

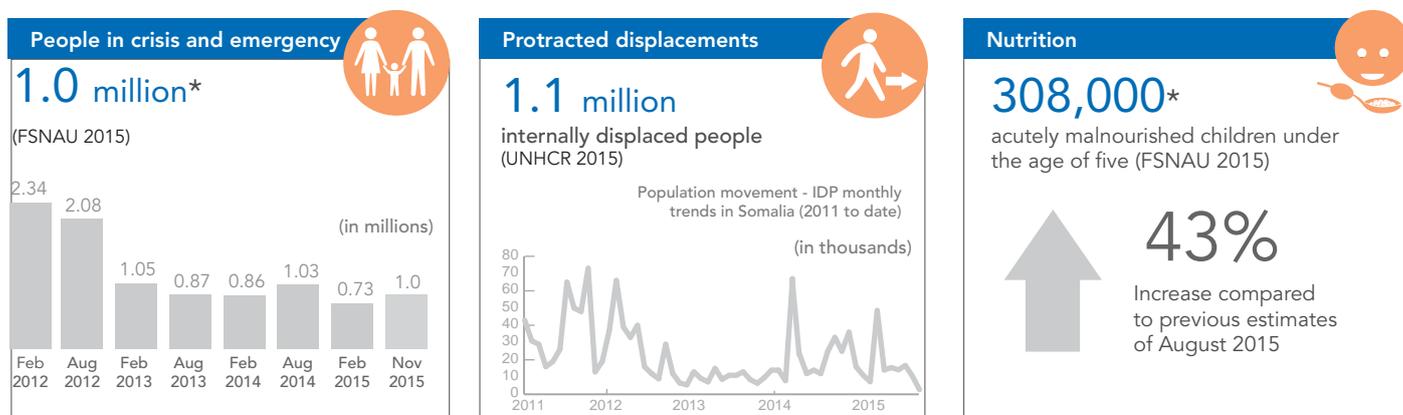
## SITUATION OVERVIEW

High levels of humanitarian needs persist in Somalia with about 4.9 million people in need of life-saving and livelihood support and 1.1 million in protracted internal displacement. Some 308,000 children under the age of 5, or one in eight, are estimated to be acutely malnourished. Of these, 56,000 are severely malnourished and in urgent need of medical treatment and therapeutic food. Since the onset of the *Deyr* season in early October, flooding has affected 145,200 people, about 60,000 of whom were displaced.

Armed conflict broke out in Gaalkacyo town in mid November reportedly left 20 people dead and about 120 injured. Over 90,000 people were displaced to nearby villages and internally displaced people's (IDP) settlements in the outskirts of north and south Gaalkacyo, according to the Protection Cluster. Among the displaced are 40,000 internally displaced people. Humanitarian partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to those in need.

The increasing needs in Somalia continue to outpace available funding. As of 30 December 2015 only 41 per cent of the \$863 million required in 2015 had been received. The impact of funding shortfalls is felt across all clusters. Limited infrastructure, ongoing insecurity, administrative impediments and capacity limitations continue to hamper access.

## KEY FIGURES



\* Based on revised population figures by UNFPA and revised post Gu analysis by FSNAU as of November 2015

## FUNDING: HUMANITARIAN APPEAL 2015

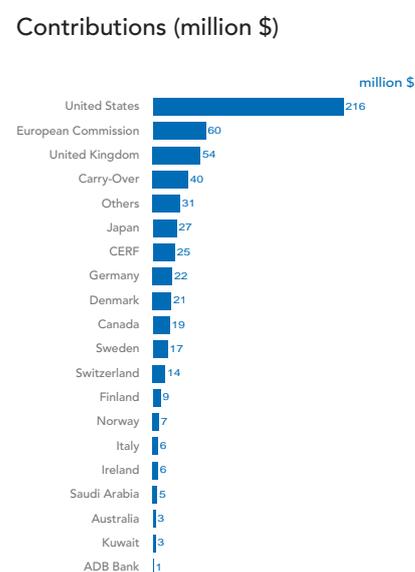
**\$ 863 million**  
HRP 2015 REQUEST (US\$)

**41%**  
HRP FUNDED  
FUNDING REPORTED TO FTS\*

**\$587 million**

**\$353.2 million** (HRP funding)    **\$233.3 million** (Other funding)

Requirements by cluster (million \$) <small>(As of 30/12/2015)</small>	Funded by cluster (million \$)**	
	Funded million \$	Unmet million \$
Food security	398 (33%)	265
Multi-sector for refugees and returnees	83 (24%)	64
Nutrition	82 (44%)	46
Health	71 (39%)	44
WASH	61 (37%)	38
Shelter & NFIs	44 (27%)	32
Education	42 (26%)	31
Protection	39 (46%)	21



\*\*This does not include non-HRP funding

Source: FTS 30/12/2015

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 Provide timely and quality life-saving assistance to people in humanitarian crisis and emergency.
- 2 Enhance the scale and quality of humanitarian protection services and improve the broader protective environment through preventative measures.
- 3 Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households and communities through livelihood support, and programmes for critical gaps in basic social services and social protection that complement disaster risk reduction, recovery and development interventions.

Source: HRP 2015

## FOOD SECURITY

3.2 million  
people in need

431,600  
people reached

1.2 million  
end season target

Number of people targeted and reached through activities geared towards improving access to food and safety nets

395,200  
people reached

647,600  
end season target

Number of people targeted through livelihood investment and assets activities

1.5 million  
people reached

2.5 million  
end season target

Number of people targeted through livelihood seasonal inputs

For more information, contact: [bernard.mrewa@wfp.org](mailto:bernard.mrewa@wfp.org)

Improved access to food for people in emergency and crisis. Provide seasonally-appropriate and livelihood-specific inputs to improve the productive capacity of vulnerable people.

### NEEDS

- About 1 million people face acute food insecurity and are in need of life-saving assistance.
- Animal vaccinations started in earnest in August and are expected to continue over the coming months.

### GAPS

- Restricted humanitarian access continues to impact response activities in south and central Somalia.
- Funding continues to be limited despite an increase in food security needs.

### RESPONSE

- The cluster supported 431,600 people, with livelihood assets including cash for work, food for work as well as training. Similarly, about 395,200 and 1.5 million beneficiaries were reached with livelihoods assets and livelihoods seasonal input respectively such as seeds, tools, fishing equipment, irrigation vouchers, livestock distribution and vaccination.

For an explanation of the IPC methodology and definitions of "emergency, crisis and stress", see <http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipcinfo-technical-development/en/>

## NUTRITION

1.3 million people in need

251,300  
children reached

430,000  
children targeted

Number of children under 5 years of age treated for acute malnutrition

For more information, contact: [sdesie@unicef.org](mailto:sdesie@unicef.org)

Treatment of acutely malnourished children under five years and pregnant and lactating women. Improved access to nutrition services while enhancing resilience.

### NEEDS

- Since the beginning of 2015, about 396,000 children under age of 5 were at the risk of acute malnutrition, 40 per cent (157,600) of whom were severely malnourished. Additionally, 183,400 pregnant and lactating women were targeted for treatment of acute malnutrition.

### GAPS

- Underfunding continues to affect partners ability to implement nutrition activities, while inaccessibility worsened due to sporadic fighting especially in Gaalkacyo.

### RESPONSE

- Since January, the cluster has treated about 251,300 acutely malnourished children under the age of 5 years. In November, over 6,222 new cases of acute malnutrition were admitted into the nutrition programmes.

## HEALTH

3.0 million  
people in need

1.8 million  
people reached

Number of people receiving primary and/or basic secondary health care services

For more information, contact: [munima@who.int](mailto:munima@who.int)

Provision of primary and secondary health care. Timely and adequate response to disease outbreaks and epidemics.

### NEEDS

- Provision of primary and basic secondary health services with focus on reproductive and child health.
- Timely and adequate response to disease outbreaks and epidemics through investigation and coordinated response in both rural and urban areas.

### GAPS

- Insecurity and lack of access to many parts in southern and central Somalia hinders the response with emergency and life-saving interventions especially to combat disease outbreak.

### RESPONSE

- In November, the cluster delivered primary health services to 261,700 people including women, children and internally displaced people (IDPs).
- Suspected measles cases are being reported from across the country and a mass campaign against the prevalence started mid November.

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Provision of safe water, sanitation services and promotion of hygiene for displaced and disaster-affected people (droughts, floods), and those in areas affected by AWD/cholera.

**2.8 million**  
people in need of safe water

**477,800** people reached | **1.23 million** people targeted

Number of people provided with sustained access to water

**535,200** people reached | **1.27 million** people targeted

Number of people provided with temporary access to safe water

For more information, contact: [plarent@unicef.org](mailto:plarent@unicef.org)

### NEEDS

- Provision of WASH services to newly evicted IDP's in Banadir, Lower Shabelle and in newly accessible areas in Bakool, Bulo Burto and Wajiid.
- Improvement of WASH services in regions with chronic malnutrition in Galgadud, Gedo, Nugaal and Lower Shabelle.

### RESPONSE

- Since the beginning of 2015, the cluster has supported 477,800 people (38.8 per cent of the targeted population) with sustained access to safe water through rehabilitation of shallow wells, distribution of household ceramic filters, boreholes and berkad rehabilitation. About 535,200 people were reached with temporary access to safe water.

### GAPS

- Restricted humanitarian access due to road blockage as well as insecurity continues to impact WASH response activities in south and central Somalia.

## SHELTER



**937,000**  
people in need

**143,700** people reached | **180,000** people targeted

Number of displaced people assisted with non food items

**16,900** people reached | **250,000** people targeted

Number of people assisted with transitional shelter solutions

For more information, contact: [goddeeri@unhcr.org](mailto:goddeeri@unhcr.org)

Provide non-food items and emergency shelter for newly-displaced people. Improve shelter conditions in existing settlements.

### NEEDS

- Thousands of people have been displaced and adversely affected by the heavy rains and flash floods in Bakool, Bay, Lower Juba, Middle Juba and Shabelle. These people are in dire need of urgent shelter assistance.

### RESPONSE

- Since January 2015, approximately 135,498 people received emergency assistance packages (EAPs), 23,142 people received emergency shelter kits and tents. In addition, about 16,994 people were supported with transitional shelter solutions and 5,556 were supported with permanent shelters.

### GAPS

- Low funding for shelter activities is still a challenge and has impacted capacity for emergency response especially in Somaliland and Puntland.
- Restricted humanitarian access continues to affect the provision of assistance to affected people in some parts of south and central Somalia.

## EDUCATION



**1.7 million**  
learners in need

**44,000** learners reached

Numbers of learners targeted and reached

**1,440** Teachers reached | **8,000** Teachers targeted

Numbers of teachers receiving incentives

For more information, contact: [edclustersomalia@gmail.com](mailto:edclustersomalia@gmail.com)

Provide safe and protective learning spaces, while improving the overall quality of education, especially for children and youth impacted by emergencies.

### NEEDS

- 1.7 million children between the age of 5-17 years affected by crisis do not have access to education in south and central Somalia. Children between 5 and 17 years old and 300,000 learners are out of school in Puntland.
- About 48,000 learners in flood prone areas in Bay, Galgaduud, Gedo, Hiraan, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle, Middle Juba and Middle Shabelle regions are in need of leaning services. Of these 35,000 have been targeted for response.

### RESPONSE

- About 44,000 of the targeted learners were reached with temporary learning spaces and basic learning supplies.

### GAPS

- Funding remains a major challenge in implementing emergency education programmes in flood prone areas.
- Limited outreach to run schools by Ministry of Education

## PROTECTION



**1.1 million**  
people in need

**38,100** people reached

Number of gender-based violence (GBV) survivors and separated and unaccompanied minors who access medical, psychosocial, legal and information, documentation, tracing and reunification (IDTR) services

**91,900** people reached

Number of people reached through risk education

Provide timely, effective and quality protection services to women, men, girls, and boys affected by conflicts and other humanitarian emergencies, and support to strengthened policy on protection

### NEEDS

- About 145,200 people have been affected by floods in Somalia. Protection concerns include family separation, temporary displacement and loss of life and property.

### RESPONSE

- In November, the protection cluster reached 30,058 beneficiaries (7,540 girls, 7,515 boys, 8,781 women and 6,222 men). In addition, the cluster was active in minimizing loss of life and property as a result of floods. This was done through media messages to communities that are affected.

### GAPS

- Funding for protection activities has been limited since 2014 and the resulting gaps are exacerbated by the sharp increase in protection needs since early 2015.
- Limited access for NGO service providers in the newly-accessible areas remains a challenge.

For more information, contact: [schrepfe@unhcr.org](mailto:schrepfe@unhcr.org) or [A.Gerlach@drcsomalia.org](mailto:A.Gerlach@drcsomalia.org)