

	<b>1,780,556</b> people reached in September 2023
	<b>7%</b> increase from August 2023
	<b>51%</b> of people reached are female
	<b>3,366,945</b> people reached since January 2022



### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Somalia has been dealing with the impact of its worst drought in decades. Through the support of the donor community, IOM has been providing life-saving assistance to affected communities.

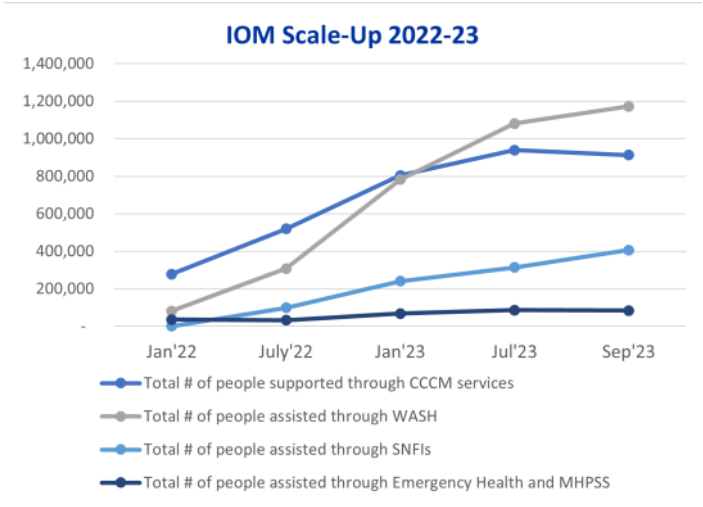
In September, Somalia was expecting excessive rains and flooding due to the El Niño weather phenomenon. Considering that over 1.3 million people were affected by the last El Niño in 2020, it is expected that at least a similar number of people will be affected by El Niño in 2023. IOM is planning to respond following a multi-partner, multi-sectorial and integrated approach. This will include *pre-impact* anticipatory action prior to the expected displacement—ensuring that communities are better prepared for imminent flooding—as well as *post-impact* early response to address the most urgent needs of those forcibly displaced once the expected flooding occurs.

Somalia is still recovering from the drought and flooding that occurred during the April to June *Gu* rainy season (the main wet season in Somalia). El Niño-related riverine and flash floods are expected to affect communities along the Shabelle and Juba rivers, increasing humanitarian needs as well as the risk of waterborne diseases. IOM Somalia will continue to rely on strong support from the donor community to help face this challenge.

People in need	8.3 M	Funding Requested 300M
Targeted by UN appeals	7.6 M	Funding Gap
Latest official IDP figure (HNO 2023)	3,860,099	47%
People reached by IOM in September	1,780,556	Funding Committed
People reached since Jan'22	3,366,945	53%

### IOM RESPONSE

Since the beginning of the recent drought around January 2022, IOM has scaled up its humanitarian response significantly in Somalia, reaching close to three million people in total.

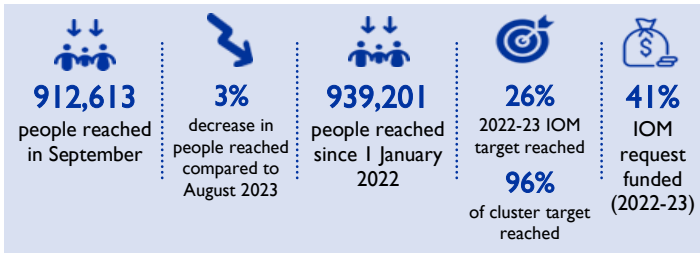


IOM's response continues to focus on assisting IDPs arriving at urban centres in increasing numbers with an integrated package of life-saving assistance. Complementarily, IOM continues to extend support to secondary towns in regions affected by drought, with the goal of bringing assistance closer to people's places of origin. This approach helps alleviate the significant strain on essential services in major urban centers.

IOM remains dedicated to addressing the immediate humanitarian needs of those requiring first-line assistance. Simultaneously, the organization is implementing longer-term initiatives aimed at bolstering the resilience, livelihoods, and coping capabilities of both displaced persons and host communities. These efforts are designed to empower them to withstand future shocks.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

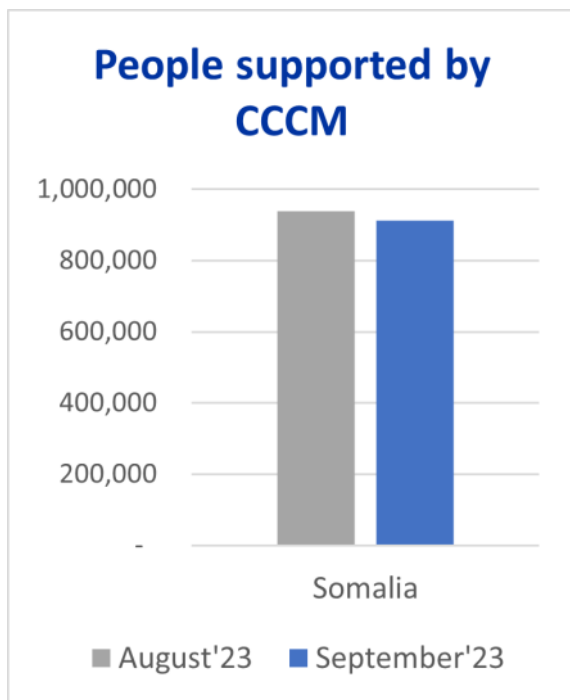


### Context

Somalia’s Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2023, approximates that 2.8 million IDPs across 47 districts in Somalia require immediate CCCM interventions, an increase of 22 per cent from 2022. This increase is linked to the escalating drought conditions which has led to the displacement of more than 1.3 million individuals, many of whom reside within the 3,342 verified IDP sites across the country.

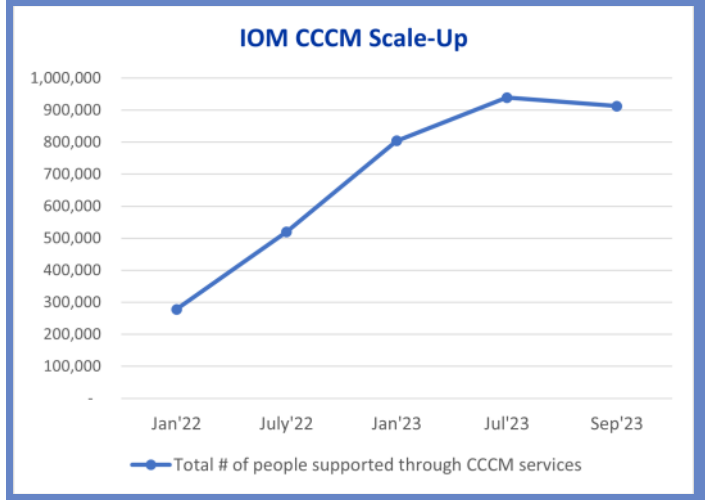
While some parts of the country received rainfall, these parts were affected by floods. Further, remaining stagnant pools of water left by the rains have increased the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks, such as cholera and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD).

Needs of IDPs in Somalia continue to escalate which puts pressure on services in IDP sites that are already struggling. This makes newly displaced households increasingly vulnerable to protection concerns.



## SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM increased the number of people it supported with CCCM in Somalia (directly and indirectly) from less than 277,843 people in January 2022 to 912,613 people in September 2023— a three-fold increase. IOM has contributed 96% of the latest cluster targets in Somalia.



### Activity details

IOM conducted monthly site monitoring across all the 868 sites in which IOM CCCM operates, which resulted in a 3% decrease in overall IDP numbers as a result of site verifications. At the same time, CCCM registered 5,309 households (24,175 individuals) as new arrivals via the CCCM Cluster New Arrivals Tracker. A majority of new arrivals were registered in Banadir (64%/15,483 individuals). Most were displaced by drought (72%), followed by conflict (24%). In addition, IOM conducted 5 eviction risks assessments, in Luuq, Baardheere, Kismayo, Dayniile, and Belet Weyne.

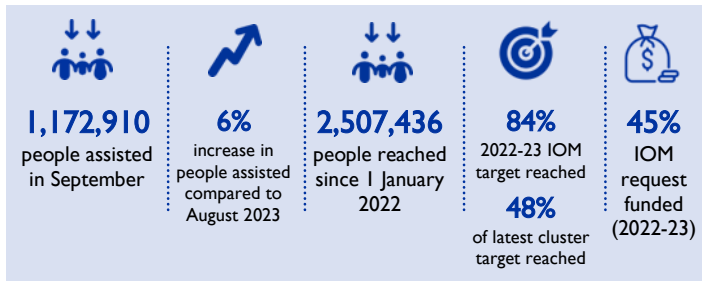
In all locations, IOM CCCM teams have initiated efforts to reduce the potential impact of El Niño. The teams have started mass awareness-raising sessions. Additionally, in collaboration with local authorities and partners, they are identifying suitable areas for self-relocation in the event of flooding. CCCM teams also urged community members to clear the drainage in their sites, in preparation for the rainy season, to prevent blockages and reduce the risk of flooding.

In Doolow, in Ladan IDP site, IOM CCCM and WASH teams coordinated efforts to identify 40 vulnerable households for latrines construction, including 15 individuals with disabilities. In addition, IOM CCCM and Shelter teams jointly identified 500 households for the distribution of fuel-efficient stoves.





# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



## Context

At the beginning of the year, it was approximated that eight million people across 74 districts in Somalia would need life-saving WASH assistance in 2023, a 25 per cent increase from 2022. This increase mostly affects already vulnerable populations and was attributed to the severe drought. Needs have also been exacerbated by protracted conflict, recent floods and a continued rise in acute watery diarrhoea/cholera.

## Activity details

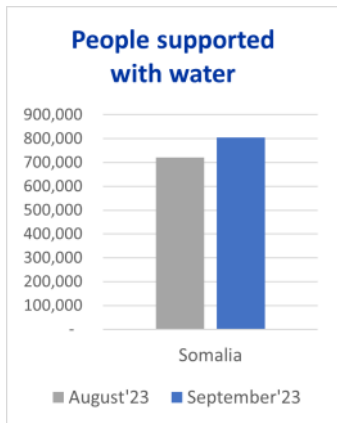
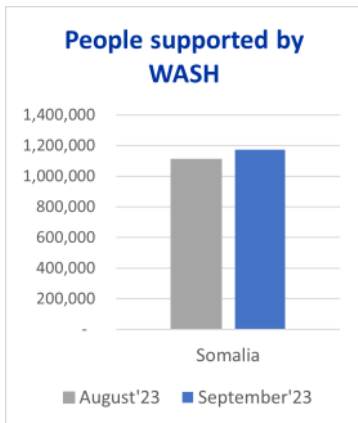
IOM continued to provide critical WASH assistance to drought-affected populations in Somalia. In September, IOM reached more than 1.2 million individuals.

Main activities included:

Pipeline network extension and connection of newly drilled boreholes to storage and supply tanks recently constructed in Baidoa.

Emergency water trucking activities ensured the provision of lifesaving water to drought-affected communities as surface communal strategic water sources were drying up. IOM’s water trucking assisted more than 200,000 individuals since January 2022. Additionally, more than 760,000 individuals have been provided with sustainable water sources.

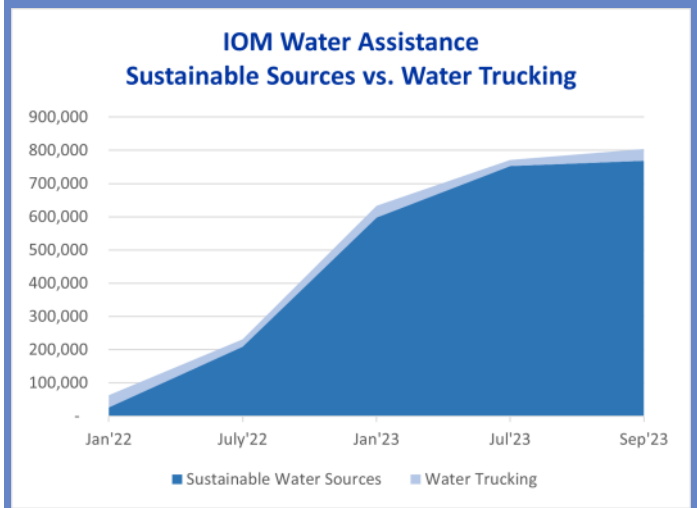
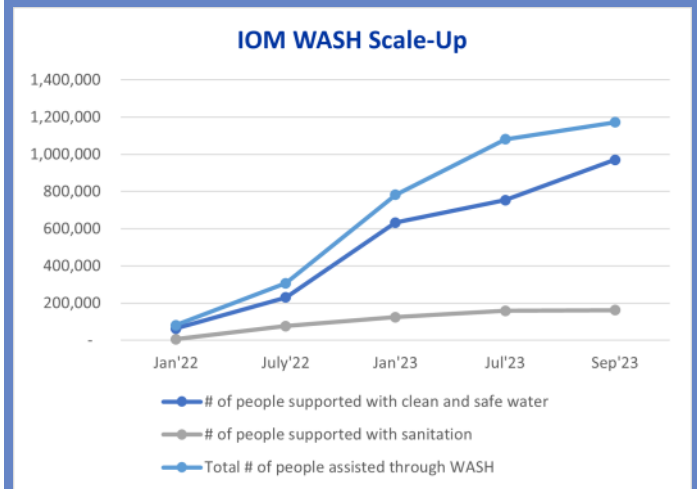
In September, IOM WASH was in the last stages of completing the construction of the Nuriya Gubka 3,000m<sup>3</sup> Water Reservoir and 14 elevated 3,000m<sup>3</sup> water tanks in Baidoa.



## SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM saw a 14-fold increase in the number of people it supported with WASH with almost 1.2 million people assisted by the end of September 2023 (from 81,536 people reached in January 2022). This also included a 13-fold increase in water provision—mainly via sustainable water supplies as illustrated in the second chart below—and a 27-fold increase in sanitation (although from a very low base).

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached more than 2.5 million people with WASH assistance. This constitutes 84% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 45% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 48% of the latest cluster target for this sector.

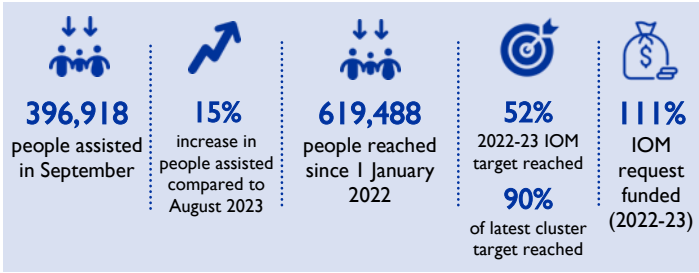


IOM water point Doolow, Somalia. © IOM 2023





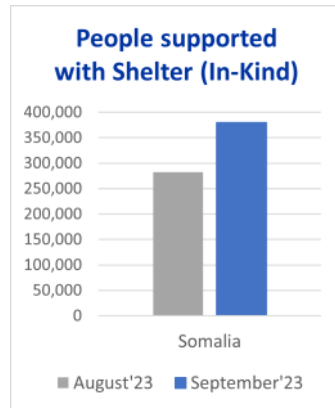
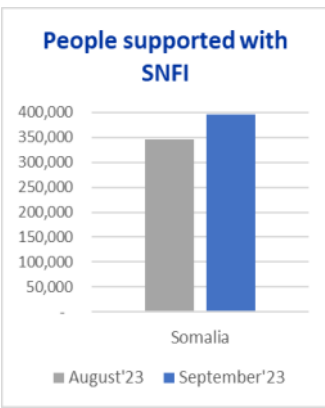
## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



### Context

Somalia's Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023 approximates that 4.9 million people across Somalia need shelter and NFI assistance, an increase of 32 per cent from 2022. Conflict, drought and evictions are the key drivers of displacement which in turn exacerbates humanitarian shelter and NFI needs.

IOM assisted nearly 400,000 people with SNFI in September, up 15% from the month prior.



### Activity details

IOM engaged the Remote Monitoring Team (RMT) to conduct post distribution monitoring for households reached with emergency shelter materials, such as plastic sheets. 1,750 households each received assistance in Baidoa, and Belet Weyne, and 400 households were reached in Doolow. A total of 373 surveys were completed by the RMT, with an objective to assess the usefulness and assembly of the plastic sheets, and determine if additional assistance or materials are required.

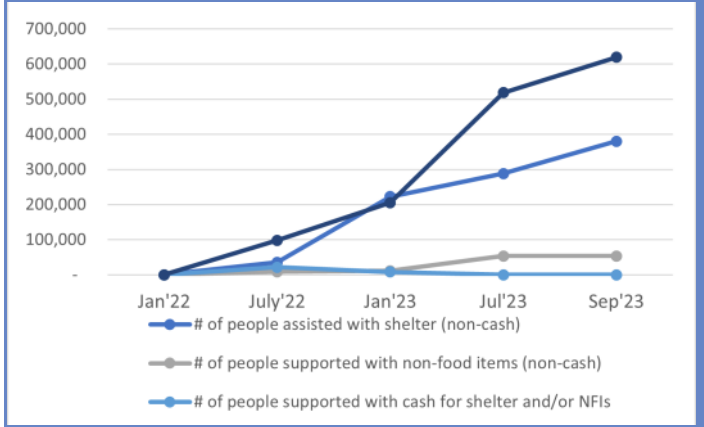
As part of the Improved Emergency Shelters program, 20 emergency shelters have been upgraded to mudbrick shelters in Ladan IDP site. This program aims to provide long-term solutions to families affected by drought, ensuring that they have access to safe and secure housing.

A total of 153 Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES) were constructed in Ladan IDP site. This pilot project targeting 500 households aims to broadly mitigate environmental degradation, increase safety and security of women, promote the use of local construction materials, reduce fire outbreaks in camps, and is a proven cost-efficient alternative for cooking purposes.

## SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM in Somalia has increased its SNFI support related to the drought from initially zero to reaching nearly 400,000 people in September 2023.

As indicated in the chart below, this increase has been closely aligned with a similar increase in in-kind shelter support. In terms of Non-Food Items (NFIs), there were more than 50,000 people reached by September 2023 (from zero in January 2022). IOM's overall SNFI assistance constitutes 52% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed to 90% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.

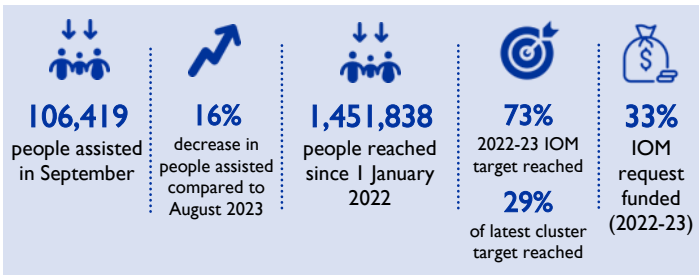


IOM and its partners provided emergency shelter kits to more than 20,000 individuals (3,400 households) from communities affected by floods and droughts in Kismayo and Dhobley. The kits consisted of plastic sheets and ropes, which were distributed directly by IOM or through common pipeline partners. In Kismayo, about 3,000 households from communities affected by both floods and droughts received emergency shelter kits. In Dhobley, about 400 households received Emergency Shelter kits assistance through the common pipeline partners, Horn of Africa Peace Network (HAPPEN) and IOM respectively.



Distribution of plastic sheets in Beledweyne, Somalia. © IOM 2023

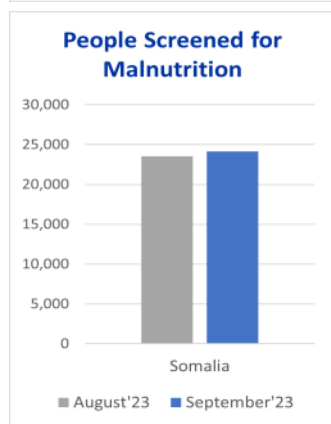
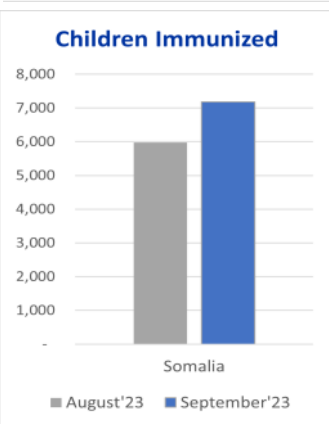
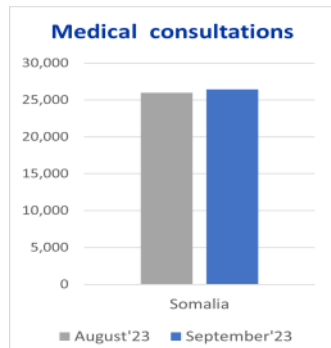
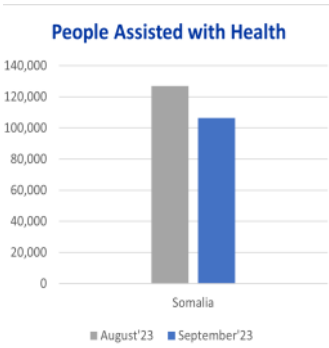




Context

Somalia’s HNO 2023 approximates that 4.9 million people - both displaced and non-displaced - across 74 districts of Somalia will require life-saving and preventative nutrition services, a 38 per cent increase from 2022. The increase is linked to the overall deterioration of the nutritional status because of the impacts of drought, population displacement, conflict and other global factors such as the rise in food prices. Poor nutrition is aggravated by poor access to WASH and health services and extreme food shortages in some districts.

IOM Somalia reached over 100,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in September, including a 2% increase in medical consultations, a 17% increase in children immunization and a 3% increase in people screened for malnutrition. See breakdown of specific interventions in the charts below.

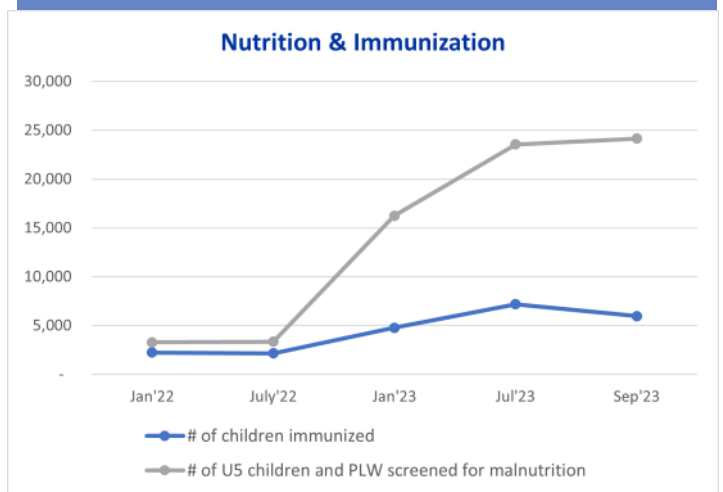
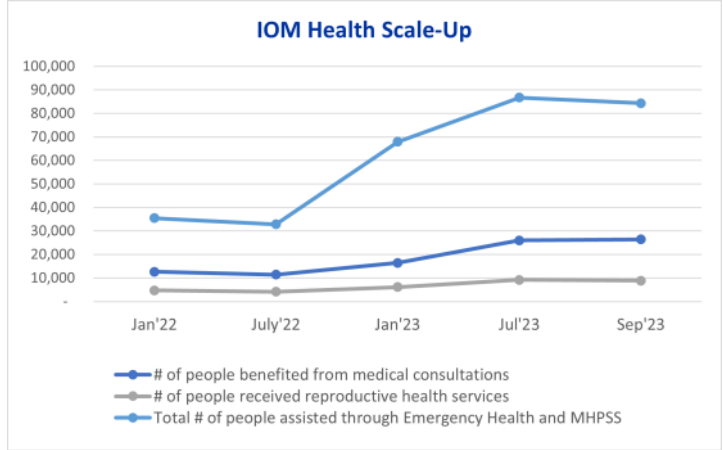


Activity details

IOM is providing comprehensive health and nutrition services, including life-saving treatment and clinical management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) to children under the age of

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM has nearly quadrupled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 100,000 people in September 2023. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 73% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 33% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has supported 29% of the overall cluster target population for this sector.



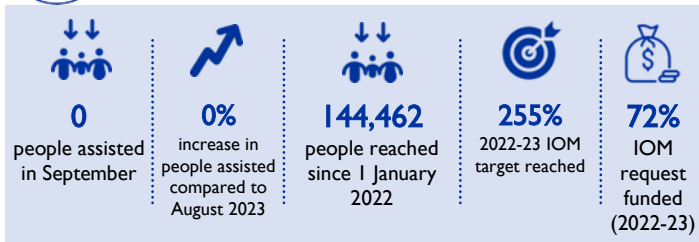
five years. These services are provided to communities living in both rural and urban areas as well as those in IDP sites in Somalia.

IOM participated in a polio vaccination campaign held in Dhobley from 24–28 September 2023. IOM contributed to the campaign by providing EPI nurses and community health workers from the Waberi IDP Health Center, which is supported by IOM in Dhobley.

IOM conducted an Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition guideline training program for 25 healthcare workers (13 females and 12 males) who have been seconded to IOM's nutrition activities in Baidoa. The training aimed to enhance the capacity of healthcare workers to deliver effective nutrition interventions and improve the overall management of acute malnutrition cases in Baidoa.



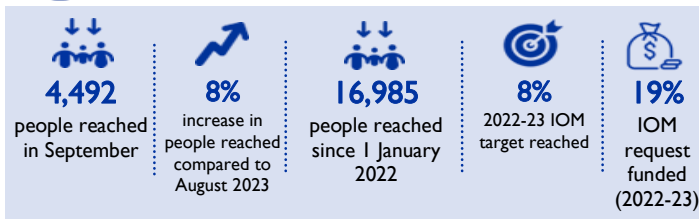
## MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



A registration transfer list has been finalized after completion of a de-duplication process of biometric data which involved cross-referencing with WFP records. Further, validation and data triangulation was carried out with the Financial Service Provider. As a result, there are 4,442 confirmed eligible Heads of Household in Banadir, and 4,403 in Baidoa which are expected to receive cash assistance in October.



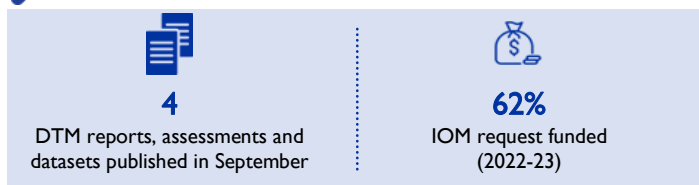
## PROTECTION AND GBV



In this reporting period, more than 4,000 IDPs and host community members in Somalia were reached through assistance distributions and direct awareness raising sessions. These sessions took place at several sites in Baidoa, Mogadishu, and Doolow. Most of the sessions were about gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, community sensibilization about protection issues, and service availability at different sites. Moreover, during other assistance distributions, IOM's protection teams accelerated the assistance for a group of 300 individuals, all the while delivering crucial information and promoting awareness on GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Out of the 300 people, 51 were persons living with disabilities.



## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX



In response to a growing need to anticipate displacement scenarios, DTM in Somalia has developed a Movement Projections Dashboard which forecasts displacement and return movements in the period between 30 June and 31 December 2023. In the displacement tabs, users of the dashboard can view different displacement scenarios based on the presence of movement factors including drought, flooding, rain, conflict and humanitarian assistance, each of which have different effect on movements. The dashboard's objective is to estimate the scale of (re-)displacement and return over a six-month period, to inform

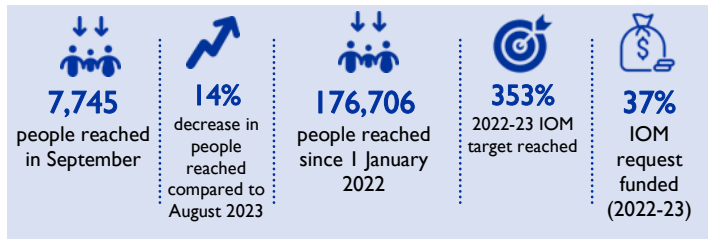
humanitarian planning. The [projections' dashboard](#) for the period July–December 2023 has been published and disseminated.

To improve the field team capacities, the Information Management (IM) team delivered a 3-day training to the Field Assistants from September 25 - 27, a full session was dedicated to the presentation and explanation of the Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) restructured tool.

In addition to the periodic ETT and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM team in Somalia is cleaning the data collected in Somaliland and Galmudug states for the Mobility Assessment Baseline 2 (B2), while for South West, Jubaland and Hirshabelle, the IM team is working on the update of the interactive dashboard published on the [DTM website](#). In parallel, data collection is also underway at seven flow monitoring points across Somalia and the team is finalizing the publication of the August report.



## HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY



According to the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) eviction information portal, over 106,000 individuals were forcefully evicted in 2023—up to July 2023. An estimated 80 per cent of the reported evictions are recorded in Mogadishu. Due to influxes of new arrivals in search of humanitarian assistance coupled with tenure insecurities, significant secondary displacements and forced evictions for protracted IDPs are expected to persist.

During the month of September, more than 7,000 people in Somalia were reached with HLP support. This support includes eviction prevention initiatives such as land tenure security, sharing information on eviction prevention, HLP counselling and legal assistance.



Hargeisa health institute, Somalia. © IOM 2023

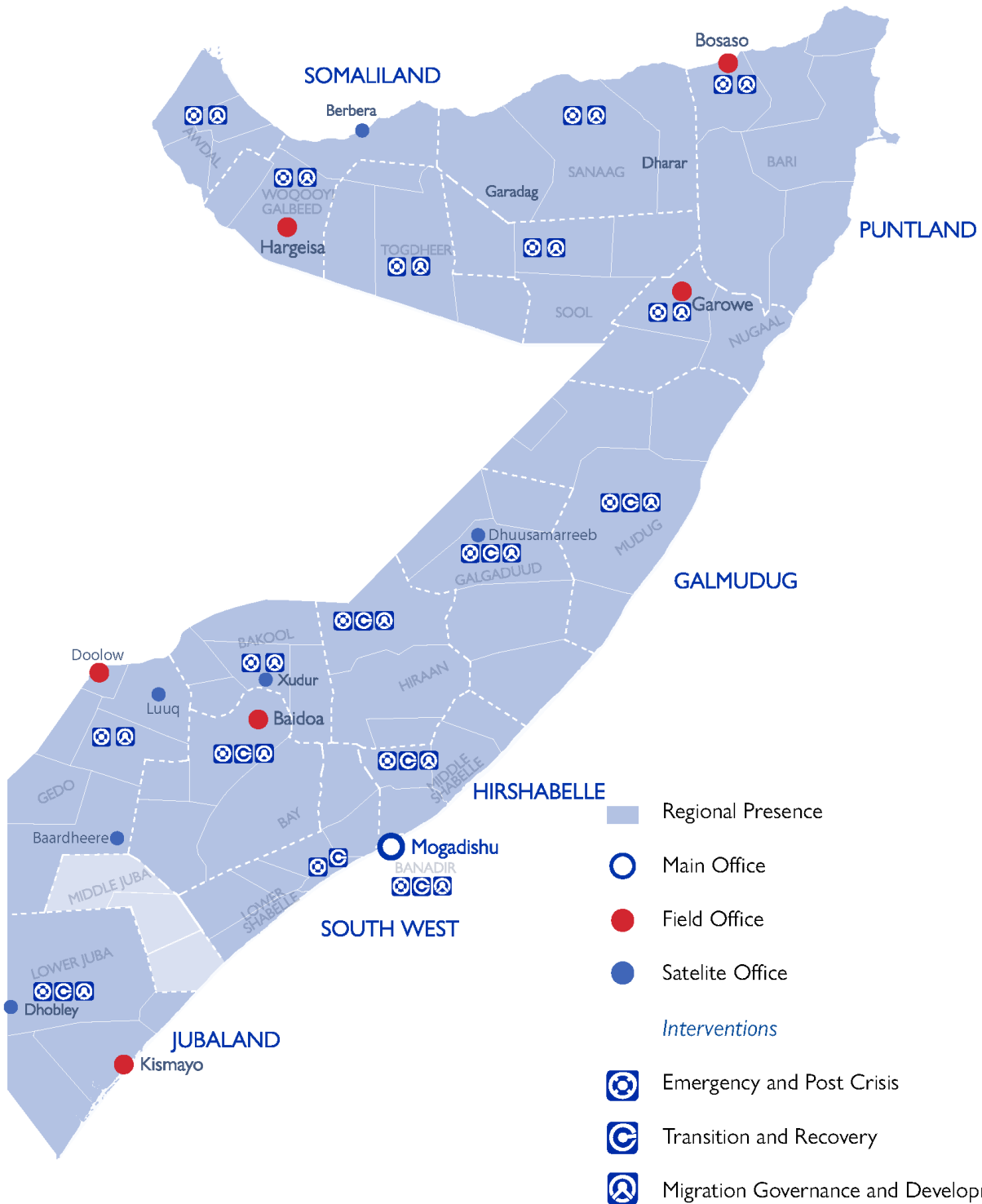


## IOM CRISIS RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

	People assisted	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022-23 funding need secured
CCCM	912,613	26%	96%	41%
WASH	1,172,910	84%	48%	45%
Shelter/NFI	619,488	52%	90%	111%
Health and Nutrition	106,491	73%	29%	33%
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	-	255%	n/a	72%
Protection	4,492	8%	-	19%
Displacement Tracking	n/a	n/a	n/a	62%
Housing, Land and Property (HLP)	7,745	353%	n/a	37%
<b>Total (w/out double-counting)</b>	<b>3,366,945</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>53%</b>



# GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



## CONTACT

Alba Medina Bermejo, [almedina@iom.int](mailto:almedina@iom.int)

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