



Reporting Period: 1 June– 14 June 2020

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for every child

Somalia

COVID-19

Situation Report No. 5

Highlights

- The COVID-19 pandemic, floods and desert locusts continued posing a triple threat to Somalia.
- As of June 2020, OCHA reported that more than one million people have been affected by devastating floods, and according to the Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU), more than 3.5 million people will face a serious food insecurity crisis between July and September 2020.
- The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Somalia has risen to 2,579 as of 14 June, with 87 deaths and 559 recoveries.
- The region most affected by the COVID-19 virus is Banadir with 1,372 cases, followed by Somaliland with 557.
- UNICEF has ensured continuity in WASH services amidst of the COVID 19 pandemic through provisions of critical hygiene and water supply. During the reporting period, 26,850 people received hygiene kits, while 48,000 people were provided with emergency water supply through water trucking.
- UNICEF supports the distance learning of 95,500 children (39,571 girls) through radio, TV and online learning platforms to ensure children's access to Education.
- In Somaliland, UNICEF in collaboration with the Protection and Health clusters, provided an online Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) training for 71 (46F, 25M) frontline Social Workers.
- Radio spots continued to air throughout Somalia. The spots highlighted COVID-19 prevention measures, targeting an estimated 10 million people. Billboards installed across the country, and social media channels conveyed the same messaging with the support from UNICEF.

Funding Overview

UNICEF's COVID-19 appeal is US\$ 27.8 million with US\$ 13.3 million funding received from CERF Secretariat, OFDA, DFID and Global Affairs Canada. Discussions continue with ECHO, Japan and KFW (Germany) towards new contributions and/or reprogramming of existing grants.

UNICEF wishes to express its sincere gratitude to all donors for their contributions and pledges, which make the COVID-19 response possible. In addition to the resources mobilized, UNICEF has reprogrammed US\$

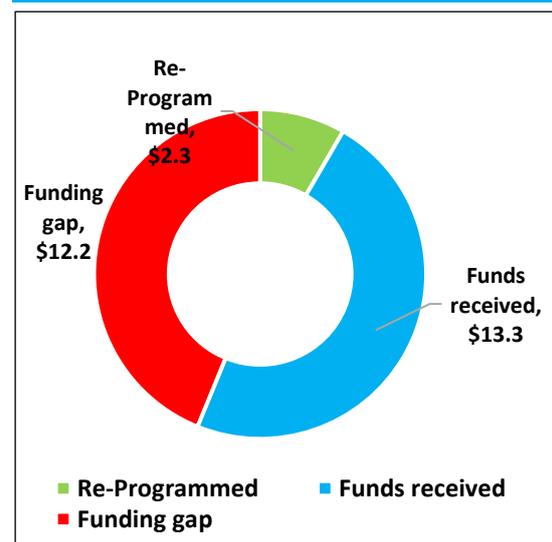
Situation in Numbers

2,579 Confirmed cases in Somalia

87 Deaths

(Ministry of Health, 12 June 2020)

US \$ 27.8 Million needed to implement UNICEF's response



2.3 million from the existing funds, addressing 8.34 per cent of the need; nevertheless, UNICEF Somalia faces a funding gap of \$12.2 million (44 per cent of the funding requirements).

As needs continue to grow, UNICEF Somalia welcomes predictable and flexible funding to respond effectively and efficiently to the COVID-19 crisis and ensure lifesaving programmes for the ongoing humanity's needs.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Need

As UNICEF continues to contribute to the overall COVID-19 preparedness and response efforts in Somalia, the country's triple threat from COVID-19 pandemic, flood, and desert locust poses a considerable challenge. OCHA's report released six days ago indicated that over one million people have been affected by the flood; FSNAU also published the fact that more than 3.5 million people will face a serious food insecurity crisis between July and September 2020.

The Ministry of Health on 14 June 2020 reported that the total confirmed COVID-19 cases have reached to 2,579, an increase of 24 new cases in the last 24 hours. The region most affected by the COVID-19 virus is Banadir with 1,372 cases, followed by Somaliland with 557. More men (72%) have been affected by COVID-19 than women (28%). The most affected are the young age group of age range 20 to 39 years (59.4%). Only 23.5% of the affected population are over 50 years of age.

Somalia's current context challenges the containment of the pandemic. This includes: a fragile health system lacking sufficient personnel, poor infrastructure and shortage of essential equipment, insufficient water and sanitation infrastructure, challenges accessing certain areas due to ongoing hostilities. COVID-19 has exacerbated the challenge for aid workers to move freely to support and implement humanitarian programmes due to preventive measures including border restrictions and challenges in procuring essential supplies.

The socio-economic impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Somalia is also worsening the existing fragile condition. Reduction in remittances and increase in food prices have been reported by the government and by different sources.

Coordination and Partnerships

UNICEF continues to contribute to the overall UN leadership in the COVID-19 response through existing platforms such as the UN Country Management Team, Humanitarian Country Team, Security Management Team. UNICEF is also using its cluster leadership role as a platform to enhance coordination in key intervention areas relevant to both COVID-19 preparedness and response. UNICEF is actively participating in the coordination meetings led by the Ministries of Health with support from WHO, such as the UN COVID-19 Taskforce, while co-leading the RCCE Taskforce.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

UNICEF supported the COVID-19 Risk Communication and Community Engagement interventions that aimed at increasing community awareness, participation and active engagement. During the reporting period a total of 122,023 people were reached through house to house and health facility visits, community meetings, mosque announcements, IEC material distribution. UNICEF was able to mobilise 4,863 people from the community to support community social mobilisers with prevention activities.

Through a rumor tracking system, 20.3 per cent of the rumors were found to be conspiracy related, 16.1 per cent were rumors related to weather conditions having an impact on COVID-19 transmission, and 10 per cent were khat-related. The rest of the rumors were diverse and scattered. 71.5 per cent of the rumors were tracked from people in the community, 9.5 percent from religious leaders, and 9.5 percent from social media (Facebook). To counter the rumors, UNICEF and partners revised key messages and developed two storyboards for TV/radio dramas to counter negative messages, rumor and misinformation.

Furthermore, radio spots continued to air throughout Somalia. The spots highlighted COVID-19 prevention measures, targeting an estimated 10 million people. Billboards installed across the country, and social media channels conveyed the same messaging.

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and WASH

Over the last two weeks, 26,850 people received hygiene kits in Hiraan, Galmudug, Lower Juba and Middle Shabelle regions in South Central Somalia. In addition to the hygiene kits, UNICEF through partners reached 48,000 new people with access to emergency water through water trucking in Hiraan, Gedo and Mudug regions.

Since the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic in Somalia, UNICEF has provided 785,500 people with hygiene kits and emergency water supply across Somalia. To further support partners and their staff in the frontlines of COVID-19, UNICEF WASH, in collaboration with the Health section, has facilitated IPC webinars which were remotely attended by 105 WASH participants.

Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services

UNICEF and partners continued to conduct Training of Trainers on essential health service continuity and COVID-19 triage & management: 177 frontline health workers (92 women/ 85 men) participated in these cascade trainings and an additional 138 health facility staff (77 women/ 61 men) were trained on infection prevention control measures. Furthermore, 130 Community Health Workers (73 women/ 57 men) received trainings on COVID-19 awareness, protection and case detection. As a result, 93 percent of UNICEF supported health facilities have now established hand washing and 68 percent triage stations, an increase of 13 and 18 percent respectively compared to the previous reporting period. These measures also seem to have had a positive effect on patient confidence with the number of measles immunisations increasing by 9 percent, Penta 3 by 14.5 percent and deliveries by 7 percent in May, compared to April. Although partners were able to procure a small amount of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) from local markets, the lack of adequate PPE to protect staff and patients has been a major concern; with UNICEF's Personal Protective Equipment consignment having now arrived in country and distribution plans being finalised, it is expected that this situation will soon be rectified.

UNICEF through partners has also continued to provide treatment and preventive nutrition services; 9,649 mothers and caretakers of children 6 to 23 months received individual infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. According to the April 2020, SAM admission report from ONA database, there is no increase in SAM admission and all partners reported no closure of nutrition facilities due to COVID 19 impact. Continuation of the virtual trainings at zonal levels on wasting management and IYCF promotion in the context of COVID-19 has been ongoing with 68% frontline services providers in South Central trained whilst 100% coverage of frontline workers have been trained in Puntland and Somaliland.

Access to Continuous Education and Child Protection Services

UNICEF supports the distance learning of 96,505 children (39,571 girls) through offline and online learning platforms. Radio and TV lessons have been rolled out for grades 7 and 11 in Somaliland, adding to the already ongoing lessons for grade 8 and 12. 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 on all subjects for grades 8 and 12. The radio program Tisqaad (Maturing), which targets children, parents and teachers in Central South Somalia, raised awareness through drama and short stories and built life skills, covering topics such as conflict management, problem-solving, mental and emotional wellbeing, hygiene and sanitation, and managing stress, among others. It also integrated messaging on handwashing, social distancing, and other preventive measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

In order to further strengthen the Child protection services across Somalia, UNICEF and partners conducted community mobile activities including home visits on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) eradication during the COVID-19 pandemic reaching 640 persons (395 women/ 240 men) in IDP settlements and provided basic information and messages related to FGM and COVID-19.

2,924 children and adults (740 boys/ 616 girls/ 1,040 women/ 528 men) were provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support across Somalia. In Somaliland, UNICEF in collaboration with Protection and Health clusters, conducted an online Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) training for 71 (46 women/ 25 men) frontline social workers.

In Puntland, 70 child protection and GBV social/case workers (19 men/51 women) were provided training on child protection in emergency, case management, clinical management of rape, MHPSS, self-care, alternative care and referral mechanisms and outreach/awareness raising models in the context of COVID-19.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Social media activity continued to amplify UNICEF's work for children in Somalia and the crucial support of donors and partners. Messaging linked to key prevention measures for COVID-19 was highlighted and featured widely through all channels.

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

| Sector/COVID 19 Response Pillar | Overall needs | UNICEF and IPs | | Cluster/AoR Response | |
|---|---------------|----------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | | 2020 Target | Total Results | 2020 Target | Total Results |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement including social science | | | | | |
| Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services* | | 6 Million | 10 Million | | |
| Number of people who participate in COVID-19 engagement actions | | 7,153 | 4,863 | | |
| WASH | | | | | |
| Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services | | 300,000 | 74,850 (22,230G 23,121B 15,670W 13,829M) | 1.2 M | 108,883 (32,655G 38,109B 19,599W 18,510M) |
| Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | | 2,000 | 103 | 3,000 | - |
| Health | | | | | |
| Number of healthcare facilities staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | | 720 | - | | |
| Number of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases including among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women | | 370 | 177 (92W 85M) | | |
| Number of children and women receiving essential healthcare services, including immunization, prenatal and postnatal care, HIV care and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response care in UNICEF supported facilities. | | 478,899 | 47,237 (14,039G 12,274B 20,924 W) | | |
| Nutrition | | | | | |
| Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms. | | 97,000 | 9,649 | | |
| Education | | | | | |
| Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning | | 360,000 | 96,505 (39,571G 56,934B | | |
| Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control) | | 450 | - | | |
| Child Protection | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--|--|
| Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support | | 100,000 | 2,924 (616G 740B 1040 W 528M) | | |
| Number of UNICEF personnel and partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors, including for sexual exploitation and abuse | | 300 | 198 (100W/98M) | | |
| | | | | | |

Annex B Funding Status

| COVID-19 UNICEF Somalia Appeal Specific Requirements and Funding Levels | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Appeal Sector | Requirements | Funds available | | Funding gap | |
| | | Funds Received Current Year | Reprogrammed | US\$ | % |
| Objective 1 - Limit Transmission | 8,610,000 | 6,008,316 | 2,054,656 | 547,028 | 6% |
| Objective 2 - Minimize Mortality and Morbidity | 5,335,000 | 4,990,122 | 0 | 344,878 | 6% |
| Objective 3 - Prevent Secondary Impacts | | | | | |
| Health | 3,855,528 | 0 | 0 | 3,855,528 | 100% |
| Nutrition | 7,457,403 | 450,000 | 0 | 7,007,403 | 94% |
| Education | 1,051,950 | 994,793 | 265,760 | - | - |
| Child Protection | 1,521,919 | 867,610 | 0 | 654,309 | 43% |
| Total | 27,831,800 | 13,310,841 | 2,320,416 | 12,200,543 | 44% |

Next SitRep: 24 June 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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