



Reporting Period: 1 to 31 May 2020

Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 5



Highlights

- UNICEF supported health facilities conducted 87,369 outpatient clinic (OPD) consultations, including 32,822 consultations for internally displaced people (IDP) and people living in hard-to-reach areas (18,293 children under-5 and 8,824 women).
- Water trucking reached 78,000 people who were displaced by ongoing flooding and conflicts in Hiraan, Mudug, Gedo and Banadir regions.
- In May, 203 (68 females) Communities Education Committee members (CECs) were trained in school management and governance with integrated COVID-19 prevention to re-awaken community spirit in improving education and empowering communities to analyze problems confronting education.
- In May 2020, 15,915 (53 per cent girls) were reached with lifesaving severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment bringing the total reached in 2020 to 88,613 children and representing 50 per cent of the Somalia SAM burden.
- In child protection, 17,487 people accessed UNICEF integrated child protection services in emergency services across the country. This included 5,880 children and 2,153 caregivers who accessed community-based psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, club activities and parent support sessions.

Situation in Numbers



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

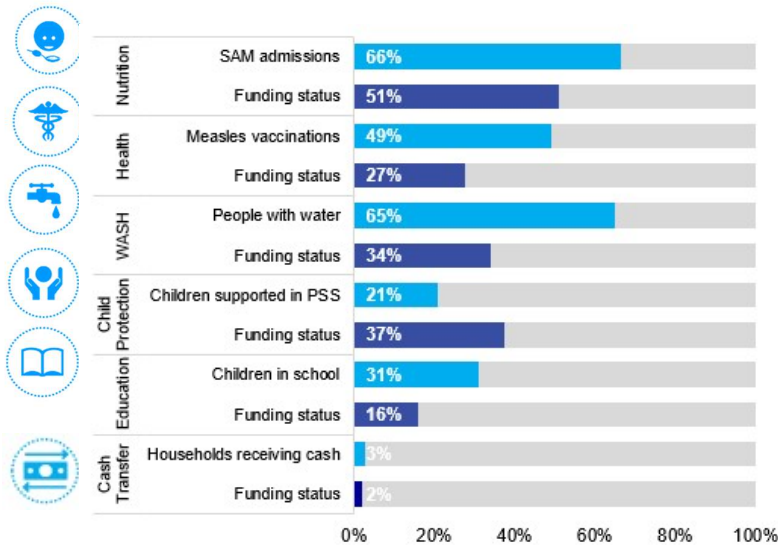


5,200,000
people in need
(Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)



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

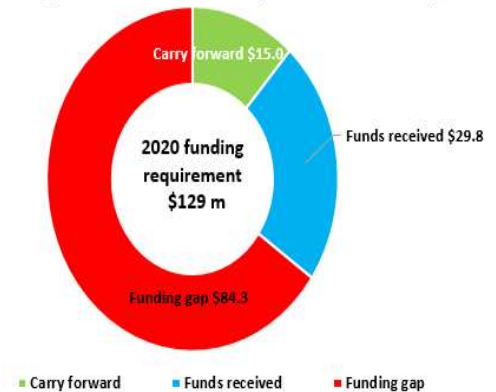
UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



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

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues in Somalia and efforts are ongoing to scale up activities across all sectors to reach and meet the needs whilst continuing to attempt to address the already existing humanitarian needs in the country. There is a very real concern that the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 will lead to major setbacks for affected populations in the short, medium and long-term. During May the seasonal *Gu* rains continued with floods starting to recede by the end of the month. The northern regions and riverine areas were affected by flooding along the Juba and Shabelle rivers in the south. Amongst the hardest hit were the low-lying areas in Bay and Bakool as well as in Bari region where flooding displaced over 900,000 people in May in 29 districts across Somalia¹. The likelihood of water borne diseases are of concern especially amongst IDPs in settlements across the country. Compounding the impact of the floods, the desert locust plague which was prevalent in late 2019 has returned with the breeding of additional waves of the insects in the North Western regions of Somalia. Control measures are underway however there is concerns that ongoing rains will exacerbate the situation by providing vegetation to sustain further generations of locusts. The impact on food security is likely with crop and pasture production being estimated being 10 to 15 per cent lower than the long-term average due to the impact of the desert locusts².

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF and partners have sustained the momentum of the emergency nutrition response, ensuring that programmes duly detect cases of acute malnutrition and refer for care and treatment. In May 2020, 15,915 (53 per cent girls) were reached with lifesaving SAM treatment bringing the total reached in 2020 to 88,613 children and representing 50 per cent of the Somalia SAM burden. Out of the children reached with SAM treatment, approximately eight per cent were complicated SAM cases in 2020, similar to proportion of complicated cases treated in Somalia programme historically. Additional services provided to mitigate impact of COVID-19 include cascading the wasting management and infant and young feeding (IYCF) trainings to frontline services providers. In the central south region, 80 per cent of frontline workers have been trained so far and 100 per cent rollout to partners in Puntland and Somaliland. Additionally, there have been over 1,000 viewings of the online training packages. Furthermore, UNICEF is developing job aids for community health workers for use in households to show safe use of a MUAC tapes and complement the ongoing broader C4D messaging. Also, the distribution of PPE materials for COVID-19 to health facilities is ongoing with priority sites identified by the government receiving their supplies.

Health

UNICEF implementing partners provided essential health services in the COVID-19 and flood-affected regions of Bay, Gedo, Hiraan, Banadir, Lower Juba and Lower and Middle Shabelle. Supported health facilities conducted 87,369 curative first outpatient clinic (OPD) consultations, including 32,822 consultations for IDPs and people living in hard-to-reach areas (18,293 children under-5 and 8,824 women). UNICEF health facilities registered 9,995 diarrhoea cases in May (5,697 children under-5 and 2,387 women), which constitutes an increase of 117.5 per cent compared to April 2020. Of the caseload 98 per cent of under-5 children with diarrhoea were treated with oral rehydration salts. To prevent a surge in vaccine preventable diseases secondary to flood and COVID-19, implementing partners intensified their routine vaccination efforts, in particular via outreach services. There were 7,912 children under-1 who received measles and 6,230 under-1 Penta 3 vaccinations, an increase of 9 per cent for measles and 14.7 per cent for Penta 3 vaccinations compared to April 2020. The monthly uptake of antenatal services decreased by 4 per cent, whereas assisted deliveries increased by 7 per cent during the month. In May, 88 per cent of health facilities had already established handwashing and 50 per cent had triage stations to ensure patient safety. To facilitate service provision, UNICEF prepositioned 118 acute watery diarrhoea, 94 interagency emergency health, 51 midwifery and three resuscitation kits to partners in seven priority regions.

¹ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/May%20bulletin%204_for%20review%20JB.pdf

² Desert Locust Emergency in Somalia Update 5, FAO June 2020

WASH

In May, UNICEF reached a total of 139,600 people with emergency water. This included 78,000 people who were displaced by ongoing flooding and conflicts in Hiraan, Mudug, Gedo and Banadir regions who were reached through water trucking. Additionally, 61,600 people benefited from access to safe water through chlorination of 39 water points in Lower Shabelle and Gedo region. UNICEF supported reliable water sources for communities through rehabilitation, upgrading and new constructions of water sources reaching 77,975 people in South Central regions and Puntland.

In sanitation, 32,500 people have access to better sanitation through construction of 152 family shared and communal latrines, rehabilitations and desludging in IDP settlements and institutional sanitation in Mudug, Bay, Lower Shabelle and Juba regions. To improve on hygiene and as part of the COVID-19 pandemic and flooding response, 155,000 people received hygiene kits across Somalia and seven schools in Puntland had new handwashing stations constructed. Another 158,000 people were reached with hygiene messaging through house-to-house visits and mass media.

In line with the COVID-19 response and prevention, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health in Central South with 50 cartons of soap and 3 drums of chlorine to COVID-19 isolation centre in Baidoa in Bay region.

Education

As per the Ministry of Education (MoE) directive, 558 (137 females) teachers received monthly incentives. In addition, 9,786 (4,572 girls) school-aged children had access to take-home rations despite school closure. In collaboration with MoE, 136 (25 females) teachers were trained in pedagogical and psychosocial skills in Middle Shabelle in line with the COVID-19 protocol. There were 203 (68 females) CECs who were trained in school management and governance with integrated COVID-19 prevention to re-awaken community spirit in improving education and empowering communities to analyse problems confronting education. Both trainings were integrated with COVID-19 messaging to create awareness on preventive measures and promote safe school operations upon reopening. Distance learning lessons were accessed by 95,500 children (38,602 girls) through offline and online learning platforms. Radio lessons have been rolled out for grades 7 to 12 in Somaliland. By adopting the Learning Passport, an online learning platform to enable governments to run large scale learning initiatives, Puntland has developed and uploaded 600 recorded lessons for all subject for grades 8 and 12. The radio program Tisqaad, which targets children, parents and teachers in Central South Somalia, raised awareness through drama and short stories and built life skills and integrated COVID-19 prevention.

Child Protection

In May 2020, 17,487 people accessed UNICEF integrated child protection services in emergency services across the country. This included 3,727 children (45 per cent girls) and 2,153 caregivers (66 per cent women) who accessed community-based psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, club activities and parents support sessions. There were 1,419 (545 girls) unaccompanied and separated children who were supported with reunification services, family-based care or appropriate alternative care. Rights-based public outreach and awareness raising activities (to mitigate the risk of family separation, child recruitment, child marriage, explosive devices and promote safe behaviours amongst others) reached 3,597 children (50 per cent girls) and 4,559 adults (39 per cent women). Gender based violence services were accessed by 253 children and 494 adults. In addition, 986 children formerly associated with armed forces and groups and 299 other vulnerable ones continued to be supported in reintegration programs. Through intensive advocacy efforts, UNICEF worked closely with Puntland Ministry of Justice and Juvenile Courts in Bossaso, Garowe, Gaalkacyo and Gardo and were able to secure the release 43 children from custody and diverted from formal prosecution.

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

An AWD awareness campaign was undertaken in Gardho, Puntland with UNICEF engaging 10 mobilizers, 378 sound trucks, 150 different information, education and communication (IEC) materials. It was estimated that 11,958 people were reached with AWD control and prevention messages. UNICEF, in collaboration with WFP and FAO in Somaliland, promoted food security through the use of 12 billboards which were erected in JRA/RBA project sites within Odweine and Togdheer promoting food security and agriculture, environmental protection, gender inclusion in farming and marketing of farm yield produce. In addition the first show of the Nageeye program was broadcast through Radio Hargeisa covering early warning and early preparedness messaging. It is estimated that this reached 1,927,131 people.

In Central South region a total of 10 billboards on health, nutrition, education and WASH messages were erected in UNICEF supported project sites, whilst nine radio spots were aired on community resilience.

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 May, messaging linked to key prevention measures of COVID-19 continued through radio spots, billboards and posters reaching an estimated 10 million people. UNICEF's critical response activities were showcased through human interest stories ([A day in the life of a community social mobilizer](#)) and social media engagement (through UNICEF Somalia's [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) accounts). The crucial support of donors was highlighted through series of videos (support from: [Germany/KfW](#), [Denmark](#), [DFID](#), and [key WASH donors – OFDA, DFID, ECHO, CERF and Canada](#)).

Next SitRep: 20 July 2020

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

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

**Who to
contact for
further
information:**

Werner Schultink, PhD
Representative
UNICEF Somalia
Email: wschultink@unicef.org

Jesper Moller
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Somalia
Email: jmoller@unicef.org

Sara Karimbhoy
Emergency Manager
UNICEF Somalia
Email: skarimbhoy@unicef.org

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)	8,217 (4,519 G 3,698 B)	1,057 ▲	623,000 (317,730 G 305,270 B)	136,911 (74,032 G 62,879 B)	13,619 ▲
# 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)	88,613 (48,329 G 40,284 B)	15,915 ▲	178,437 (91,003 G 87,434 B)	91,381 (49,915 G 41,466 B)	17,254 ▲
# of pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative services through supplementary nutrition	562,000	199,500	87,576	10,811 ▲	202,000	107,619	13,520 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	N/A	650,000*	296,387	53,083 ▲	421,696	342,688	80,606 ▲
Health							
# of children vaccinated against measles		99,743 (50,869 G 48,874 B)	48,858 (26,520 G 22,338 B)	7912 ▲			
# of emergency-affected pregnant woman receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		48,420	14,690	3048 ▲			
# 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)	448,424 (120,988 G 109,893 B 127,374 W 90,169 M)	87,409 ▲			
% 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)	520,123 (133,177 G 130,496 B 130,188 W 126,262 M)	139,599 ▲	2,229,199 (1,049,953 W 1,179,246 M)	560,386 (168,116 G 196,134 B 100,870 W 95,266 M)	141,700 ▲
# 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)	883,578 (253,264 G 259,962 B 194,136 W 176,216 M)	313,934 ▲	2,359,564 (1,111,355 W 1,248,209 M)	956,060 (286,818 G 334,620 B 172,091 W 162,531 M)	345,373 ▲
# of people reached with sanitation services in vulnerable settlements and communities.	1,800,000	220,000 (66,000 G 68,200 B 46,200 W 39,600 M)	93,813 (26,909 G 27,625 B 20,595 W 18,684 M)	32,459 ▲	980,221 (461,684 W 518,537 M)	120,236 (36,070 G 42,084 B 21,643 W 20,439 M)	35,062 ▲
# 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)	262,775 (73,037 G 74,077 B 60,020 W 55,641 M)	77,975 ▲	1,249,102 (588,327 W 660,775 M)	304,699 (91,409 G 106,646 B 54,846 W 51,798 M)	80,476 ▲
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 10,000 W 5,000 M)	26,727 (9,179 G 11,676 B 3,598 W 2,274 M)	5,880 ▲	310,419 (90,022 G 108,647 B 58,980 W 52,271 M)	30,740 (12,753 G 13,762 B 3,240 W 985 M)	5,828 ▲
# of girls and boys formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups provided with reintegration support	4,000	2,000 (500 G 1,500 B)	986 (176 G 810 B)	0	3,725 (1,080 G 1,304 B 708 W 633 M)	2,327 (565 G 1,762 B)	85 ▲
# of people targeted with rights-based public outreach and awareness raising activities	N/A	200,000 (80,000 G 80,000 B 20,000 W 20,000 M)	49,679 (12,746 G 13,215 B 13,530 W 10,188 M)	4,696 ▲	566,205 (164,199 G 198,172 B 107,579 W 96,255 M)	101,769 (27,964 G 27,759 B 26,543 W 19,503 M)	20,999 ▲

# 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)	5,128 (1910 G 3218 B)	1,419 ▲	18,625 (8440 G 10,186 B)	7,291 (3221 G 4070 B)	1,938 ▲
# 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)	2,935 (763 G 113 B 2001 W 58 M)	747 ▲			
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	39	0	5,000	535	0
# 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.

^ COVID-19 data can be accessed via the following link: <https://rebrand.ly/who-covid-somalia-dashboard>

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

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	3,530,952	2,395,724	15,419,900	72%
Nutrition	33,653,015	12,410,628	4,841,503	16,400,884	49%
Education	18,727,500	1,681,218	1,328,353	15,717,929	84%
WASH	35,340,722	7,383,303	4,916,122	23,041,298	65%
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	29,807,655	15,041,032	84,335,883	65%

**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.