**UNHCR Drought Response at 30 September 2017**

**97,000 Individuals** provided with assistance in September

57,080 individuals* (10,580 households) were provided with potable water; 36,800 individuals (7,200 households) in Lower Juba region through borehole rehabilitation.

32,600 individuals benefited from core relief items (CRI)**. 1,750 CRI kits were distributed to 1,750 households (3,500 individuals) in Galgaduud region, 750 CRI kits were distributed to 750 households (4,500 individuals) in Galgaduud region and 750 CRI kits were distributed to 750 households (4,500 individuals) in Woqooyi Galbeed region. 1,830 CRI conditional cash grants were distributed to 1,830 households (10,980 individuals) in Galgaduud region and 470 CRI conditional cash grants were distributed to 470 households (2,820 individuals) in Mudug region.

2,808 Unconditional Cash Grants were provided to 2,808 individuals in Mudug region benefiting 468 households, as part of the response in September.

4,612 individuals were reached with Gender Based Violence (GBV) response. 1,858 in Bay, 1,800 in Galgaduud and 954 in Banadir regions through identification of survivors, awareness raising and capacity building activities, livelihoods provision, dignity kits provision and legal, medical and psychosocial support.

*Based on the assumption of six individuals per household.

**Core Relief Items (CRI) materials provided in September were:**
- CRI kits and conditional cash grants in the amount of $100 per household to purchase core relief items.
- GBV support.
- CRIs
- Water provision
- CRIs
- Family reunification
- GBV support
- In-kind

**Situation overview**

- From 1 to 30 September, the UNHCR-led Protection & Returns Monitoring Network (PRMN), recorded 30,000 individuals nationwide displaced by the drought, bringing the total of drought driven displaced since November 2016 to 926,000 (837,000 year to date).

- Baidoa continues to be the most affected district with 10,000 new arrivals in September, followed by Togdheer region with some 4,500 new arrivals for the same period.

- 30,000 IDP returns were reported in Marka district, in Lower Shabelle, which had been a centre for conflict-related displacements since May of this year. IDP returns reported in other districts remain negligible.

**Breakdown of assistance during September 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance Type</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>August</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water provision</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIs</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconditional cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drought new arrivals by region of assistance**

- **Bay**: 10,000
- **Togdheer**: 1000
- **Mudug**: 5000
- **Lower Juba**: 5000
- **Galgaduud**: 2000

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Source: Integrated Phase Classification (IPC); Famine Early Warning System; FEWS NET, September 2017

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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*UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have directly contributed to the UNHCR Somalia operation in 2017.*