



Quick Facts



198,267

Affected women of reproductive age (15-49 years)



103,443

Affected adolescent girls (10-19 years old)



27,403

Pregnant women, less than 2% (457) have access to safe birth in the next month



1,370

Anticipated miscarriages in the next 3 months



70

Stillborn and 609 newborns experiencing complication



3,965

Survivors expected to seek CMR/Care



560,000

Women and girls estimated to be affected by GBV



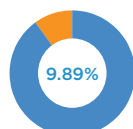
336,000

Women out of 1.6 million affected population likely to be subjected to intimate partner violence



32,000

Approximate number of women and girls at risk of rape/sexual violence



Pregnant women that have access to health facilities



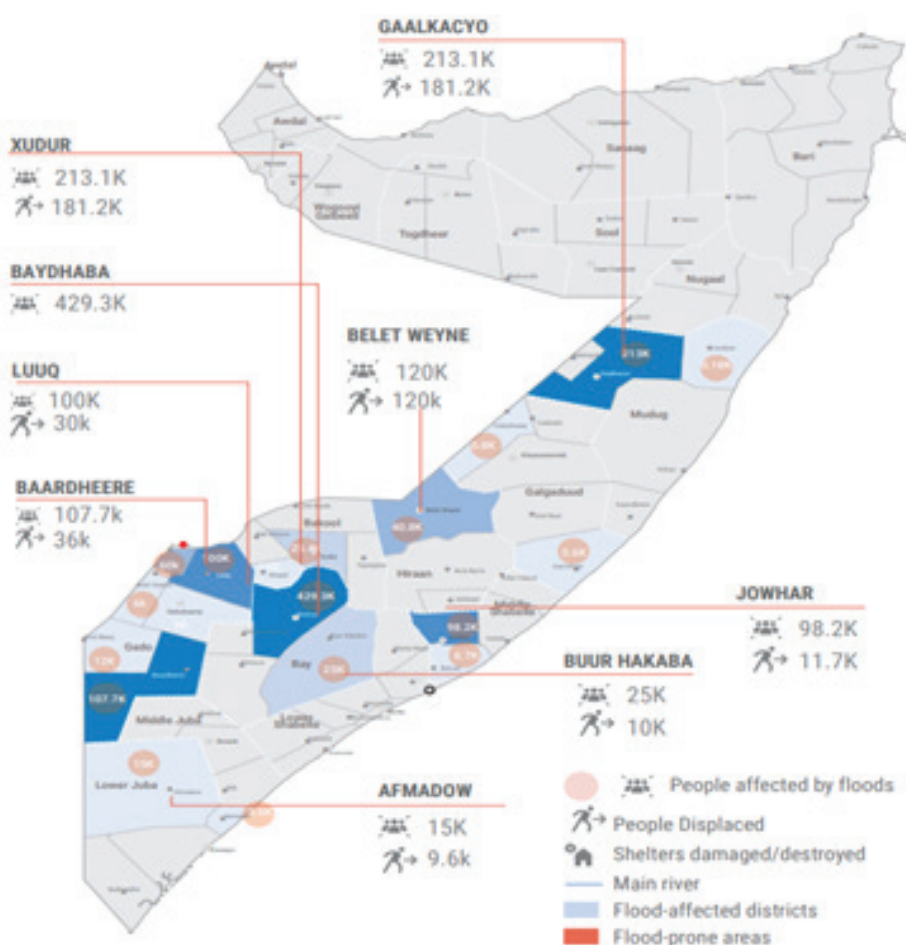
Situation Overview

Somalia's humanitarian crisis has intensified due to severe flooding induced by El Niño. Heavy rains and flooding now affect a broader expanse of Somalia, encompassing 33 out of 74 districts, a significant increase from 21 districts reported two weeks ago. The toll has been grave, with approximately 100,000 lives lost, including women and children, as of the latest update on November 17, 2023. The newly affected districts predominantly lie in the South-West, Hirshabelle, Jubaland states, and the Banadir Region..

The expanding emergency has impacted at least 862,029 people across Somalia, resulting in 695,000 displacements from their homes—an escalation of 41,000 since November 17. The risk of further displacement looms large, with estimates of 81,000 in Puntland, 83,000 in Galmudug, 212,000 in South-West, 638,000 in Hirshabelle, and 607,000 in Jubaland States. Extensive areas of farmland have succumbed to the floods, properties lie in ruins, and vital infrastructure, including health facilities, road networks, and houses, has suffered damage. The forecast indicates the likelihood of more heavy rain in southern Somalia until the week ending November 28.

The FSNAU/WFP warns that livelihoods and lives are in jeopardy, projecting that 4.3 million people, constituting a quarter of Somalia's population, may face crisis-level hunger or worse by the end of 2023 and beyond. This perilous situation persists amid ongoing challenges of insecurity, conflict, underdevelopment, and weak institutions. The FAO echoes concerns, predicting that Somalia may continue to experience significant rainfall until the end of the first quarter of 2024, with profound repercussions for the entire population.

FLOOD SITUATION MAP



As the humanitarian crisis deepens and assistance dwindles, women and girls are increasingly vulnerable to GBV, unplanned pregnancies, sexual exploitation, and abuse. Access to family planning and reproductive and sexual rights becomes limited. Since October 2023, the Federal government of Somalia has declared a state of emergency, appealing to the international community for humanitarian assistance. The Prime Minister of Somalia, accompanied by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator and heads of UN agencies, has visited the worst-affected areas. They are collaboratively mobilizing resources, including boats, to facilitate the transportation of people, especially women and girls, trapped in their homes.



Humanitarian Impact and Needs

Among the 862,029 affected individuals, 198,267 are estimated to be women of reproductive age, while 103,443 young adolescent girls (10-19 years) urgently require Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and GBV services. Of the 27,403 estimated to be currently pregnant, 3,045 are expected to deliver in the next month, and 9,135 within three months. Approximately 1.5 percent of married women of reproductive age relying on modern contraceptives face challenges due to disrupted health systems. Around 30 percent of women of reproductive age with unmet needs for FP will not have their needs fulfilled. Somalia has one of the highest maternal mortality ratios (MMR) globally, standing at 692 per 100,000 live births, one in 1,000 women aged 15-49 succumbs to pregnancy or birth-related complications, and 5 percent of women are expected to die from pregnancy-related causes during their reproductive lifetime.

Women constitute 65 percent of the total flood-affected population. The damage to houses significantly impacts women and girls concerning privacy, safety, security,

and access to basic needs, often resulting in family separations. Out of the total affected population, an estimated 560,000 women and girls are likely affected by GBV, 336,000 are susceptible to Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), and 32,000 women and girls are survivors of sexual violence, including rape. Data from GBVIMS for 2023 indicate a concerning increase in IPV at 52 percent and Rape at 15 percent, compared to 37 percent and 11 percent, respectively, in 2022.

Displacement and secondary displacement of women and girls escalate their vulnerability and risks, including economic hardship, gender-based violence, and a lack of access to safe spaces. Current statistics project that the anticipated month-long flooding will lead to an increase in miscarriages (up to 374 cases in December), 57 stillbirths, and 499 cases of pregnancy/newborn complications. Continued access to antenatal, delivery, and postnatal care is imperative as the number of affected individuals continues to rise.

UNFPA Response Strategy

UNFPA is urgently seeking **USD 12,500,000** to execute a three-month response plan in alignment with the revised Flash Appeal (October-December).

UNFPA's Priorities to address the most critical life-saving needs include:

1. Provision of lifesaving SRH medicines, supplies, and equipment to hospitals.
2. Distribution of individual clean delivery kits to pregnant women, facilitating more hygienic birth conditions.
3. Support for access to the minimum package of sexual and reproductive health services (MISP).
4. Provision of dignity kits to aid displaced women and girls of reproductive age in maintaining proper hygiene and meeting their menstrual health needs.
5. Cash assistance to Gender-Based Violence survivors and other vulnerable women and girls, including pregnant and breastfeeding women, to manage their most essential needs.
6. Deployment of skilled midwives to provide quality SRH and GBV services in affected locations.





UNFPA Operations to Date

South-West State:

- Awareness campaigns have been conducted in Baidoa to educate communities about GBV, SRH, and the risks during El Niño events, reaching a total of 8,550 individuals.
- UNFPA implementing partners (READO, SAMA) have provided SRH services, including contraceptives, maternal health care, and support for GBV survivors, encompassing counseling and medical care. This assistance has reached a total of 864 individuals through 7 SRH and 10 GBV facilities operational in Baidoa.
- Salama Medical Agency (SAMA), a local partner, has trained 30 healthcare workers and 30 first responders to sensitively and effectively recognize and respond to GBV cases, particularly during emergencies caused by El Niño.
- UNFPA continues to provide services in 7 SRH facilities, including Barhanooy MCH, Bayhaaw General Hospital, Bula Jimica MCH, Hanano, Ramacdey, Awdinle, and Maternity and BEMoNC Center, along with 10 GBV centers, namely Barhanooy, Bayhaaw, Beer Jiroon, Towfiq, ADC, Adada, Buulo Jimiica, Hanaano, Ramada Adey, and Xudur. These facilities in South-West State offer comprehensive SRH and GBV services.
- In Bayhaaw hospital, support for emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC) facilities has reached up to 1448 women.
- Community outreaches and mobile services (MMC-EmONC Unit) have reached 1382 individuals, consisting of 997 live births and 385 GBV case referrals.
- 2830 beneficiaries were engaged in the prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT), and coordination with other actors for the management of HIV/STIs.
- Provision of Case Management, CMR, and GBV referrals, including psychosocial support services, has been carried out through community protection desks and one-stop centers, benefiting 285 individuals supported by Midwives (CMR trained), GBV case workers, and PSS workers.
- UNFPA implementing partners (READO, SAMA) have distributed 3,200 dignity kits and 500 menstrual hygiene kits in Baidoa to the most vulnerable women and girls affected by the El-Nino flooding.





Jubaland State:

- UNFPA and its implementing partners are conducting outreach campaigns on SRH and GBV services information for vulnerable women and girls and displaced populations in Horseed, Baladal Rahmo, Kamatiirey, Nasiib, and Gargaar IDP camps in Kismayo, Jubaland-Somalia. Mobile outreach services executed an awareness campaign, reaching 6,122 pregnant and lactating mothers, providing services to support maternal and newborn health, and offering birth-spacing options. Among them, 768 received SRH information, and 160 were provided with oral family planning services during this reporting period.
- During this period, UNFPA and its implementing partners trained 10 midwives on prenatal counseling and health services, both in camps for displaced people and in their host communities. Additionally, 30 community members received training on El Niño and its coping mechanisms.
- UNFPA conducted orientation sessions for 20 RH actors through the sub-cluster meeting, emphasizing real-time reporting and information related to El Niño.
- In collaboration with the state ministry of women, UNFPA has supported the observance of the 16 Days of Activism to End Violence Against Women and Girls, featuring a universal call to halt harmful practices such as FGM/C, ECM, and discrimination in Jubaland.
- Psycho-social support services were provided to 82 survivors of GBV, while specialized case management services were extended to 11 GBV survivors.



Hirshabelle State:

- In Beledweyne, UNFPA and its partner have established temporary facilities and a mobile outreach program in the evacuation sites, including Iftin, Kaalkaal, Kulmiye, Faarah Aafi, Ceeljale A, and B IDPs.
- UNFPA and partners conducted awareness sessions on SRH and GBV, providing information on available services and referral mechanisms to 771 beneficiaries.
- Antenatal care was extended to 439 individuals, resulting in support for 98 safe births, and the management of 14 referrals for complicated cases.
- In Baledweyne IDPs, 168 survivors received psychosocial support, 198 benefited from case management services, and 35 were referred for information and legal aid services.





Coordination Leadership

UNFPA assumes an active role as a key participant in the Health Cluster, co-leading the SRH Working Group alongside the Ministry of Health. Furthermore, UNFPA holds leadership positions in the national GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR) and the sub-national GBV sub-cluster. The organization takes charge in ensuring the consistent supply of Reproductive Health (RH) commodities, equipping midwives, and other health personnel to effectively address the needs of vulnerable individuals impacted by the drought. Within the GBV AoR, UNFPA actively advocates for necessary funds and resources to respond to the profound floods in Somalia. Collaborating closely with various entities, including other UN agencies, NGOs, Clusters, and the Federal Government, UNFPA works diligently to prioritize GBV response and implement risk mitigation activities.



Financial Needs:



Total Estimated Need

USD 12,500,000



Duration

November 2023 – March 2024

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