

FAST FACTS



6.2 M
people in need of assistance



3.1 M
people in humanitarian emergency and crisis



949,000
people displaced internally by drought since November 2016



600,000
of the displaced people in crisis and emergency (IPC Phase 3 & 4)



1.1 M
people in protracted internal displacement



775,000
women of child bearing age among the 3.1 M people in humanitarian emergency and crisis



60,000
pregnant women



15,500
women and girls at risk of sexual violence



Highlights of the month

Bomb Attack: On Saturday 14th October 2017, a truck bomb struck the KM5 junction in one of the busiest areas in Mogadishu, resulting in what is considered the deadliest single attack Somalia has faced in decades. The number of people killed is reported at 358 people, with 56 remaining missing and 228 injured. Of the total affected, seven humanitarian workers and two personnel working for development organizations died in the attack, while 20 aid workers were injured. In addition, a number of facilities belonging to 13 humanitarian organizations were damaged.

Deyr Rainy Season: Rainfall in the first month of October to December Deyr season was well below average and poorly distributed. Most parts of the country remain dry, resulting in very poor cropping conditions and well below average rangeland resources. **Drought conditions continue in most parts of the country, resulting in significant water shortage and livestock losses.** According to FEWSNET, light to moderate rainfall of 25 to 100 millimeters (mm) was received in most parts of southern Somalia, and light rainfall was received in most other regions. **More rains are required in order to meet the water demand across the country.**

IDPs: The number of people displaced by the drought since November 2016 and 22nd October 2017 is now at 949,000

UNFPA RESPONSE

NOVEMBER 2017

Through the Emergency Fund Request EFR, UNFPA in partnership with Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) conducted four facility-based Integrated Reproductive health outreach campaigns; two in Nugal region in Dangoroyo and Jalam, and two in Mudug (Galgodob).

Through the outreach campaigns, a **total of 16,721 people were reached with emergency RH services, awareness on complications during pregnancy, birth spacing, maternal nutrition, immunization, hygiene and sanitation.**

Each outreach was conducted for a period of eight days in each location. Nineteen complicated cases were referred to Garowe and Galkayo hospitals and 808 safe deliveries were conducted. Four facilities received emergency reproductive health supplies which included Kit 2 and 3.

UNFPA and WFP are working on a joint project of food distribution to ensure good nutrition for pregnant women. The food will be distributed through selected BEmONC facilities and Maternity Homes in Benadir district.

UNFPA procured and distributed 200 laboratory coats for midwives in the BEmONC facilities and the Maternity Homes to increase visibility.

Country office started the process of developing the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2018 for protection, health and nutrition

Country office also took part in the ECHO Humanitarian Implementation Plan (HIP) 2018 launch and will develop a proposal

22,974 people (boys, girls, women and men) were reached with GBV services including GBV response, awareness and capacity building



including 100,000 in Somaliland and 116,000 in Puntland. Conflict-related displacements during 2017 are approximately 168,000 people. The protection and return monitoring network (PRMN) indicates that 23,000 individuals have been newly internally displaced between 1st and 22nd October.

Access constraints: Violence against humanitarians, particularly those with operation in hard-to-reach areas in southern and central Somalia, has been on the rise. More than 130 violent incidents impacted humanitarian organizations leading to the death of 15 humanitarian workers, injury of 31 others, physical assault of three, arrest and temporary detention of 17, abduction of 30 and attempted abduction of nine. Road access challenges have also been reported and more than a dozen improvised explosive devices (IED) attacks and armed clashes along main access roads have also been reported.

Health Issues: Measles cases remain at epidemic levels with more than 18,000 cases recorded between January and September 2017. During the past three months there has been a **significant reduction in new AWD/Cholera cases** in all regions of Somalia. No cholera-related death have been reported during this period. Since the beginning of the year, some 77,783 cases and 1,159 deaths have been reported in 55 districts.

Challenges

- Given the persisting humanitarian situation, UNFPA Somalia is stepping up its resource mobilization efforts to ensure sufficient level of funding to effectively respond to the needs of the affected populations
- UNFPA Somalia is addressing staffing shortages in the humanitarian field and scaling up its response through surge arrangements

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