale-up of humanitarian relief and the efforts of local communities contributed to minimize the impact of the drought, thus preventing famine in 2022. However critical assistance is still needed for the recovery of the communities.

## IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE

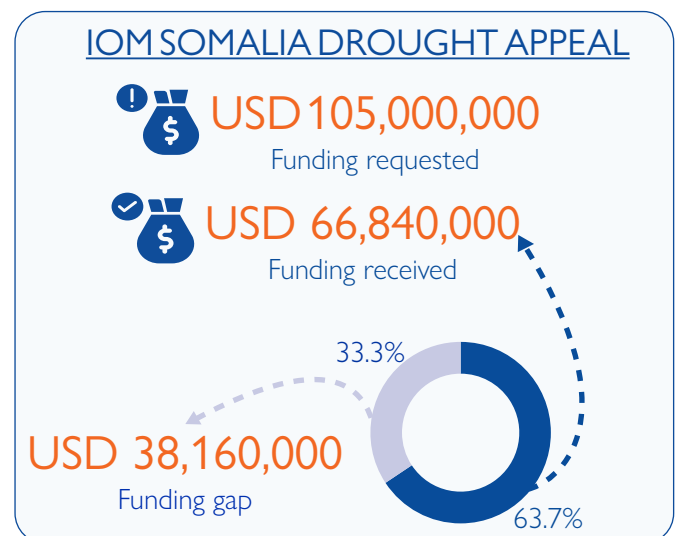
The International Organization for Migration (IOM) worked closely with the Federal Government of Somalia, United Nations agencies and local partners to address the immediate needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups living in urban, peri-urban, and rural areas.

Throughout the year, IOM increased its presence across the country, growing from 602 to 705 staff, with over 450 staff members working in the field. IOM operated from its main office in Mogadishu and through six sub/field offices (Baidoa, Bossaso, Doolow, Garowe, Hargeisa and Kismayo), four satellite offices (Berbera, Dhobley, Dhusamareeb, Luuq), and with operational presence in Afmadow, Afgooye, Baardheere, Cadaado, Ceel Afweyn, and Xudur and a support office based in Nairobi, Kenya.

This extensive coverage has allowed the Organization to deliver in key drought-affected locations, whether at IDP sites, towns, or hard-to-reach areas. Furthermore, in 2022, IOM scaled up its response in urban and peri-urban centers receiving newly displaced families, providing them with a multi-sectoral integrated package of lifesaving assistance.

Simultaneously, the Organization broadened its focus towards longer-term initiatives that strengthened the resilience and coping capacities of displaced and host communities, to enable them to withstand future shocks.

Through its durable solutions portfolio, IOM enhanced its efforts in facilitating longer-term solutions to end displacement through capacity building of the government, delivery of integrated sustainable basic services, land tenure security and housing, land and property (HLP) and targeted livelihoods support. Great strides were also made in provision of evidenced-based data and analysis on displacement dynamics and cross-border mobility. With a total of three different assessments and monitoring tools – Flow Monitoring, Emergency Trends Tracking and the Drought Displacement Monitoring dashboard – IOM covered most strategic points for movement monitoring throughout the country.



<sup>1</sup> IPC Report, December 2022.

# HIGHLIGHTS OF 2022



In 2022, IOM Somalia scaled up its drought response across all key lifesaving sectors, reaching a total of 1,263,319 people by the end of December. This translates to 50.5 per cent of IOM Somalia's total beneficiary target for 2022. At the same time, the overall number of families assisted increased by 99.4 per cent in comparison to the previous year.

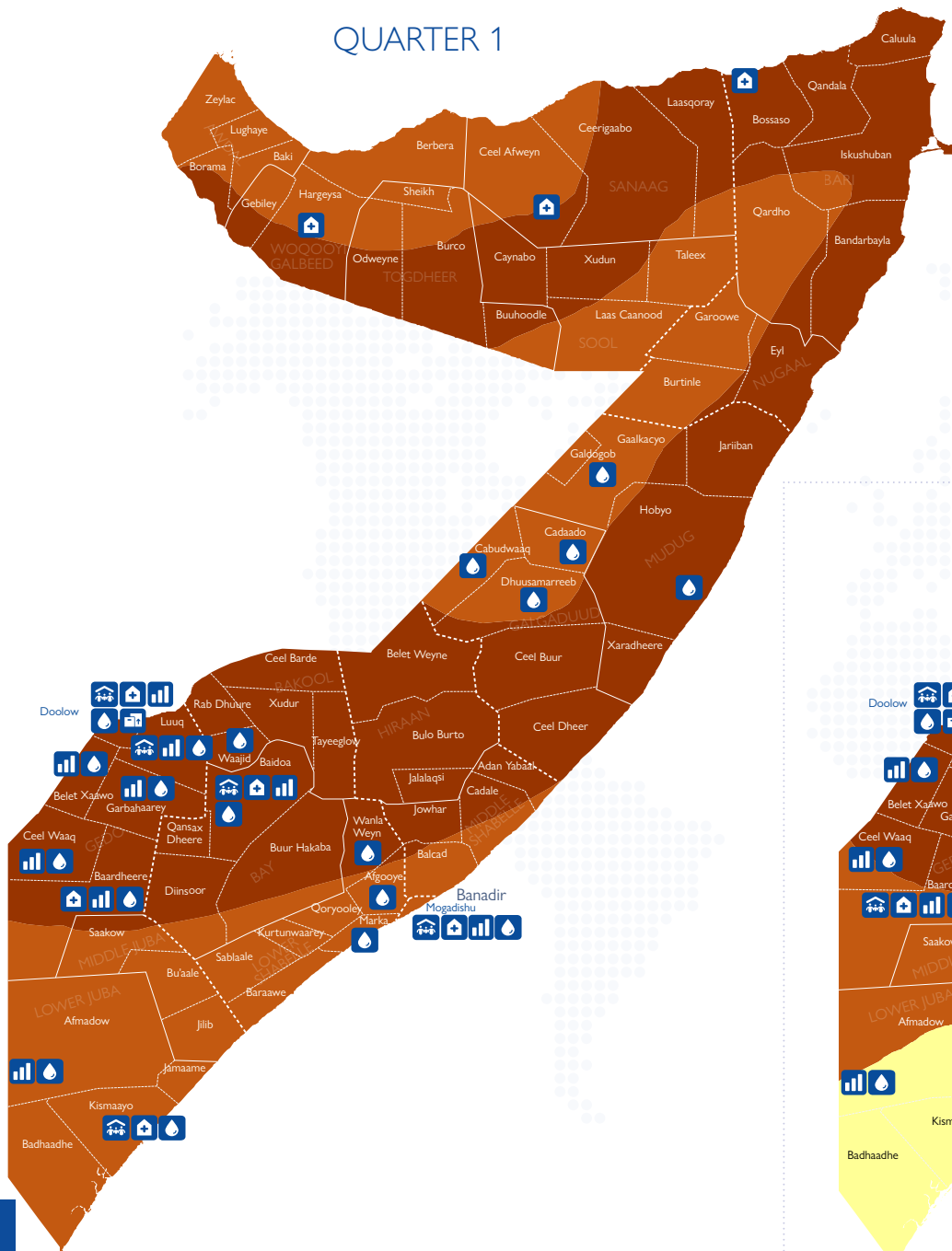
This growth was enabled by a significant increase in the funding received from donors, which accounted for more than half of the requested in the 2022 Drought Appeal, amounting to almost USD 67 million. This contributed to an expansion of IOM's geographical coverage, from 22 districts at the beginning of the year, to 30 by the end of the last quarter. The growth in the operational presence was primarily achieved through numerous collaborations with implementing partners, the deployment of higher number of mobile health clinics, and the activation of new data collection points across the country.



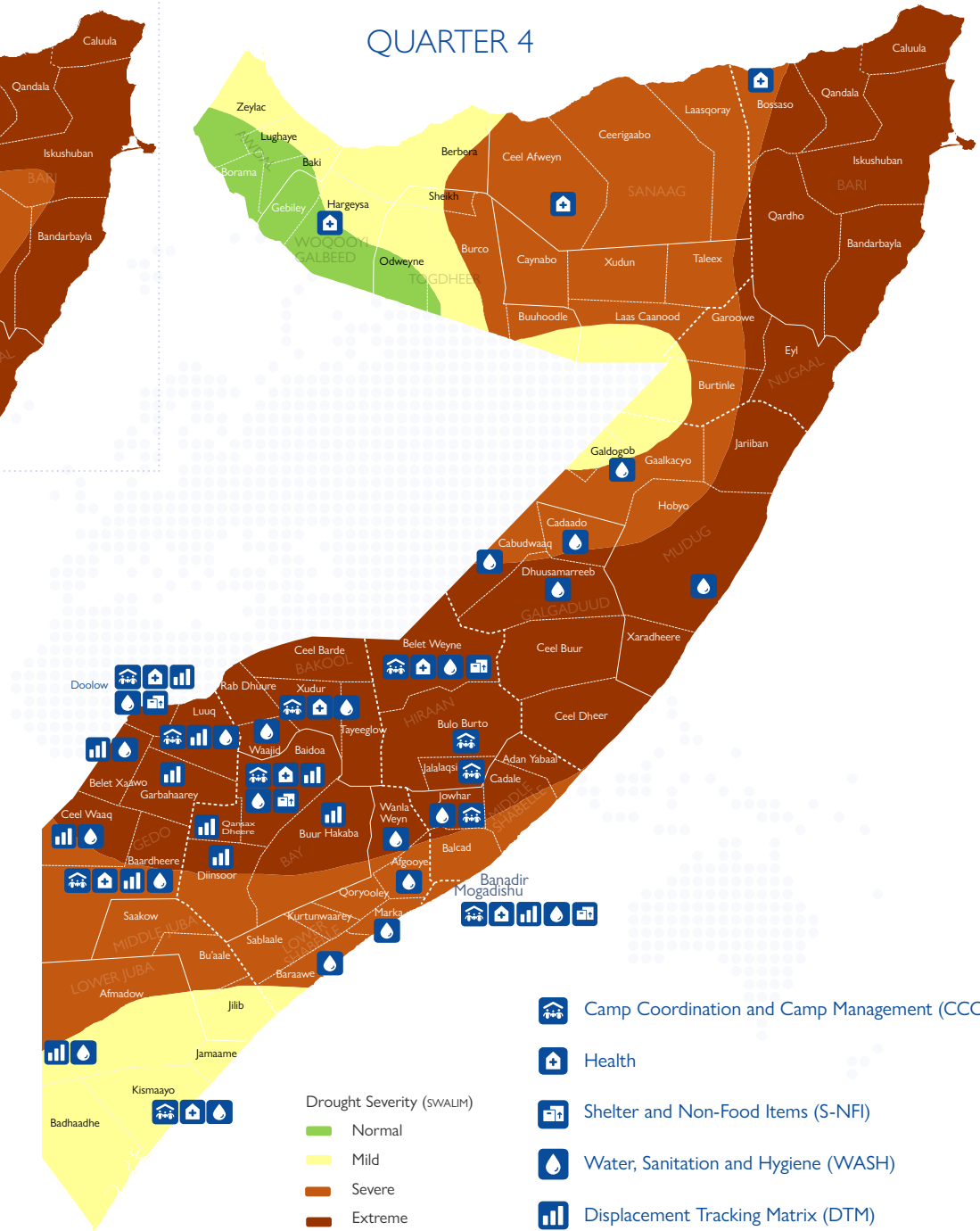
**VIDEO:** Information saves lives in times of Crisis

# DROUGHT RESPONSE OPERATIONAL PRESENCE MAPS

QUARTER 1



QUARTER 4













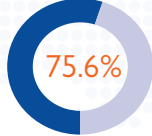


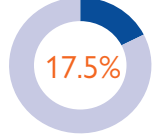


Drought Severity (SWALIM)

- Normal
- Mild
- Severe
- Extreme

- Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)
- Health
- Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI)
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
- Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

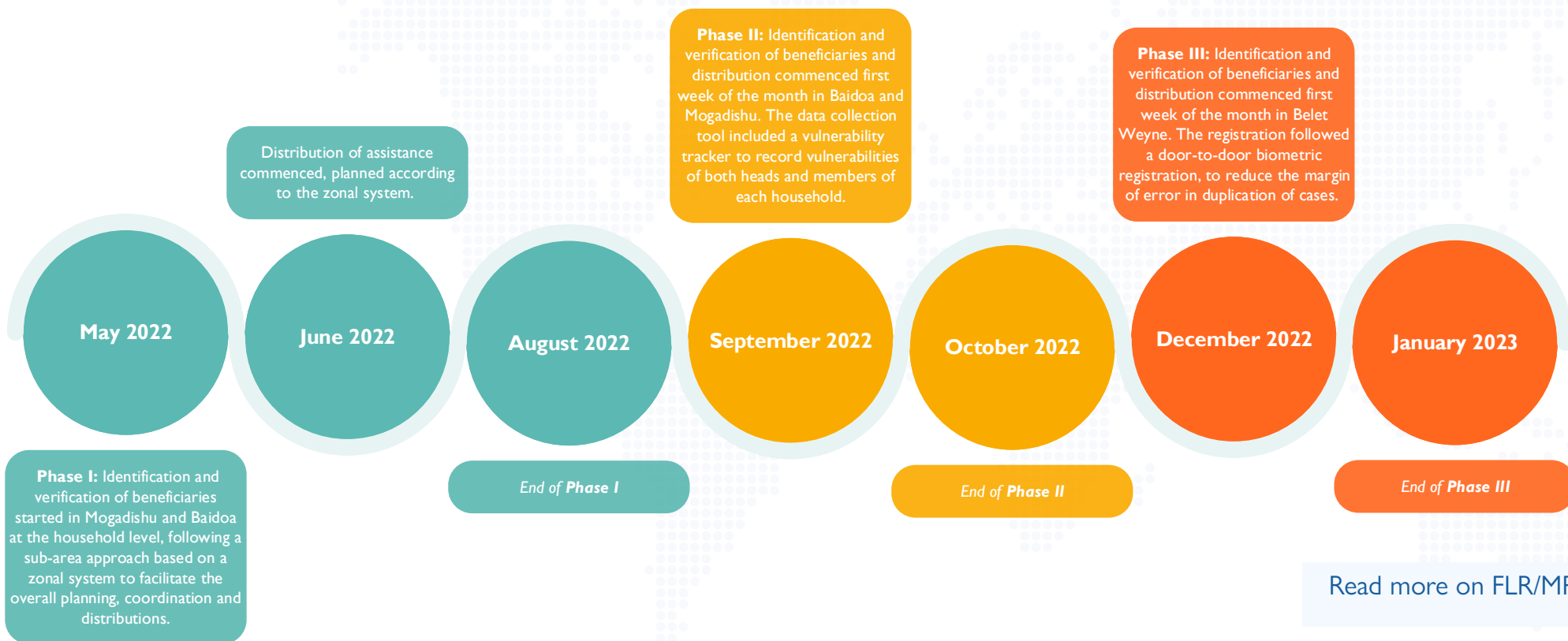
## RESPONSE OVERVIEW 2022

	 People in Need	 People Reached	Increase in people reached in comparison with 2021	Percentage of IOM Targets reached	 2022 Funding Received	Funding needs secured in 2022
 Camp Coordination and Camp Management	2,200,000	690,675	168.32%	73.8%	USD 8,800,000	
 Shelter and Non-Food Items	3,600,000	255,708	711.6%	50.2%	USD 13,140,000	
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene & MECC	6,400,000	1,776,186	378.5%	71.1%	USD 27,100,000	
 Health & Nutrition	6,500,000	552,864	35.8%	50.3%	USD 6,300,000	
 Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	USD 4,600,000	
 Durable Solutions	N/A	102,342	N/A	N/A	USD 6,200,000	N/A
 Protection	4,000,000	400	N/A	1%	USD 700,000	

## Minimum Response Package (MRP) & First-Line Response (FLR)

In response to the drought emergency, IOM, in partnership with WFP and UNICEF, launched in May 2022 a multi-sector Minimum Response Package (MRP) for displaced populations in Baidoa and Banadir. The MRP's overall aim was to avert famine by addressing the most pressing needs of those displaced by the drought that had settled in urban environments, providing them with a first-line comprehensive assistance package to each household through an area-based approach. This package included emergency shelter items, healthcare, nutrition, water, sanitation, hygiene and multi-purpose cash assistance.

After the successful completion of Phases I and II, MRP was expanded to Belet Weyne in the Hiraaan region, following a rapid increase of new arrivals in the area. As a response to the Humanitarian Country Team's call to operationalize the Integrated Response Framework, the MRP moved beyond basic aid to more long-lasting assistance, incorporating housing, land and property support and the construction of shared ventilated improved pit latrines. Consequently, by the end of 2022, the project was renamed 'First-Line Response (FLR)' to reflect its comprehensive nature.





## IOM SOMALIA SCALE-UP IN 2022



**51%** of the 2022 Cluster targets reached by IOM



**16%** of the people in need reached.

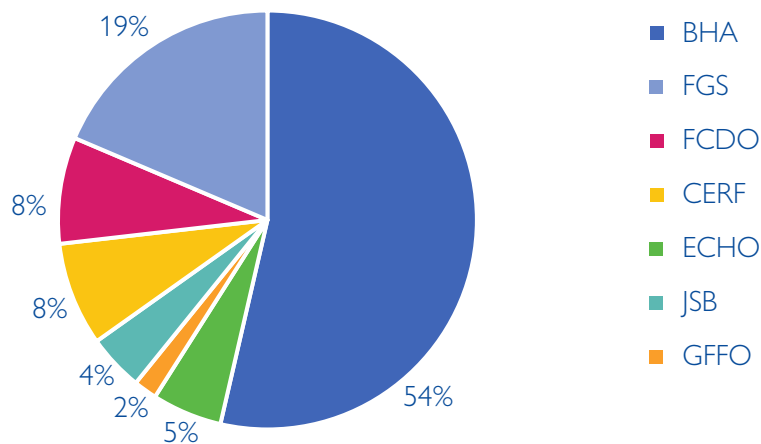


**63.7%** of the 2022 Drought Appeal funding secured

## BUDGET

In 2022, IOM secured a total of USD 66.8 million for the drought response, which accounted for 63.7 per cent of the USD 105 million funding appeal. The top four donors included the United States' Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), followed by the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS)<sup>1</sup>, the United Nations' Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the United Kingdom's Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO).

### TOP DONORS IN IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE 2022-23



<sup>1</sup> Funded by The World Bank.

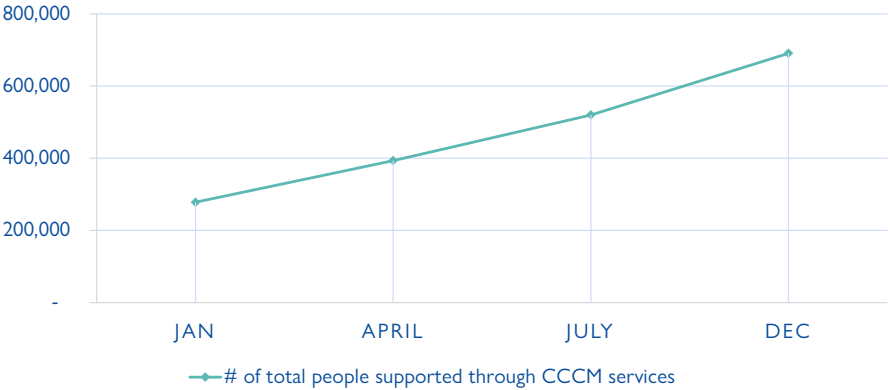




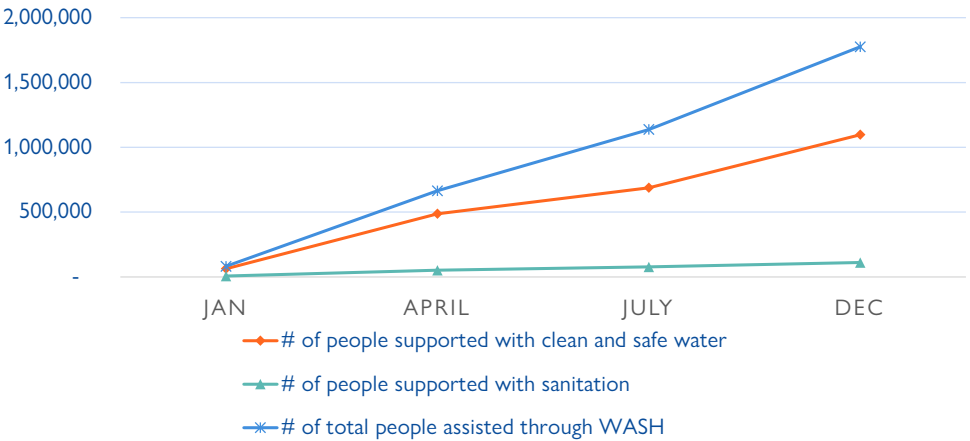
## GROWTH PER SECTOR

IOM significantly increased its humanitarian response across all areas of intervention, in particular during the fourth quarter of 2022, following the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's system-wide scale-up declaration of emergency. A major increase can be seen in the health and nutrition and WASH sectors. For health, this growth included a four-fold increase in vaccinations and an eight-fold increase in malnutrition screenings – all part of IOM's critical lifesaving and famine prevention efforts. For Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), this included a ten-fold increase in the number of people assisted by IOM with clean water, mainly through sustainable water sources such as boreholes and shallow wells, as well as through water trucking, although the latter was a small proportion of the total water assistance provided. Moreover, in 2022, IOM started providing Shelter and Non-Food Item (S/NFI) assistance to people displaced by the drought, reaching over 200,000 people at the end of the year. As for CCCM, by the end of December IOM supported 628 sites, hosting a total of 690,675 IDPs. This number is three times higher than the number of people supported at the beginning of 2022.

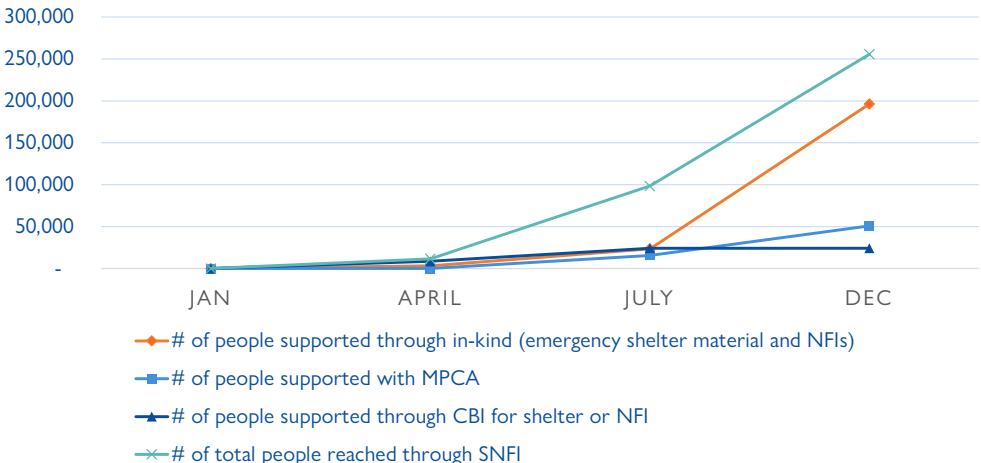
### CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT IN 2022



### WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN 2022



### SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS IN 2022

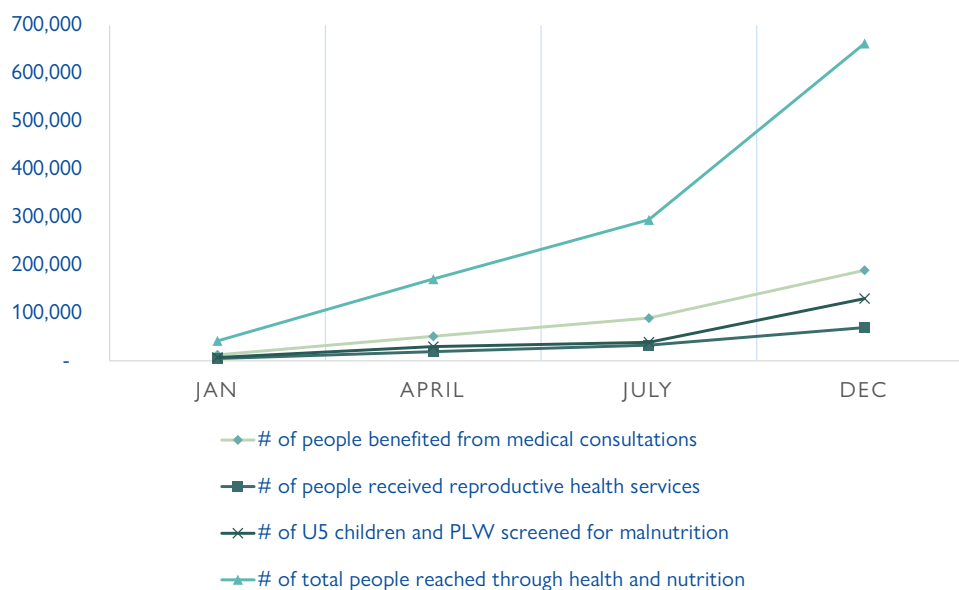






**VIDEO:** Providing clean water to vulnerable communities in Somalia

## HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN 2022



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) IN 2022

In 2022, the DTM team substantially expanded its activities across the country. To better support the drought response, DTM launched the Emergency Trend Tracking (ETT) tool in [Gedo region](#) in February 2022, and expanded it to [Bay region](#) in September 2022.

DTM's analytical capacity was also mobilized to provide strategic data on displacement dynamics. In early 2022, DTM published its drought displacement analysis and projections. This included analysis of drought-related data from 2017 to better understand potential hotspots for displacement, driven by a variety of possible factors, including drought, flooding and conflict. In addition, DTM also commissioned a [research study](#) through GIST to explore key factors influencing displacement in Somalia during the 2021/22 drought. A key finding from this study was that the availability of humanitarian assistance and geographical presence of aid actors in Somalia guides and influences internal displacement.



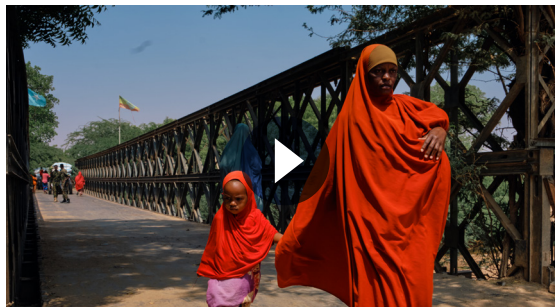
## DURABLE SOLUTIONS IN 2022

Lastly, through its durable solutions consortia – *Saameynta* programme and *Danwadaag* Consortium, IOM continued to shift its interventions towards enhancing progress apropos sustainable long-term solutions, thus helping transform the paradigm from aid-agency driven modalities to government-led and community-driven solutions. Across all interventions, key government actors, UN agencies, NGOs and community stakeholders were actively engaged to ensure area-based durable solutions to displacement, including climate sensitive coping strategies.

The consortia's focus has been primarily on capacity building of the government, land tenure security and housing, land and property (HLP), and targeted livelihoods programming, which includes sustainable access to basic services. Through *Danwadaag*, an IOM-led consortium of local NGO and INGO partners, sustainable and inclusive (re)integration of targeted displacement affected communities was emphasized, with a specific focus on South West State, Banadir and Jubaland regions. With projects such as Barwaqo Phase 1, an IOM-built IDP relocation site in Baidoa, IOM proved how the link between humanitarian, development, durable solutions, protection, and government leadership can be leveraged to achieve major impacts, addressing not only immediate needs, but also long-term sustainable alternatives for displaced populations in Somalia. In addition, during 2022 the *Saameynta* programme, a flagship UN joint programme, was launched. *Saameynta* promoted coordination with government and stakeholders for responsive programming to prevent, address and resolve internal displacement. Its overall programming included innovative initiatives to increase crop production and livestock, infrastructure development and enhancement of business financing.



[VIDEO](#): Responding to Drought in Somalia



[VIDEO](#): Displaced by Extreme Drought in Somalia



[VIDEO](#): Assisting People Displaced by Drought in Somalia



[VIDEO](#): Finding lasting solutions to displacement in Somalia: Barwaqo case study



[Home](#) | [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#)



[How IOM is helping people impacted by Drought in Somalia](#)

For more information on IOM Somalia 2022 drought activities, please download our updates:

[Drought Update January - March](#)

[Drought Update October](#)

[Drought Update April - June](#)

[Drought Update November](#)

[Drought Update July & August](#)

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