More than 630,000 people benefitted from food and non-food emergency distribution. This includes sandbags to bolster river banks during the rainy season.

Close to 500,000 people were beneficiaries of livelihood programs that provide cash assistance and agricultural support: tractors, farming implements and tsetse fly control.

Close to 485,000 people benefited from quality medical supplies to hospitals and Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) clinics. Rehabilitation of medical facilities and training of staff to improve the quality of healthcare was also done. Over 3,000 cases of severely malnourished children with complications were assisted.

More than 240,000 people had improved access to safe water and better sanitation through the digging of boreholes, wells and the installation of rain-water harvesting catchments.

Over 4,200 people were reached through detention-related activities. These included visits to places of detention to assess conditions and ensure detainees are treated humanely and with dignity. Medical assistance was also provided to some while food was distributed to detention centres during the month of Ramadan.

Over 70,000 people were helped reestablish contact with relatives. This was done with the support of the SRCS through Red Cross Messages (RCMs), phone calls and tracing services including having names read out in the “Missing Persons” radio program on BBC Somali. Some of those assisted with the service included migrants and returnees fleeing the Yemeni conflict.

624 officers received information on IHL through education sessions and distribution of ICRC-publications on code of conduct in armed conflict.