

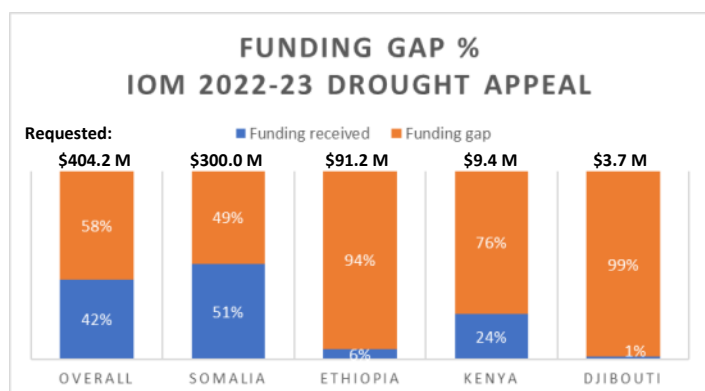


SITUATION OVERVIEW

After five failed rainy seasons that drove mass displacement, widespread death of livestock and a devastating food and water crisis, in April the Horn of Africa region was impacted by a mixture of continued drought and heavy rains that caused severe flash floods in some parts of the region.

The flood waters also worsened the risk of water-borne diseases such as cholera, amongst a population weakened by high rates of malnutrition. By mid-April, a cholera outbreak in Ethiopia had spread at an alarming rate in several regions with more than 4,000 cases—a doubling since January—including 71 deaths. Further cholera outbreaks were reported in Somalia. Levels of malnutrition in the region also reached a high point, although the rains provided some relief by replenishing water points and providing vegetation and improved agricultural conditions.

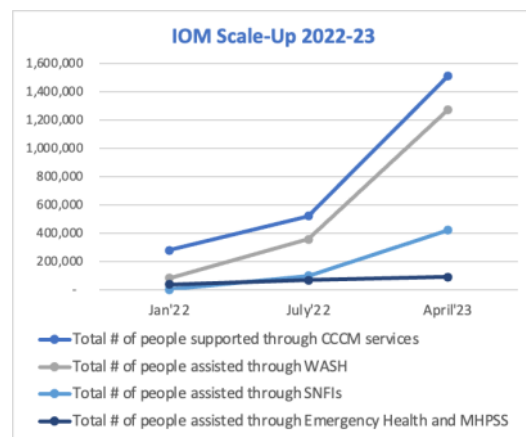
While famine has been averted through sustained and scaled-up assistance, the humanitarian situation remains extremely dire and further scaled-up multi-sectoral assistance and donor support is urgently required. This includes support for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and health, where IOM plays an important role. However, IOM remains severely underfunded, especially in Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti (see chart below).



Appeals: [IOM May 2022 to December 2023 drought appeal](#) and [2023 Ethiopia update](#).

IOM RESPONSE

Since January 2022, IOM has scaled up its drought response significantly in Somalia and Ethiopia, reaching more than 3.7 million people. Kenya and Djibouti are yet to commence large-scale operations due to funding constraints, although Kenya continued its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities and is planning new WASH and cash assistance interventions.

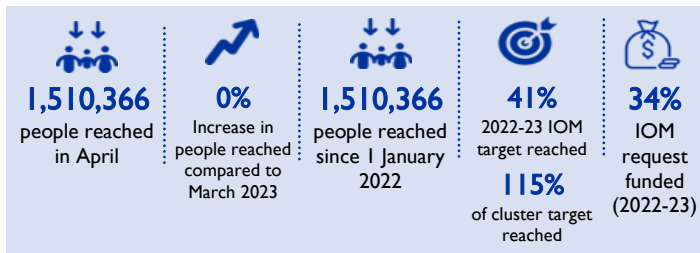


IOM reached almost 1.6 million people in April, a 1% increase from March (including a 2% increase in Somalia and a 10% decrease in Ethiopia related to insecurity and bad roads with the start of the rainy season). Shelter/NFI witnessed a 20% increase due to further 'First Line Response' scale-up in Somalia.

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total
People in need	8.3 M	17.2 M	6.4 M	199,000	32.1 M
Targeted by UN appeals	7.6 M	13.0 M	4.3 M	160,000	25.1 M
Displaced due to drought	1,730,756	516,269	465,696	6,086	2,718,807
People reached by IOM in April	1,440,421	145,528	0	0	1,585,949
People reached since Jan'22	2,401,527	1,355,082	3,506	968	3,761,083

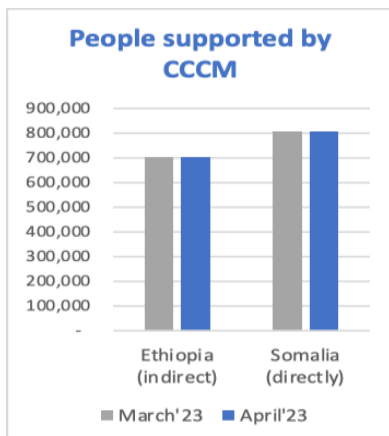


CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP



Monthly summary

Regionally, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) reached more than 1.5 million people in April, similar to March. This included more than 806,274 direct beneficiaries in Somalia. It also included more than 704,092 beneficiaries in Ethiopia, reached indirectly through IOM support for Government (woreda-level) drought response coordination and capacity strengthening.



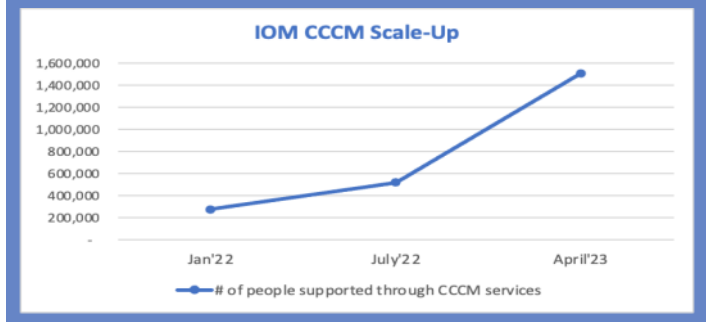
Activity details

In **Somalia**, to further support at-risk families, IOM CCCM teams identified and trained 273 female Community Support Monitors in IDP sites in Baidoa, Xudur, Doolow, Luuq, Baardheere, and Kismayo. Community Support Monitors are women drawn from the IDP community themselves. Their role is to conduct daily monitoring of and engagement with at-risk families, to provide support, information, awareness and guidance. In particular their role is to focus on families who have recently returned from nutritional or health centres and whose children are at high risk of falling into remission.

In **Ethiopia**, no significant developments were reported for the month of April. (**Kenya** and **Djibouti** do not provide CCCM services.)

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM increased the number of people it supported with CCCM in the region (directly and indirectly) from less than 300,000 people in January 2022 to more than 1.5 million people in April 2023—a fivefold increase. This constitutes 41% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 34% of the requested funding. IOM has contributed 115% of the latest cluster targets in the region.



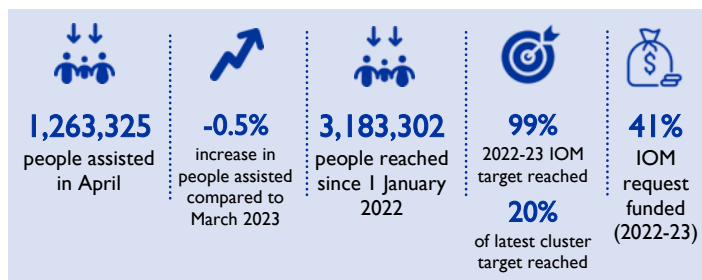
IOM providing water assistance in Baidoa, Somalia ©IOM 2023

““When I was a child, everything was different. There was plenty of grass, water, and animals. But now there is nothing except for drought”” - Kenyan pastoralist

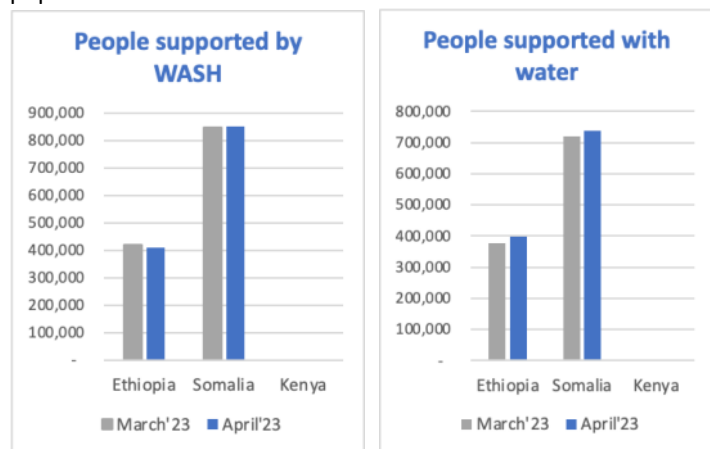
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WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Monthly summary: Regionally, IOM reached almost 1.3 million people with Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance in April, about the same as the month prior. This includes support provided through the additional water points completed in Ethiopia in March, which continue to assist vulnerable populations after handover to communities.



Activity details

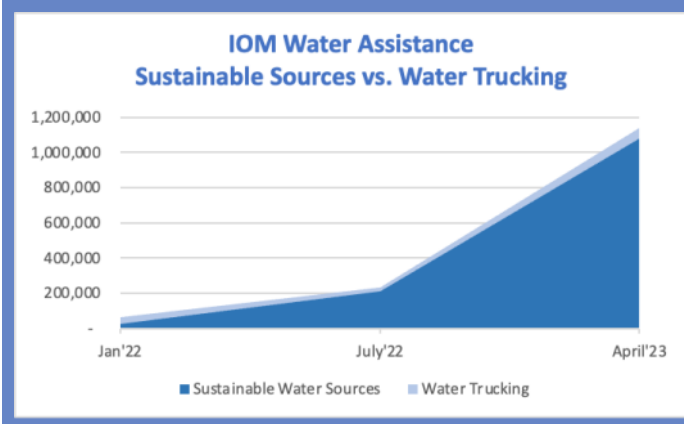
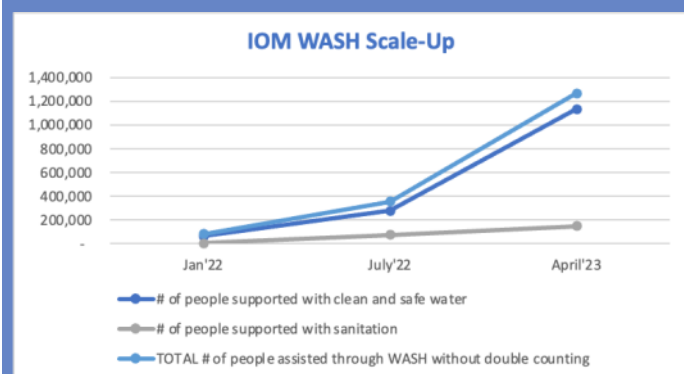
In **Somalia**, the WASH unit is part of the First Line Response (FLR), the interagency multi-sectoral initiative aiming to provide immediate life-saving relief to newly displaced persons. In coordination with the Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) unit, the second phase of distribution under Phase 4 has been completed as follows: 3,038 hygiene kits were distributed in Baidoa and Mogadishu; 6,000 households residing in Mogadishu and Baidoa (3,000 each) received drinking water through emergency water trucking; and 400 latrines with handwashing stations were constructed in Kahda and Daynile districts (Mogadishu), improving sanitation access for 1,600 households.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM continues to provide critical WASH assistance to the drought-affected population. Through this support, IOM reached 60,689 individuals through potable water assistance and hygiene promotion. **Potable Water Assistance:** A total of 4,954 individuals were supported through emergency water trucking in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) Region, and another 42,644 individuals were supported with clean and safe water through the rehabilitation and construction of water points in Oromia, SNNP, and Somali regions. In addition, four bulky water storage facilities (10,000

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM saw an almost 16-fold increase in the number of people it supported with WASH to more than 1.2 million people by the end of April 2023 (from around 82,000 people reached in January 2022). This included an 18-fold increase in water provision—mainly sustainable water supplies as illustrated in the second chart below—and a 25-fold increase in sanitation (although from a very low base).

Cumulatively (without double-counting), IOM has reached almost 3.2 million people with WASH assistance (including almost 2.2 million in Somalia, more than one million in Ethiopia and 2,100 people in Kenya). This constitutes 99% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 41% of the requested WASH funding. IOM has contributed 20% of the latest cluster target for this sector.



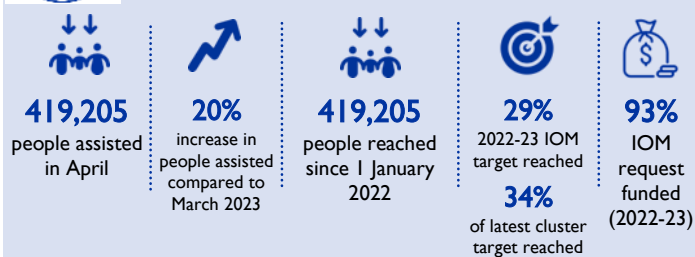
liter water tanks) were installed. These water facilities will support drought-affected beneficiaries in Elgof, Elfetu, and Ley kebeles of Moyale woreda in Somali region. **Hygiene Promotion Activities:** In the month of April, 11,269 individuals were supported with hygiene promotion messages through house-to-house visits and mass campaigns (environmental cleaning and jerry can cleaning campaigns) in Oromia and SNNP. In the SNNP region, almost 5,700 individuals were also reached through the improvement of sanitation facilities and hygiene kits distribution.

In **Kenya**, IOM conducted vulnerability assessment for 4,000 beneficiaries on sanitation and hygiene promotion for Turkana and Garissa counties for assistance planned in May and June 2023.





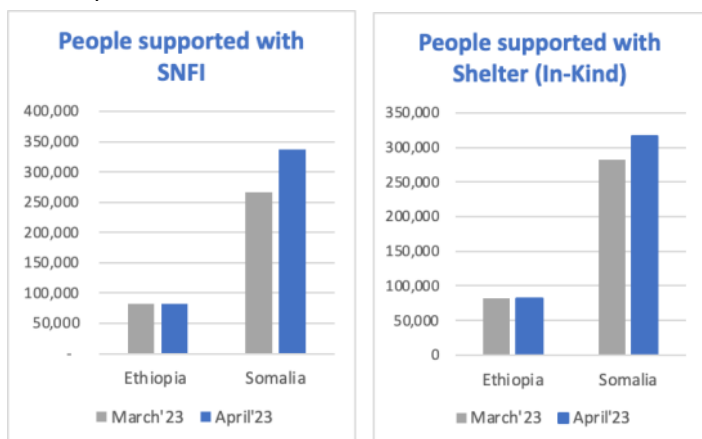
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



Monthly summary

Regionally, IOM assisted almost 420,000 people with Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) in April, up 20% from the month prior. This included a 26% increase in the number of people assisted in Somalia, mainly due to progress with the First Line Response phase IV, which between March and April reached 14,836 households with NFI and shelter material.

In Ethiopia, beneficiaries continued to benefit from shelter and NFI assistance delivered in previous months, although due to a lack of funding, no new SNFI assistance has been provided since February.



Activity details

In **Somalia**, IOM has continued the construction of 1,500 improved emergency shelters in Ladan IDP site in Doolow for drought-affected families. As of April, a total of 925 improved emergency shelters have been constructed for the households. IOM has continued to engage 120 un-skilled laborers to support the construction activities under a cash for work modality.

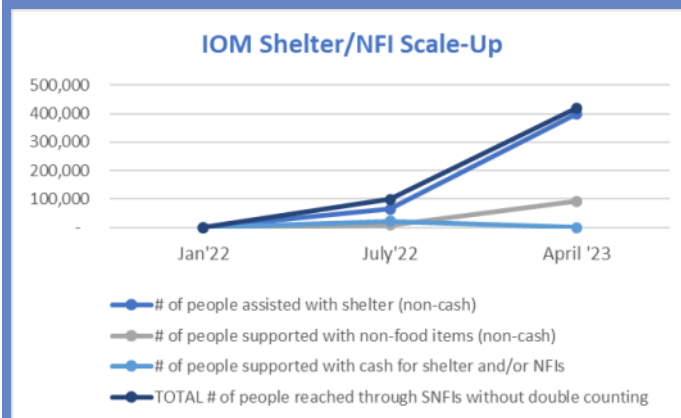
In **Ethiopia**, IOM did not reach any additional beneficiaries in April due to projects ending in February and no new funding received for April. IOM continues to advocate for more funding to continue to support SNFI activities for vulnerable communities affected by drought.

In **Kenya**, there was no major progress in April. But IOM Kenya has been regularly meeting on the shelter/NFIs needs of the newly displaced populations due to recent flooding for resource mobilization and advocacy.

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

Since 1 January 2022, IOM has increased its SNFI support related to the drought, from zero initially to reaching almost 420,000 people in April 2023. This includes more than 337,000 people in Somalia, and more than 81,000 people in Ethiopia.

As indicated in the chart below, this increase has been closely aligned with a similar increase in in-kind shelter support. There was a tenfold increase of NFI distribution, from 9,000 people reached in July 2022, to more than 90,000 people reached in April 2023. This SNFI assistance constitutes 29% of the IOM 2022-23 target population and IOM has contributed 34% of the latest cluster target for SNFI.



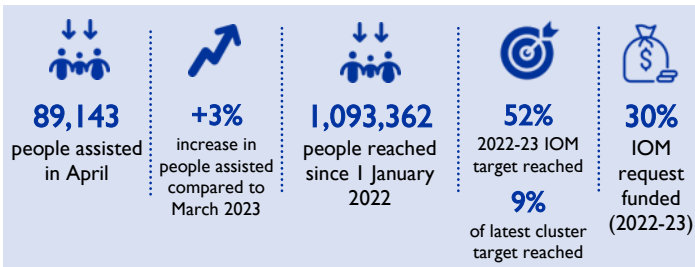
Some of Mohammed's pupils, who are now able to access both water and education through IOM's support. Photo: IOM/Kaye Viray

Mohammed is a teacher at a school in Borena Zone, Oromia Region of Ethiopia. The last few years have seen the number of children attending his class diminish nearly daily.

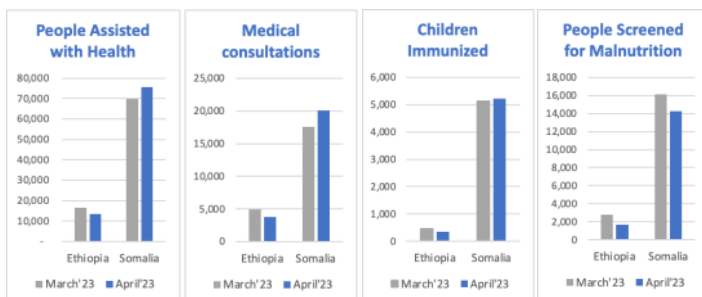
"Many of these children leave because their families choose to seek water, pastures and assistance, which gives them more chances of surviving this drought than going to school. I cannot blame them," he says. The water trucking services that are being provided by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) have been a lifeline for drought-displaced families across Ethiopia. One water station is located a few metres from the school. The water mostly comes from a protected borehole recently rehabilitated by IOM. "Now that the water supply is next to the school and the internally displaced persons (IDP) site, more and more children are attending classes again.

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Monthly summary: Regionally, IOM reached more than 89,000 people with health and nutrition assistance in April, a 3% increase from the month prior. Somalia saw a 8% overall increase in health assistance in April, although malnutrition screenings dropped by 12% from the previous month due to the closing of a Japanese Supplementary Budget (JSB) project. Ethiopia saw an overall 18% decline mainly due to insecurity and bad roads with the start of the rainy season. See breakdown of specific interventions in the charts below.



Activity details

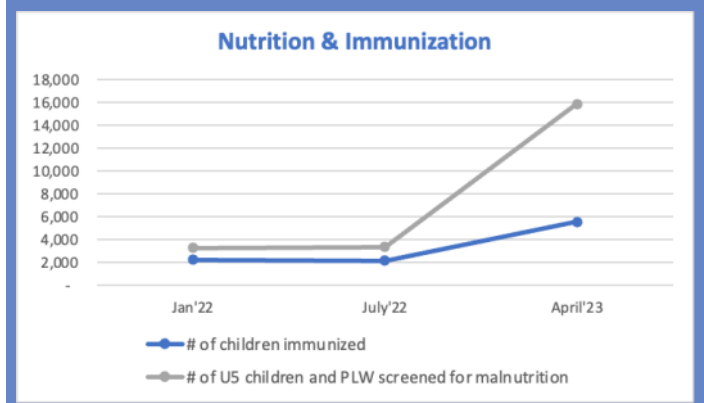
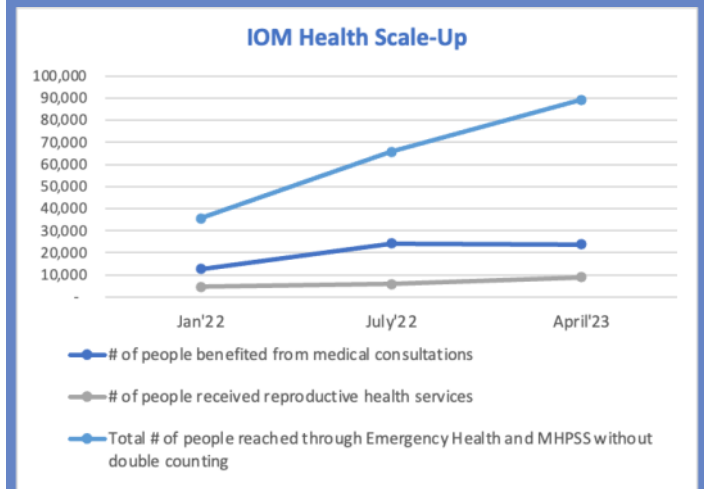
In **Somalia**, in response to the cholera outbreak in Dhobley, IOM conducted several activities, including raising community awareness of preventive and curative measures, establishing handwashing facilities at Waberi IDP health clinic, and setting up an oxidation reduction potential (ORP) corner to treat mild and moderate cases using a diarrhea treatment plan. IOM also stabilized and rehydrated severe cases before referral to a treatment center. Similarly, in Doolow, IOM with the support of the Jubaland Ministry of Health, established an ORP corner and referred severely dehydrated children to the Cholera Treatment Center. IOM also participated in district meetings and provided two health workers from Qansaxley health center to the Cholera Treatment Center in response to the outbreak of AWD/Cholera in Doolow.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM provides lifesaving health and nutrition care services, integrated with MHPSS, in drought affected locations. Accordingly, 13,579 individuals were reached with basic primary health care services like curative medical consultations, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition screening and health education. An additional 3,756 individuals were reached with MHPSS activities.

In addition, IOM continues to lead coordination of the cholera response in Moyale, including capacity building efforts. In the

SCALE-UP SUMMARY

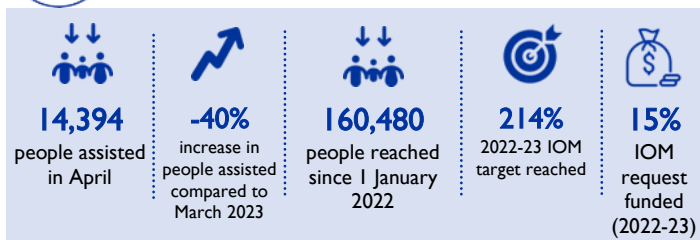
Since 1 January 2022, IOM more than doubled the number of people supported with health and nutrition assistance to reach over 89,000 people in April 2023. Of these, more than 75,000 people were assisted in Somalia and almost 14,000 in Ethiopia. As indicated in the charts below, this increase has been particularly large for malnutrition screenings which have increased almost fivefold to 15,863. At the same time, there has been more than a doubling of children immunized to 5,573 in April 2023. Medical consultations have almost doubled to reach 23,794. This Health and Nutrition assistance constitutes 52% of the IOM 2022-23 target population, despite having received only 30% of the requested funding for this sector. IOM has supported 9% of the overall cluster target population.



reporting period, IOM coordinated and co-chaired 3 health and nutrition cluster meetings and 13 cholera task force meeting in Moyale Woreda in collaboration with WHO and Borena and Somali health bureaus. IOM supported training of a total of 37 health workers (27 males and 10 females) on cholera case management, infection prevention and control, as well as community and event-based surveillance. IOM also provided operational support through daily subsistence allowances for 38 health workers at Moyale Hospital Cholera Treatment Centre in addition to providing a vehicle for cholera response as well as risk communication and community engagement activities.



MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



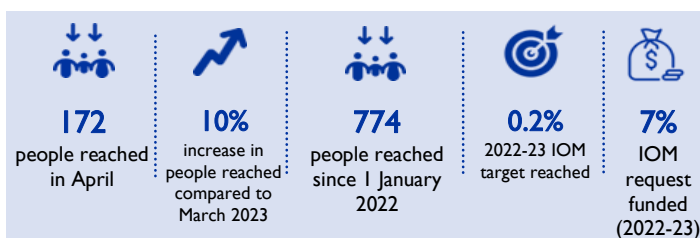
In **Somalia**, IOM supported a total of 1,497 households in Baidoa with the third tranche of cash assistance (\$85) as part of First Line Response (FLR) Phase IV, and additional 1,399 households in Doolow. The large decrease in beneficiaries in April is due the high number of people reached in the last week of March (5,497 HHs) as compared to April (2,399 HHs) as the activities were being finalized for FLR IV.

In **Kenya**, no Multi-Purpose Caash Assistance (MPCA) was provided. Preparations were made to implement a \$1.2 million commitment from the CERF Under-Funded Emergencies window to cover over 17,000 households in Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera and Turkana counties.

In **Ethiopia**, no achievements due to funding shortage.



PROTECTION AND GBV



In **Somalia**, protection mobile teams were established in Mogadishu and Baidoa. The teams comprised of 26 (18 women and 8 men) protection staff trained on Protection/GBV and PSEA. They will be raising awareness and conducting assessments in surrounding areas. Moreover, protection monitoring was done during the First Line Response Phase IV distribution in Mogadishu (Kahda and Daynile) and Baidoa. The protection focal persons were present in distribution sites to observe the protection gaps and challenges, to support the most vulnerable people, and to refer/respond to any GBV cases. By the end of the exercise, 172 vulnerable beneficiaries were supported with protection services. Most of them were elderly, people with disability and pregnant/lactating women. In addition, all the GBV/PSEA messages were disseminated in the distribution sites according to the protection protocol.



RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)



In **Ethiopia**, IOM's RRF is implementing five drought response projects in Oromia and Somali regions. The projects are implemented with national and international NGO partners.

In Oromia region, Positive Action for Development (PAD) is supporting 10 IDP sites with camp coordination and camp management. Through this support, PAD is working with IDPs to create management structures, coordinate partners working in the camps to meet emergency standards for response and advocate for additional responses as needed. In the reporting period, 50,000 individuals were supported through CCCM activities funded through the RRF. In addition, PAD is also providing emergency shelter and cash for non-food items (NFIs) for populations affected by drought in Oromia Region's Elweye, Dirre and Saweina woredas. As a result, 1,965 individuals benefited from the Emergency Shelter kits distribution.

In the Somali region, the RRF has a partnership with national NGO 'Community in Action Against Poverty (CAAP)' to provide emergency shelter and NFI assistance for drought-affected displaced households in Bareh and God God woredas. Preparations such as beneficiary registration and verification and linkages with financial service providers have been completed.



Hundreds of thousands of drought-affected people have migrated in search of water, pasture, and urgent assistance in Ethiopia. © Kaye Viray IOM Ethiopia 2022



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In **Somalia**, in addition to the periodic Emergency Trends Tracking (ETT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) assessments, the DTM teams continued with the preparation of the roll-out of round 2 for the Mobility Assessment in Somaliland. The data collection is planned to start during the first week of May across the 18 districts of the state. Moreover, IOM continued with the collection of primary data at the 8 Pastoral Mobility Tracking Points (PMTs) to feed the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT). In April, the number of interviews per day decreased as some pastoralists migrated to other areas where the rains were more abundant.

In **Ethiopia**, IOM conducts nationwide multisectoral needs assessments three times a year to ensure that humanitarian partners, the host government and donors have sufficient data and analysis to inform operations, decision-making and advocacy for lifesaving humanitarian response. In April, one site assessment and one village assessment were completed.

In **Kenya**, IOM trained 80 enumerators in Turkana and Garissa Counties for the second round of DTM MT and MSLA which will be carried out in May 2023.



HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

9,404	2%	108,961	218%	37%
people reached in March	increase in people reached compared to January 2023	people reached since 1 January 2022	2022-23 IOM target reached	IOM request funded (2022-23)

In **Somalia**, a total of 9,404 people were supported with HLP, encompassing mainly forced eviction prevention and legal assistance and counselling services.



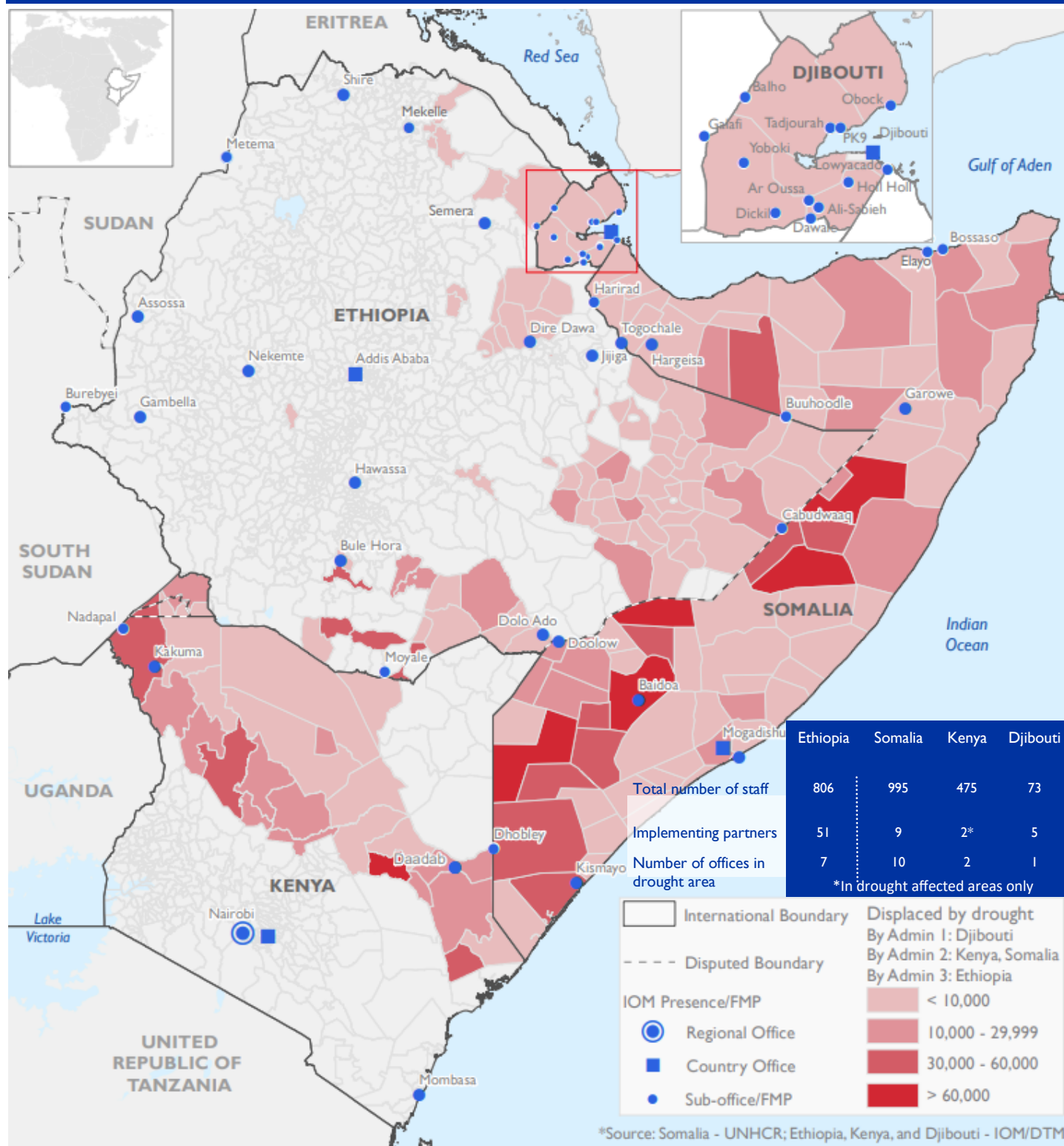
IOM plastic sheet distribution to displaced families in Mogadishu and Baidoa as part of Minimum Response Package. © Ismail Salad Osman/IOM Somalia 2022

IOM DROUGHT RESPONSE (PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE 1 JANUARY 2022)

	Somalia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Djibouti	Total	% IOM 2022-23 target reached	% cluster target reached by IOM	% 2022 funding need secured
CCCM	806,274	704,092	-	-	1,510,366	41%	115%	34%
WASH	2,165,562	1,017,740	2,100	-	3,185,402	100%	20%	41%
Shelter/NFI	368,210	81,949	-	-	450,227	31%	36%	93%
Health and Nutrition	943,861	149,501	-	-	1,093,362	52%	9%	30%
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	113,820	46,660	-	-	160,480	214%	n/a	15%
Food security	-	-	-	900	900	9%	1%	0%
Rapid Response Fund	-	345,775	-	-	345,775	17%	n/a	0%
Protection	774	-	-	-	774	0.2%	0%	7%
Emergency Livelihoods	-	-	106	-	106	0%	n/a	n/a
Displacement Tracking	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housing, Land and Property (HLP)	108,961	-	-	-	108,961	218%	n/a	37%
Total (w/out double-counting)	2,401,527	1,355,082	3,506	968	2,401,527	61%	15%	42%

Note: CCCM figure for Ethiopia above is indirect beneficiaries, while everything else is direct beneficiaries.

GEOGRAPHICAL REACH AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY



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