



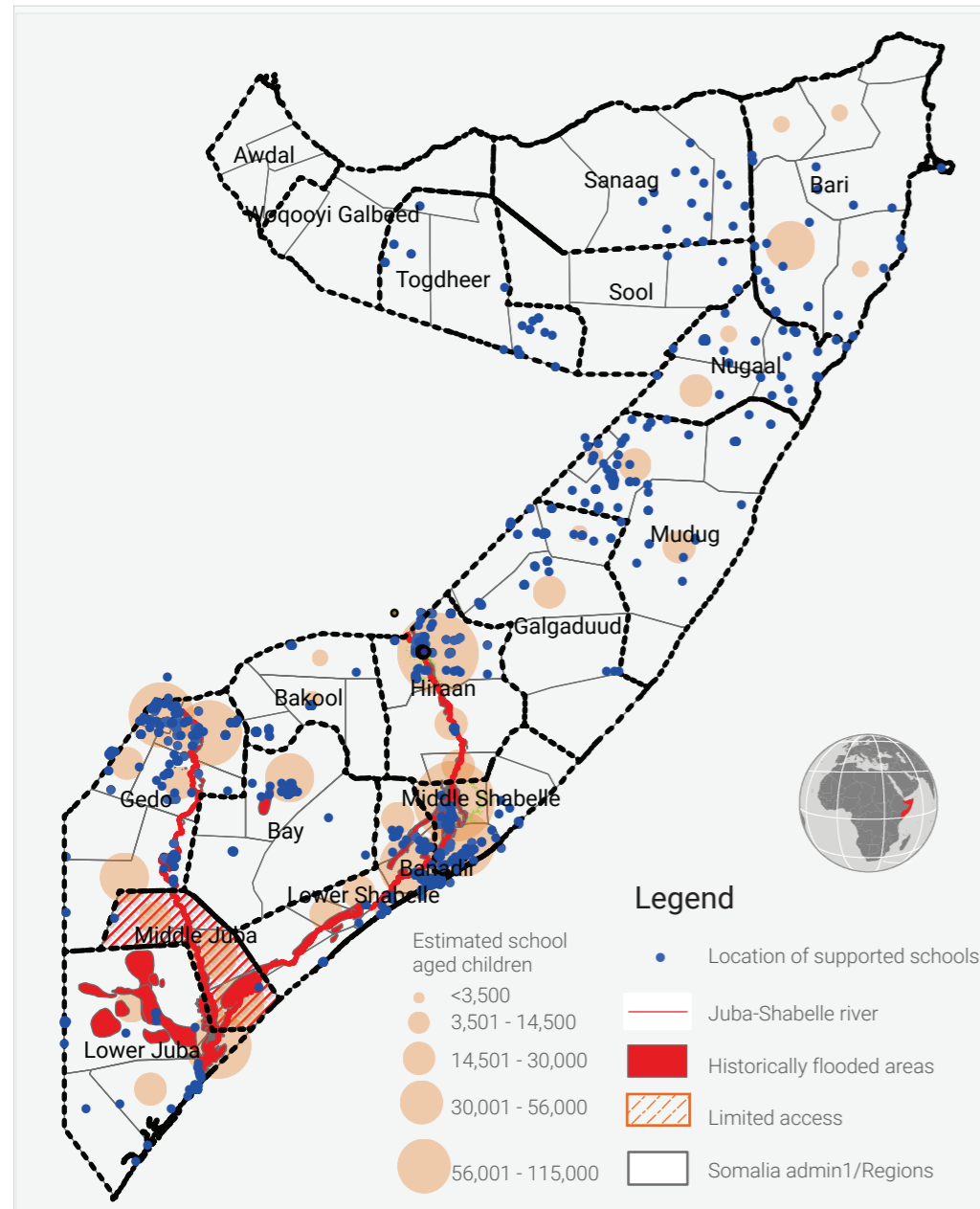
CONTEXT

The 2023 deyr (October to December) seasonal rains have intensified, with heavy rains reported across Somalia, particularly in Puntland, Galmudug, South West, Hirshabelle and Jubaland states. Global climate models have confirmed the presence of El Niño conditions and a positive Indian Ocean Dipole, which are likely to influence enhanced rainfall and flooding in most parts of the country.

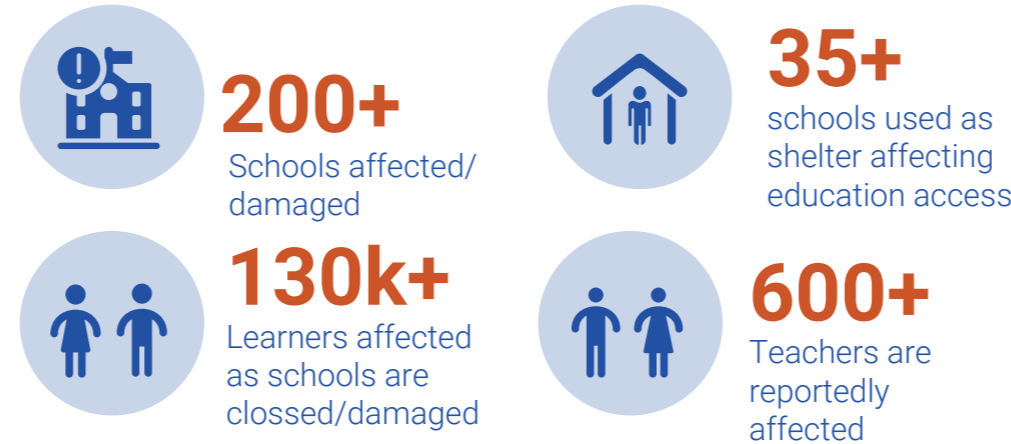
As of this week, the rains have continued and forecast indicates moderate to possibility of extremely heavy rainfall in parts of Jubaland and Southwest State. This is feared to intensify the floods that have already devastated education as several school structures, WASH facilities and learning materials have been reported damaged. The Districts of Belet Weyne, Baardheere, Luuq, Baydhaba, Ceelwaaq, and Doolow are witnessing the worst.

In addition, many schools are being used as shelters as nearby homes and IDP sites have been flooded. In the Districts of Baydaba, Luuq, among others, schools have been temporarily closed. In Districts where evacuation sites have been identified, there are no education services. Moreover, there are limited partners in many of the affected areas, with no resources to support resumption of education. Intersector initial rapid needs assessments are ongoing in some of the districts with Education specific assessment planned.

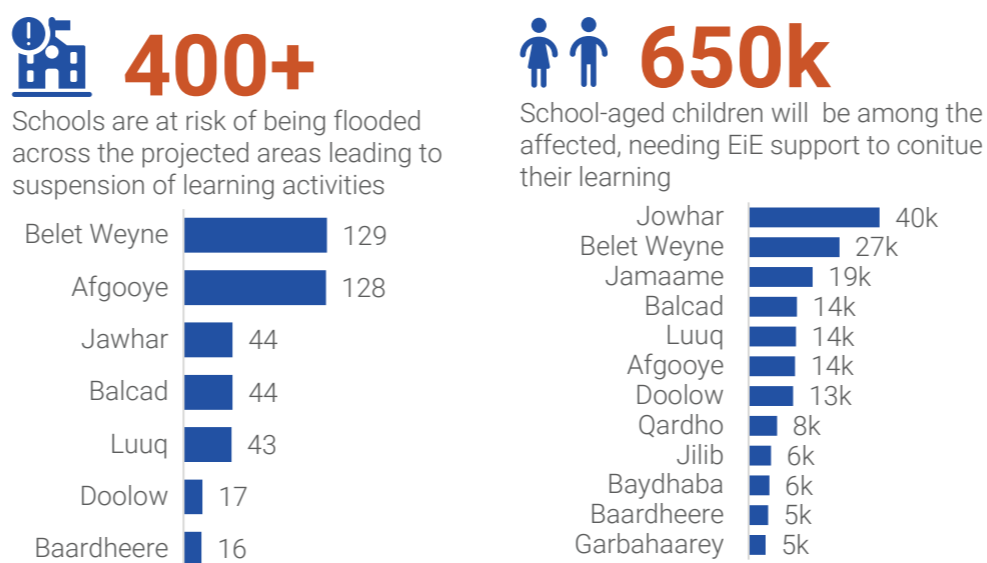
FLOOD PRONE DISTRICTS AND PROJECTED IMPACT



CURRENT IMPACT



PROJECTED IMPACT



CLUSTER TARGET

225k

The target includes children that are enrolled and at risk of dropping out of school due to the impact of the floods.

CLUSTER RESPONSE

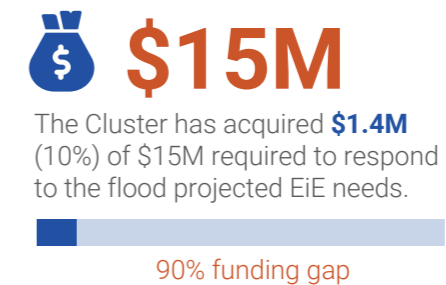
The Education response will adopt different approaches with an emphasis on retention and increasing access to education for emergency-affected children. This will include but not be limited to using schools/learning centres as an entry point for life-saving assistance and integrating the provision of protection services, WASH, nutrition and health services, among others.

Activities	Targets	Results	Gaps
Distribution of learning materials	250k		99%
Establishment of TLS with WASH facilities	250k		100%
Teacher training (PSS & referral pathways)	4k		100%
Provision of teacher incentives	4k		100%

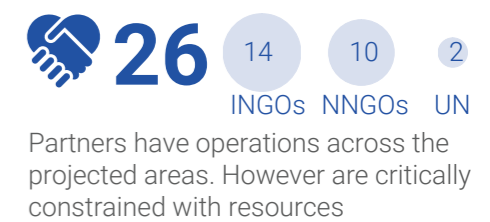
STOCK STATUS

Supplies	Available items	Needed items
Teaching and learning supplies (kits)	960	51,500
Primary school bags with learning supplies included	16	40,582
Female sanitary products (kits)	15	13,830
Recreational items for play-based learning (kits)	1,170	13,125
Primary school Temporary Learning Space / Tent	1,260	8,062
Water tanks and cleaning materials for schools (pieces)	3,150	4,000

FUNDING STATUS



PARTNER PRESENCE



RESPONSE GAPS

While there are over 20 education partners with a presence in the districts anticipated to be affected by the floods, the Education Cluster remains generally underfunded, having received under 15% of the 2023 HRP and 10% of the ERP funding requirements respectively. The education needs emerging as a result of the floods are worsening the already dire situation. In the areas of evacuation, there are no schools and therefore there is an urgent need to set up temporary learning spaces with WASH facilities. Also, given that learning materials have been lost, the learners require teaching and learning materials as well teacher incentives and trainings.

COST OF INACTION

If not supported, vulnerable children will be at increased risk of permanently dropping out of school thus exposing them to protection and health risks as well as miss out on lifesaving assistance services in the schools/ learning centres



South West

Prior to the heavy rains that resulted in floods, at least 71,000 children were enrolled in schools out of the estimated 237,000 school-age children in the IDP settlements. While the needs in IDP sites remain significant, the limited number of partners supporting education are under-resourced. Moreover, other factors such as challenges relating to land ownership have complicated the establishment and/or expansion of learning facilities.

Currently, schools are closed from 7th to 24th November following a directive from the State Ministry of Education in South-West as many of the facilities are flooded, and inaccessible and others are used as shelters. Among these, an estimated 115 functioning IDP schools were closed affecting 71,175 learners.

While the schools are expected to re-open soon, in the available learning spaces/schools, infrastructure including classrooms, and WASH facilities is inadequate as well as learning and teaching materials. Teacher capacity remains a challenge as many of the schools rely on partner-recruited teachers and their enumeration and duration of service are tied to the lifespan of the projects of which many are short term. Thus, there are cyclical teacher shortages.

Puntland

In North Galkayo, 23 schools remain closed due to floods, impacting 12,323 students, with 186 classes and 88 toilets affected. Contaminated water around these schools poses a serious risk of waterborne diseases if re-opened prematurely. Over 2,000,000 liters have been pumped from Omer Samatar secondary school, which closed on 5 November affecting 3,500 students. Efforts to pump water continue in other schools and the regional education office is requesting urgent support from humanitarian partners.

Hir-Shabelle

The situation in Hir-Shabelle especially in Belet Weyne is dire given the intensity of the rains. Floods were reported on 11th Nov following the arrival of water from the Ethiopian highlands. All schools in Belet Weyne have been closed. Out of 153 schools, 121 were affected with 100 schools completely submerged and an estimated 54k children out of school. While there are 29 evacuation sites, none of these have schools or any form of learning facilities. Thus, there is no education taking place, as no organization has considered any education response in those areas. Education remains the only Cluster not responding to the flood-affected population. Jowhar and Bulo Burto are similarly affected at varying levels, with at least 48 schools reported damaged in Jowhar.

The most immediate support required includes the establishment of temporary learning spaces with gender and disability-sensitive WASH facilities in the evacuation areas with accompanying activities such as provision of teaching and learning materials, teacher incentives, PSS interventions, and AWG awareness among others. However, these interventions are constrained by a lack of resources and the limited partner presence in the affected areas.

Jubaland

The situation is very fluid in Jubaland with hundreds of thousands displaced especially in Luuq, Baardheere, part of Gharbahaary and Afmadow. Schools remain temporarily closed and learning is suspended as teachers and learners are displaced. Some schools are reportedly damaged, over 20 schools are being used as shelters particularly in Luuq. In other districts, schools are still operational despite episodes of floods. Interagency rapid needs assessment is planned. However, planning for rapid assessment for more Education cluster-specific in-depth information.

Galmuduug

A lot of rain has been recorded in Gaalkacyo and other districts within the state. 3 schools in Gaalkacyo and 4 in Mudug were reported damaged. Learning has been suspended in the affected areas for the last 2 weeks as schools have been closed. No response has been initiated in the affected schools. There are a limited number of partners in Galmudug with projects expiring soon. The weather forecast indicates more rains are expected and this will only worsen the situation.



Iftan P/S Burdhubo



Bardaale primary school



IDP school in Baidoa/GREDO

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN IN FLOOD PROJECTED DISTRICTS

