

Doolow Referral Health Center, Doolow District, Gedo Region, Somalia, 26 September 2022

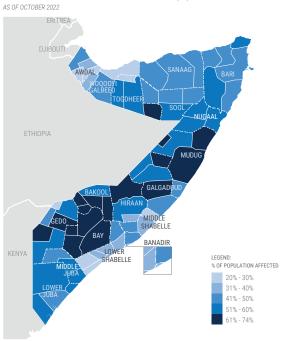
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

The current drought in Somalia is historic, surpassing the 2010/11 and 2016/17 droughts in terms of duration and severity. Four consecutive rainy seasons have failed, a climatic event not seen in at least 40 years. The current *Deyr* season (October-December) is also projected to underperform. Some regions that used to receive the rains in early October are already experiencing a delay. Humanitarian needs will continue increasing well into 2023, should the current rainy season underperform and longer-range forecasts about a sixth poor rainy season materialize.

In November last year, the Government declared the drought an emergency. President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud appointed a Special Envoy for Drought and has reconstituted the Somali Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA), tasked with facilitating relief efforts and rescuing people in distress. An inter-ministerial group on drought has been established and work is ongoing to strengthen coordination with the United Nations and the international community.

Nearly half of Somalia's population has been affected by the current drought. More than 1.1 million people have left their homes in search of food, water, and livelihoods. About 301,000 people are facing catastrophic levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 5). Approximately 1.8 million children under the age of 5 years face acute malnutrition between August 2022 and July 2023, including more than half a million children who are likely to be severely malnourished.

DROUGHT AFFECTED POPULATION (%)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official



7.8 M

people are **affected by drought**, more than double the number of those affected at the beginning of the year.



301 K

people facing **catastrophic levels** of food insecurity (IPC Phase 5).



1.1 M

people have been displaced by drought. Displacement has increased threefold since the beginning of the year.



1.8 M

children under the age of 5 years face **acute malnutrition** between August 2022 and July 2023

In January, when the 2022 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was launched, about 3.2 million people were estimated to be affected by the cumulative effects of three consecutive below-average rainy seasons. The funding request was for US\$1.46 billion to reach 5.5 million people. Now, over 7.8 million people are affected by drought, more than double the number of those affected at the beginning of the year, compounded with a threefold increase in displacement numbers. Humanitarians have stepped up response, reorienting activities towards famine prevention and targeting the most vulnerable people - by September, 6.5 million people had been reached with some form of humanitarian assistance.

REVISION OF THE 2022 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

In October, the Humanitarian Country Team revised the 2022 HRP to reflect the worsening situation and rising needs more accurately. The revised 2022 HRP targets 7.6 million people, a 40 per cent increase since the beginning of the year. The updated funding requirements are \$2.27 billion, an increase of 55 per cent, to enable delivery of immediate life-saving assistance in early 2023.

Various government agencies and ministries, including the office of the Special Envoy on Humanitarian Affairs as well as the Office of the Prime Minister, have initiated efforts to mobilize more resources from international partners to respond to the biting drought. SoDMA is promoting coordination to support response efforts and ensure timely information sharing, coherence and complementarity between government and humanitarian actors. With the revised HRP, the humanitarian community appeals for an injection of additional funding to implement prioritized drought and famine prevention projects.

2022 HRP REVISION

Plan	Date	Amount	Target	
2022 HRP	January 2022	\$1.46 billion	5.5 million	Regular cluster response
Drought Response and Famine Prevention Plan	June 2022	\$993.3 million	6.4 million	Drought response and famine prevention
Revised 2022 HRP	October 2022	\$2.27 billion	7.6 million	Regular cluster response and drought/famine prevention

REVISED FUNDING REQUIREMENTS BY CLUSTER

Clust	ers	HRP Requirement January 2022	DRFP Requirement June 2022	Revised HRP Requirement October 2022
***	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	28.38 M	8.25 M	28.38 M
=	Education	95.41 M	22.3 M I	126.36 M
3 K	Enabling Programmes	27.89 M	-	27.89 M
500.	Food Security	624.43 M	610 M	1.08 B
\$	Health	108.84 M	73.5 M	163.43 M
古	Logistics	25.63 M	2.1 M	25.63 M
Ö	Nutrition	178.81 M	60 M ■	250.07 M
4	Protection	40.22 M	17.7 M I	45.12 M
4	Child Protection (AOR)	46.55 M ■	13.5 M I	61.28 M ■
<u>,</u> Ç	Gender -Based Violence (AOR)	30.53 M	11 M I	37.37 M ■
O	Housing, Land and Property (AOR)	6.85 M	2.13 M	6.74 M
$\underline{\Psi}$	Mine Action (AOR)	4.44 M	-	4.53 M
7	Refugee Response	68.87 M	-	68.87 M ■
Î	Shelter and NFIs	56.88 M	17.6 M I	57.73 M ■
1	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	114.93M	74 M	285.98 M
	TOTAL	1.46 B	993.3 M	2.27 B (numbers in US\$)

THE WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY TO AVERT FAMINE IS CLOSING FAST

As humanitarian partners focus on saving lives and averting famine, there is a critical need to invest in livelihoods, resilience, infrastructure development, climate adaptation and durable solutions - to counter the longer impact of climate change. With the worsening situation, an urgent infusion of additional funds is needed to respond to the most critical needs and mitigate the impending loss of life across Somalia in the months ahead. One of the most valuable lessons learned during the 2016/2017 drought response was the difference that timely funding can make. While funding arrived late this year, this must be avoided in 2023.

People gathering around the water point in Kaharey IDP site, Doolow District, Somalia. 26 September 2022

PHOTO: UNOCHA/YAO CHEN

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION UPDATE 2022 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN REVISED REQUIREMENTS



Creation date: 24 October 2022