

FAST FACTS



5.4 M

people in need of humanitarian assistance

AMONG WHOM:

1.35 M

are women of reproductive age



719,000

people affected by floods



82,000

pregnant women targeted by UNFPA interventions



13,500

women and girls at risk of gender-based violence targeted by UNFPA interventions



Highlights of the month

Somalia Floods: The *Gu* rains started earlier than usual in late March bringing consistent, heavy rains and causing flash floods in most of the federal states in South Central Somalia. Increased rainfall has resulted in the rise of water levels in the two main rivers, Shabelle and Juba, leading to severe flooding in central and southern regions of Somalia. **719,000 people** have been highly affected across 23 districts in 10 regions.

220,000 IDPs fled their IDPs locations as a result of the floods and continuous heavy rains .

Belet Weyne town and the surrounding riverine villages in Hiraaan region are the worst hit areas with an estimated **180,000** people displaced from their homes.

Baidoa town, which hosts more than **200,000** IDPs has also been affected by the floods. The floods have destroyed part of the IDPs settlements directly affecting **174 000** IDPs.

Floods response: the President of Somalia Mohamed Abdullahi Farmaajo visited Belet Weyne town on 30 April and appealed for immediate assistance from the international community and Somali diaspora.

Different humanitarian clusters are working to provide urgent needed response. The logistics cluster helped to move the affected families to alternative locations while the food cluster continued to provide food. The health cluster responded by shipping medical supplies to health facilities in the affected areas.

Evictions: Forced evictions of IDPs by local landlords owning land where IDP settlements are located, which started in December

UNFPA FLOOD RESPONSE MARCH-APRIL 2018

Flood Response to Hiraan - Belet Weyne

UNFPA signed an implementing partner agreement and work plan for 2018 with its partner WARDI to work in Hiraan, the area which has been highly affected by floods. WARDI already provides GBV prevention and response services together with SRH services in Belet Weyne Hospital. WARDI manages a CEmONC center, a GBV one stop center and two maternity homes in Hiraan. The UNFPA partner had reached 2,635 pregnant women and managed 990 deliveries in March and April. A revised work plan is being worked on with WARDI to include the flood response. This will include dignity kits targeting 600 women, cash support to the GBV one stop center and the two maternity homes.

Accelerated Response in Somaliland and Puntland

In response to the drought situation in Somaliland and Puntland, UNFPA, through CERF Rapid Response funding has signed work plans with three partners to continue supporting Burao, Boroma and Laas Anod CEmNOC facilities. Intergrated SRH out reach campaigns continued in Garowe and Galkayo targeting 22,000 women and 3,000 safe deliveries among the population with limited access to health services.

Follow-up on Mogadishu Evictions

The report by the Forced Evictions Committee (FEC) has reassured humanitarian partners of plausible efforts employed to restore IDPs. UNFPA, through leading the GBV-sub cluster, continued to address GBV concerns. UNFPA partners run GBV services in four GBV centers accessible to new locations of previously evicted

Resource mobilization :

UNFPA has submitted a proposal to ECHO within the current opening, targeting eight drought affected regions in Somalia and appealing for EU 1.2M

2017 in Mogadishu, continued in 2018. The Governor of Banadir Region and Mayor of Mogadishu has since appointed a Forced Evictions Committee (FEC) to investigate the underlying causes of the evictions, to estimate the losses and to come up with recommendations for durable solutions. The committee has concluded the task which is very appreciated by the humanitarian community in Somalia. All evicted families were re-settled in a land provided by local authorities and all required services have been restored in the new settlements.

Access constraints: Currently there is limited access to several areas that have been flooded and these include Belet Weyne, Jawhar, Balccad and in some areas in the Bay region where UNFPA partners provide services on reproductive health and to survivors of GBV .

Safety and security of humanitarian workers continues to be a major concern in Somalia. Road access is still a challenge on most of the roads in 40 districts in the new states of South Central Somalia



Challenges

- **Underfunding of Protection cluster in Somalia had seriously affected support to GBV response widely**



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