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Monthly summary

Regionally, CCCM reached over 1.5 million people in July, a 7% decrease from the previous month. This includes more than 939,000 direct beneficiaries in Somalia (a 3% decrease after site verifications of people living in the supported camps). It also includes more than 614,000 beneficiaries in Ethiopia (a 13% decrease due to IDP returns), reached indirectly through IOM support for Government (woreda-level) drought response coordination and capacity strengthening.

Activity details

During the month of July, CCCM teams in Somalia conducted site monitoring across the camps that have recently fallen under IOM management. Complaints and feedback mechanisms have been implemented and strengthened across all sites, and, during the reporting period, a total of 659 complaints were received in Khada and Dayniile districts alone, out of which 282 were related to food, shelter, and livelihoods. Lastly, in Ladan IDP site in Doolow, 2,784 metres of drainage channels have been excavated, as part of the drainage and flood prevention plans.

During the reporting period, IOM Ethiopia’s CCCM team continued supporting the local administrations in drought-affected regions. This assistance involves careful coordination at the Woreda level, effective use of IOM’s CCCM information management tools, and the improvement of government officials’ skills through capacity building. During this month, IOM trained 58 Woreda officials, along with 7 implementing partners as part of the Core CCCM program. This accomplishment resulted from a partnership with humanitarian organizations offering support to affected communities.

"Our makeshift home was flooded one night. We had to quickly flee with our children and what little we could carry.” Ramaas recounts how they lost all their food and belongings. “My husband has gone to the city with his wheelbarrow to look for work. I hope he returns with something for us to eat.” - Ramaas Mohamoud

READ MORE
Monthly summary
Regionally, IOM reached 1.4 million people with WASH assistance in July. This includes support provided through rehabilitation of water points in Ethiopia, and construction of boreholes and latrines in Somalia, which continue to assist vulnerable populations after the handover to local communities.

Activity details
IOM continues to provide critical WASH assistance to drought-affected populations in Ethiopia. During the reporting period, IOM rehabilitated one water point with a hand pump in Guchi Woreda, Oromia region. The newly rehabilitated hand pump has improved access to safe water for 500 individuals (255 female, 245 male). Additionally, the WASH team has initiated the procurement process of spare parts to rehabilitate more water points in the drought-affected areas and will also deploy trained hygiene promoters to complement the water points rehabilitation activities with regular hygiene promotion.

In Somalia, IOM constructed nine new boreholes in Baidoa, in the Bay region, providing access to safe and clean water to an estimated 180,954 people in the area. In addition, the team completed 350 latrines in Doolow across three sites, improving access to sanitation facilities to 8,400 individuals. Lastly, 2,200 families received hygiene kits and information sessions in Doolow, Gedo region.

During the reporting period, IOM in Kenya participated and contributed to the WASH Sector Contingency Planning both as a sector member and Member of the WASH Technical Working Group on Data, Evidence and Learning. On borehole repairs, IOM completed its technical assessment for eight waterpoints due for upgrading/repairs in two targeted drought-affected counties of Garissa and Turkana which will commence the activities in September 2023.

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached nearly 3.6 million people with WASH assistance (including more than 2.5 million in Somalia, more than 1 million in Ethiopia and 13,800 people in Kenya). This constitutes 112% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 43% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 22% of the latest cluster target for this sector.
Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM assisted more than 575,000 people with Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) in July, up 36% from the month prior. This included a 43% increase in the number of people assisted in Somalia, and 7% increase in Ethiopia.

Activity details

During the month of July, in addition to SNFI direct assistance, IOM in Somalia set up four Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) committees in four villages in Belet Weyne, as part of disaster-related preparedness efforts in affected areas. During this month, an initial assessment on the effects of floods was conducted to understand how flooding impacts these riverine villages.

Some of the key findings from the assessment were the need for the establishment of formal early-warning systems as well as more inclusive targeting of CBDRM committees' members. Although the initial criteria requested balanced gender representation, only 30% of selected members were female, which was pointed out as a recommendation for future implementation. Moreover, another key finding of the assessment was the different modes of displacement that took place, which are directly impacted by the nature of the flood, the timeliness of the warnings and the vulnerabilities of the population affected. Additionally, the design of a CBDRM training was completed and will be implemented in the coming weeks for the four committees created in Belet Weyne.

In Ethiopia, IOM continued to support the drought-affected population through the provision of critical emergency shelter and NFI (both in-kind and cash) to boost their resilience against the drastic effect of the ongoing drought. During the reporting period, IOM through direct implementation supported 800 households/5,869 individuals (3,169 female, 2,700 male) through the provision of 800 NFI kits in Raro and Qurak Mudaw (Somali Region).

In Kenya, IOM actively coordinated the Shelter NFI sector as a co-lead and participated in the Shelter/NFI sector National Contingency Plan for El Niño Preparation.
Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM reached nearly 120,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in July, a 20% increase from the month prior. Somalia saw a 23% overall increase in health assistance in July, including a 40% increase in children immunised. Ethiopia saw an overall 1% increase, although medical consultations and malnutrition screenings dropped by 22% and 47% respectively. See breakdown of specific interventions in the charts below.

Activity details

This reporting period, a total 15 IOM Health/MHPSS team leaders (7 female, 8 male) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia were trained on the electronic personal history record (ePHR) platform. The team leaders were selected from high population mobility corridors of Borena, Amhara and Tigray regions, with the team in Moyale cascading the same training to 31 IOM and woreda Health staff (12 female, 19 male).

Moreover, IOM continues cholera preparedness and response activities in affected regions including logistical, operational and cholera coordination support in Moyale Woreda, and also provides mental health and psychosocial support to build coping skills, hope, and resilience. As part of the essential services provided in the period, IOM managed to reach out 20,720 beneficiaries (11,189 female, 9,531 male) across various implementation sites. The services provided enabled affected communities to access psychological counselling, social support, and other resources that can help them with their mental health.

In Somalia, integrated primary health care delivered through Ministry of Health-seconded health workers was provided to vulnerable communities through 19 health clinics (7 static clinics and 12 mobile clinics). Together with UNICEF, IOM distributed nutritional support in Doolow, Hudur, and Sanaag static facilities and mobile centres to aid with the treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases.
MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

No Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) distributions took place to drought-affected populations in July. In Kenya, IOM identified local implementing partners to implement the cash-based intervention in Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir and Turkana counties and finalized the implementing partner due diligence assessment.

PROTECTION AND GBV

During the month of July, a total of 414 people (316 female, 98 male) in Somalia were fast-tracked during distributions and activities. The first protection monitoring was conducted on distribution of hygiene kits in Kabasa and Kaxarey, Doolow. During this activity, 84 vulnerable individuals (59 female, 25 male) were provided safety audits and received informative sessions on gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Moreover, between 2 and 3 July, the protection team assisted in the relocating of about 500 families, around 3,000 individuals, from Naaso Hableed IDP site to a new site named IIDAAN village. During the relocation exercise, 240 persons (196 female and 44 male) were fast tracked. Out of the total people receiving safety audits, five were referred to specialized treatments and services. Furthermore, 74 persons (35 female, 39 male) were trained on protection mainstreaming, GBV, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), disability inclusion, and referral mechanisms.

RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

In Ethiopia, IOM’s RRF is supporting a national NGO’s CCCM response for over 100,000 people displaced by drought. As the rains began, members of displaced households returned to areas of origin to assess the improvement of pastureland. While the impact of the drought on households and their livelihoods will be felt for years to come, the change in the climatic situation has allowed for displaced households to move away from informal settlements. Due to the drought, when the rains occurred it resulted in flooding in areas of Ethiopia. IOM’s RRF partners responded to the climatic displacement of 3,000 households with shelter and NFI kits. IOM’s RRF will respond to the urgent needs of climate-impacted households with multipurpose cash in Somali and Oromia regions.

HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

During the month of July, a total of 1,868 people in Somalia were reached with housing, land and property support. Out of these, as many as 1,452 individuals benefitted from eviction prevention initiatives such as land tenure security, 180 received information on eviction prevention, and the remaining 236 were provided with HLP counselling and legal assistance.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

During the reporting period, IOM in Kenya carried out introductory meetings for the Deployment of DTM with the county and national governments administrative units in Wajir and Mandera counties. IOM will soon deploy storytellers to the field to establish the baseline assessment on human mobility in both counties.

In addition to the periodic Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM teams in Somalia finalized the data collection for the Mobility Assessment Baseline 2 (B2) in South West, Jubaland and Hirshabelle states, and are cleaning the data, with also Somaliland and Galmudug with collection rounds finalized. In parallel, data collection is also underway at the eight pastoral mobility tracking points (PMTPs) across Somalia, while at the same time, IOM is exploring remote sensing technologies. Specifically, the analysis of soil moisture content data to measure and monitor variations in vegetation levels in the areas of interest and high-resolution satellite imagery capture for camel herd detection.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Somalia</th>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Djibouti</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% IOM 2022-23 target reached</th>
<th>% cluster target reached by IOM</th>
<th>% 2022 funding need secured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCCM</td>
<td>972,471</td>
<td>704,092</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,676,563</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>127%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,544,150</td>
<td>1,021,757</td>
<td>13,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,579,707</td>
<td>112%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/NFI</td>
<td>485,604</td>
<td>89,676</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>575,280</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>1,218,518</td>
<td>187,335</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,405,853</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-purpose Cash Assistance</td>
<td>144,462</td>
<td>46,660</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>191,122</td>
<td>255%</td>
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<td>72%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food security</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Response Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>394,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>394,500</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>8,296</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,296</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Livelihoods</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement Tracking</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing, Land and Property (HLP)</td>
<td>159,938</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>159,938</td>
<td>320%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (w/out double-counting)</td>
<td>2,848,779</td>
<td>1,128,553</td>
<td>14,306</td>
<td>968</td>
<td>3,992,606</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** CCCM figure for Ethiopia above is indirect beneficiaries, while everything else is direct beneficiaries.
GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

- Ethiopia: Total number of staff 806, Implementing partners 51, Number of offices in drought areas 7
- Somalia: Total number of staff 995, Implementing partners 9, Number of offices in drought areas 10
- Kenya: Total number of staff 475, Implementing partners 2*, Number of offices in drought areas 2
- Djibouti: Total number of staff 73, Implementing partners 5, Number of offices in drought areas 1

*in drought-affected areas only

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