



Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 7



Reporting Period: 1 to 31 July 2020

Highlights

- In July, 13,579 children with life threatening SAM (55 per cent girls) were admitted for treatment in UNICEF supported programs.
- To ensure staff and patient safety and continued patient trust, UNICEF partners trained 123 frontline healthcare workers, 190 health facility staff and 169 CHWs on COVID-19 related issues and infection prevention control protocol (IPCP) in July.
- A total of 229 water points was chlorinated to reduce the likelihood of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and other waterborne diseases in flood affected areas.
- In Somaliland, UNICEF contributed towards rolling out radio, TV and online pre-recorded lessons for grade 6 to 12. This ensured continuous distance learning as the schools prepare to reopen in August. Currently 72,237 (29,558 girls) in grade 7, 8 and 12 are benefitting from the alternative learning modalities in Somaliland.
- UNICEF and its partners provided life-saving services to 571 survivors of gender-based violence (16 boys, 215 girls and 340 women) with multi-sectoral support service including temporary shelter, medical and legal assistance and psychosocial counselling.

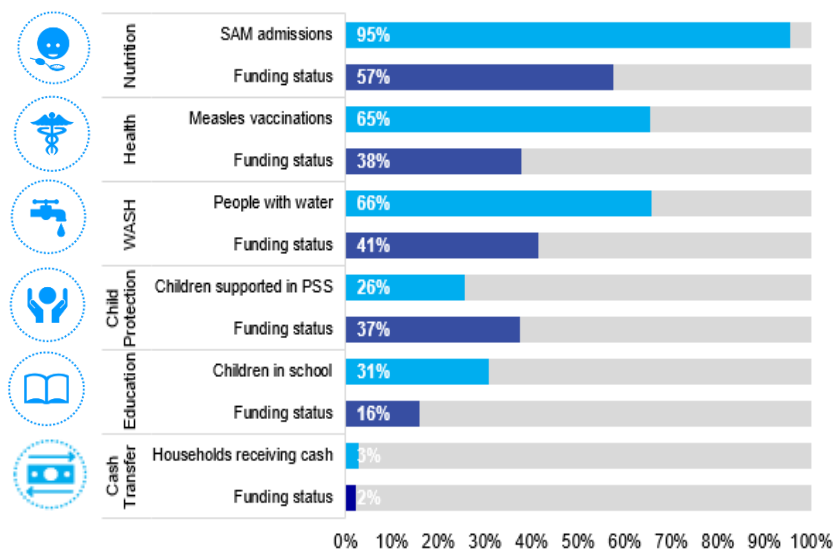
Situation in Numbers

3,200,000
 children in need of humanitarian assistance
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)

5,200,000
 people in need
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)

2,600,000
 Internally displaced people (IDPs) or refugees
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)

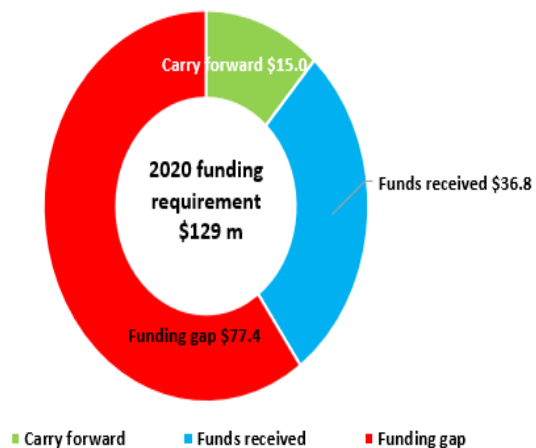
UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2020

US\$ 129 million

Funding Status in US\$ millions (HAC 2020 Somalia)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020, UNICEF is appealing for **US\$ 129.1** million to sustain provision of life-saving services including critical nutrition, health, WASH, child protection and education in emergency interventions, as well as cash-based assistance for women and children in Somalia. Continued predictable, flexible and timely donor support is critical to sustaining vital response activities and preventing further deterioration of the situation. The contributions made in 2020 will enable UNICEF and partners to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance at scale as a result of droughts, floods and conflict.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Restricted access for humanitarian partners due to insecurity, natural hazards or poor infrastructure has seen an increase in 2020 with 141 incidents reported up until July, compared to 151 in 2019¹. The impact of the restricted access is compounded with Somalia now at risk of the “triple threat” of COVID-19, the impact of flooding and the desert locust plague. These combined threats have been estimated to have put 5.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, with 3.5 million (1 million children) people estimated to be projected to fall into crisis or emergency food insecurity in 2020². Flooding in July in Lower and Middle Shabelle resulted in approximately 70,000 people being affected of whom 42,000 were displaced³. This flooding was as a result of late *Hagaa* rains being heavier than previous resulting in damages to houses and farmlands with crops. Compounding the impact of the floods, the desert locust plague, is showing signs of effecting the overall food security within the country⁴. Crop and pasture production are estimated to be 10 to 15 per cent lower than the long-term average due to the impact of the desert locust plague⁵.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF and partners have continued to provide a holistic package of promotive, curative and preventive and COVID-19 related services such as trainings, through a network of static and mobile outreach clinics. In July, 13,579 children with life threatening SAM (55 per cent girls) were admitted for treatment in UNICEF supported programs. This brings the total of SAM children reached since January to 132,955 and is close to reaching the UNICEF 2020 SAM target of 133,500 children. UNICEF, the Nutrition Cluster and WFP are reviewing the potential justifications for the high SAM admissions including the planning figures which are normally derived from the FSNAU surveys. Admissions since the start of 2020 are similar to admissions for the same period in 2019. There were 491,598 mothers and caretakers who received IYCF counselling, 126,454 pregnant women received iron folate for treatment of anemia and 9,950 children with moderate acute malnutrition were treated following the simplified protocol. In addition, UNICEF has continued to ensure the integrity of the supply pipeline amidst the COVID-19 movement restrictions with approximately 90 per cent of UNICEF partners having reported zero stock out of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) in 2020. The admission trends to date suggest there are sufficient treatment supplies and buffer stock available to guarantee continuity of services in the coming months. With the successive shocks that Somalia has suffered in the past months, the nutrition program will sustain the integrated response while monitoring the nutrition situation and adjust the response to reach children most in need.

Health

Throughout July, UNICEF and its implementing partners continued to ensure the provision of essential health services in which 85,312 people, (40,315 children, 26,197 women) including 28,984 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and hard-to-reach people, benefited from a first out-patient clinic (OPD) consultation. In addition, 13,484 women attended anti-natal care (ANC) 1 consultations and 5,328 new mothers and their new-born babies benefited from a postnatal consultation within 48 hours of giving birth. For children under 1 year old there were 8,165 children who received measles and 6,632 who received Penta 3 vaccinations. The utilisation of OPD consultations decreased by 5 per cent, whereas the uptake of maternal services increased by 11 per cent in comparison to June. The utilisation of the expanded programme on immunisation (EPI) services remained static for the month (Penta -1%; Measles +2%). UNICEF supported health facilities also reported 8,662 acute diarrhoea (5,173 children under 5) and 4,587 pneumonia cases (2,584 children under 5 years) in July - a decrease of 7 and 6 per cent respectively compared to June. Of this caseload 99 per cent of diarrhoea as well as 97 per cent of pneumonia patients for children under 5 years were treated appropriately with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and antibiotics. To ensure staff and patient safety and continued patient trust UNICEF partners trained 123 frontline healthcare workers, 190 health facility staff and 169 CHWs on COVID-19 related issues and infection prevention control protocol (IPCP) in July.

¹ Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, OCHA 1 July – 4 August 2020

² Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, OCHA, 1-30 June 2020

³ Humanitarian Bulletin Somalia, OCHA 1 July – 4 August 2020

⁴ Desert Locust Emergency in Somalia, FAO, 15 July 2020

⁵ Desert Locust Emergency in Somalia Update 5, FAO, June 2020

WASH

As vulnerable people continued to face flash flooding in South Central Somalia, UNICEF and our partners responded with scaled up chlorination of shallow wells and water points. A total of 229 water points was chlorinated to reduce the likelihood of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and other waterborne diseases. An additional 16,470 people received hygiene kits in flood affected districts in Lower Shabelle. To further improve hygiene behaviour, 32 health facilities in Puntland were provided with handwashing facilities. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to hinder hygiene promotion messaging through household visits, UNICEF supported partners provided messaging through vehicle mounted loudspeakers and local radios to broadcast hygiene promotion messages. These mass media hygiene promotions were carried out in Bay, Bakool and Lower Juba regions.

Education

Ongoing education projects have been completed with the number of children supported remaining static with 40,145 (46 per cent girls) benefitting from UNICEF supported education interventions. As the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted regular learning since mid-March, the need for alternative learning through radio, TV and other digital learning platforms for children has been critical. Puntland Ministry of Education with UNICEF support launched Learning Passport dashboard. Puntland is first in Africa to adopt the learning passport that will enable 11,000 children (50 per cent girls) of grade 8 to access lessons and videos both online and offline. The learning passport has provided an opportunity for learners in Puntland to continue learning as the schools re-open. Plans are underway to develop and upload learning materials for all other grades. In Somaliland, UNICEF contributed towards rolling out radio, TV and online pre-recorded lessons for grades 6 to 12. This ensured continuous distance learning as the schools prepare to reopen in August. Currently 72,237 (29,558 girls) in grades 7, 8 and 12 are benefitting from the alternative learning modalities in Somaliland. The alternative learning in both Puntland and Somaliland have widened the scope reaching out to more children particularly those in rural areas and those that are at risk of exclusion.

Child Protection

UNICEF and its partners provided critical child protection services to 1,325 unaccompanied and separated children (772 boys and 553 girls) in July. The child protection desk in Somaliland contributed significantly to the identification and timely provision of services for children. Insecurity and presence of Al Shabab (AS) remained a hindrance to family reunification. A total of 540 children associated with armed forces or armed groups (CAAFAG) (106 girls and 434 boys) received interim care support, meals, psychosocial support (MHPSS) and reintegration services including vocational skills training. Fear of retribution and re-recruitment by AS continued to hinder reunification and reintegration and necessitate interim care. UNICEF and its partners provided life-saving services to 571 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) (16 boys, 215 girls and 340 women) with multi-sectoral support service ranging from temporary shelter, medical and legal assistance and psychosocial counselling. Safe houses remained critical spaces for survivors. Community based MHPSS services were provided to 2,711 people, 70 per cent children and 30 per cent adults, through trained social workers. Services were provided while respecting COVID-19 precautionary measures such as social distancing and wearing of face masks. UNICEF and its partners reached a total of 6,169 people with child protection messages on referral mechanisms and the prevention of and response to female genital mutilation (FGM), GBV, child labour and COVID-19.

Cash-based Programming

The Nutrition Safety Net Cash Transfers in Wajid and Hudur districts of Bakool Region that started in October 2019 concluded in March 2020 with a total enrolment of 238 households with a transfer value of US \$20 per month for three consecutive months.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

During the month of July the C4D Section in collaboration with partners implementing routine immunisation (RI) services in 175 health facilities Puntland and South Central Zone engaged 2,017 people of whom 1,159 (57.4%) were female through community meetings, sensitised 64 religious leaders on RI and COVID-19 prevention, ensured regular mosque announcements through 37 mosques, distributed 2,933 IEC materials (2,830 for malaria and 103 for routine immunisation) through partners and broadcasted 125 radio spots on routine immunisation that reached an estimate of 1.6 million people. Thanks to the concerted C4D efforts UNICEF partners doing routine immunisation services managed to trace and immunise defaulters. In an effort to promote hand washing and personal hygiene, UNICEF partners and the C4D section engaged 175 families with hand washing demonstration sessions.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF's ongoing humanitarian action focuses on an integrated, inclusive, and multi-sectoral response to residual drought impact, displacement, conflict, disease outbreaks and seasonal floods. In line with the 2020 Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), as well as the Centrality of Protection Strategy, UNICEF's priorities are to provide life-saving services to address critical malnutrition and excess mortality, effectively respond to mounting protection threats and support resilience building and early recovery. UNICEF is also committed to implementing gender-responsive and socially inclusive humanitarian action to ensure those most in need receive the right life-saving services.

UNICEF leads the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. The operational capacity of the UNICEF-led Clusters is significant, with a network of over 240 partners, including sub-regional coordinators in over 15 regions. The network facilitates access to information, coordination and interventions in hard-to-reach and inaccessible areas. UNICEF has also supported gender capacity strengthening through multiple training sessions for Clusters to ensure the drought preparedness and response is gender-responsive and inclusive, including access to gender-based violence (GBV) services and psychosocial support to separated or unaccompanied children. UNICEF and partners engage with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM) on strengthening collaboration mechanisms for humanitarian response.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In July, the communication team disseminated a [press release on UNICEF's response to the triple threat](#) of floods, desert locusts and COVID-19. The news was covered by national and international media, including [Xinhua](#), [CGTN](#), [Europa Press](#) and [Somali News Agency](#). The team supported the [launch the Learning Passport](#), a digital remote learning platform, with Government of Puntland. The online launch was publicized extensively across various social media platforms by [UNICEF Somalia](#), partners and [media](#). The team also continued sharing [key prevention messages](#) and [debunking rumors](#) through social media platforms ([Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#)).

Next SitRep: 20 September 2020

UNICEF Somalia Crisis: <https://www.unicef.org/somalia/>

UNICEF Somalia Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia.html>

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Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster/AoR Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼
Nutrition*							
# of boys and girls 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admitted to therapeutic care through the simplified protocol	830,000	43,000 (21,930 G 21,070 B)	9,172 (5054 G 4118 B)	679 ▲	623,000 (317,730 G 305,270 B)	232,743 (125,411 G 107,332 B)	30,807 ▲
# of boys and girls 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	178,437	133,500 (68,085 G 65,415 B)	132,955 (72,671 G 60,284 B)	13,579 ▲	178,437 (91,003 G 87,434 B)	144,491 (78,745 G 65,746 B)	14,577 ▲
# of pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative services through supplementary nutrition	562,000	199,500	119,534	15,609 ▲	202,000	159,998	22,473 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	N/A	650,000*	442,729	64,234 ▲	421,696	576,380	67,296 ▲
Health							
# of children vaccinated against measles		99,743 (50,869 G 48,874 B)	65,331 (35,492 G 29,839 B)	8,165 ▲			
# of emergency-affected pregnant woman receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		48,420	19,820	2,692 ▲			
# of people provided with access to essential and life-saving health care services		968,389 (264,719 G 254,337 B 229,160 W 220,173 M)	623,161 (164,034 G 150,946 B 181,113 W 127,068 M)	85,312 ▲			
% of communicable diseases outbreaks investigated and responded to in the first 72 hours		90%	N/A^	0			
WASH							
# of people reached with emergency water services in targeted settlements and communities.	2,400,000	800,000 (240,000 G 248,000 B 168,000 W 144,000 M)	524,623 (134,514 G 131,886 B 131,130 W 127,093 M)	4500 ▲	2,229,199 (1,049,953 W 1,179,246 M)	570,040 (171,012 G 199,513 B 102,608 W 96,907 M)	4,500 ▲
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities and hygiene kits distribution in vulnerable settlements and communities.	2,700,000	1,200,000 (360,000 G 372,000 B 252,000 W 216,000 M)	1,066,947 (307,725 G 316,604 B 232,525 W 210,093 M)	87,043 ▲	2,359,564 (1,111,355 W 1,248,209 M)	1,172,234 (351,670 G 410,281 B 211,002 W 199,281 M)	90,568 ▲
# of people reached with sanitation services in vulnerable settlements and communities.	1,800,000	220,000 (66,000 G 68,200 B W 39,600 M)	121,400 (35,102 G 36,147 B 26,371 W 23,780 M)	5,425 ▲	980,221 (461,684 W 518,537 M)	162,258 (48,676 G 56,792 B 29,207 W 27,583 M)	7,391 ▲
# of people reached with sustainable access to safe water in targeted settlements and communities.	1,400,000	450,000 (135,000 G 139,500 B 94,500 W 81,000 M)	321,223 (90,397 G 92,131 B 72,257 W 66,438 M)	24,822 ▲	1,249,102 (588,327 W 660,775 M)	422,048 (126,614 G 147,718 B 75,969 W 71,747 M)	27,523 ▲
Child Protection							
# of children participating in community-based mental health and psychosocial support activities, including child friendly spaces	N/A	175,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B W 5000 M)	33,296 (11,318 G 14,214 B 4,758 W 3,006 M)	2,711 ▲	310,419 (90,022 G 108,647 B 58,980 W 52,271 M)	58,151 (22,901 G 24,016 B 6,955 W 4,279 M)	20,950 ▲
# of girls and boys formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups provided with reintegration support	4,000	2,000 (500 G 1500 B)	1,526 (282 G 1,244 B)	540 ▲	3,725 (1080 G 1304 B 708 W 633 M)	2,995 (685 G 2,310 B)	576 ▲
# of people targeted with rights-based public outreach and awareness raising activities	N/A	200,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B W 20,000 M)	64,894 (15,853 G 16,974 B 18,205 W 13,862 M)	6,169 ▲	566,205 (164,199 G 198,172 B 107,579 W 96,255 M)	150,407 (34,379 G 34,111 B 47,333 W 34,584 M)	27,140 ▲

# of registered unaccompanied and separated children supported with reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternative care	N/A	8,000 (3000 G 5000 B)	7,641 (2,938 G 4,703 B)	1,325 ▲	18,625 (8440 G 10,186 B)	11,467 (4,995 G 6,512 B)	1,611 ▲
# of survivors of gender-based violence accessing a package of GBV services (medical, legal, mental health, psychosocial support and materials)		3,000 (1400 G 70 B 1500 W 30 M)	4,296 (1,237 G 171 B 2,825 W 63 M)	571 ▲			
Education							
# children and youth accessing quality formal or non-formal primary education	1,300,000	130,000 (65,000 G 65,000 B)	40,145 (18,300 G 21,845 B)	0	307,283 (150,569 G 156,714 B)	119,776 (53,149 G 66,627 B)	0
# of classrooms constructed or rehabilitated with child friendly and inclusive (incl. children with disabilities) WASH facilities available to emergency-affected school children and youth	N/A	120	78	39	5,000	574	39
# of school children benefitting from emergency teaching and learning materials	1,300,000	130,000 (65,000 G 65,000 B)	4,800 (1920 G 2880 B)	0	307,283 (150,569 G 156,714 B)	86,425 (39,256 G 47,169 B)	0
# teachers supported with emergency incentives	N/A	800 (240 W 560 M)	528 (135 W 393 M)	0	7,300 (3,577 W 3,723 M)	3,043 (961 W 2082 M)	0
Cash Transfers							
# of vulnerable households received cash transfers		8,000	238	0			

* The Nutrition target is higher than the Nutrition Cluster target as UNICEF will be programming in an additional 14 districts.

In order to ensure a more accurate interpretation of data and trend analysis, all Nutrition programme data from previous months is updated to capture results submitted by partners after the cut-off date for the situation report

^ No new communicable diseases reported in July

Annex B

Funding Status*

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2020 Humanitarian Appeal)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	US\$	%
Health	21,346,576	5,730,946	2,395,724	13,219,906	62%
Nutrition	33,653,015	14,574,397	4,841,503	14,237,115	42%
Education	18,727,500	1,681,218	1,328,353	15,717,929	84%
WASH	35,340,722	10,004,071	4,916,122	20,420,529	58%
Child Protection	14,256,379	4,801,554	533,155	8,921,670	63%
Cash-based response	2,860,790	0	342,683	2,518,107	88%
Cluster/Sector Coordination	2,999,588	0	683,492	2,316,096	77%
Total	129,184,570	36,792,186	15,041,032	77,351,352	60%

*'Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

UNICEF humanitarian programmes also benefit from resilience funding generously contributed by multiple different donors. Such resources help UNICEF contribute towards both humanitarian efforts and interventions at the nexus between humanitarian and development action for children.