



Reporting Period: 1 to 30 September 2020

Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

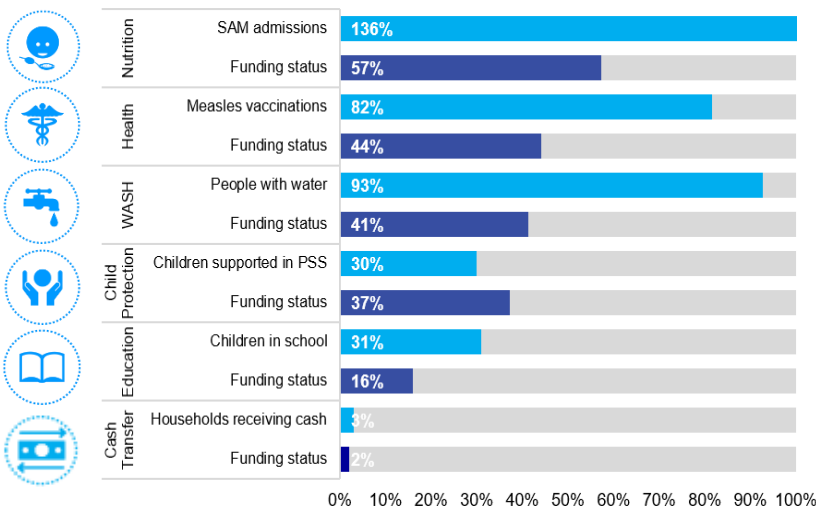
Highlights

- Despite the recent, prolonged flooding, there was a 22 per cent decrease in reported diarrhoea cases. Meanwhile, first curative out-patient clinic (OPD) consultations increased by 9 per cent in comparison to August. This data is a good sign that utilization and therefore, trust is increasing throughout the COVID-19 pandemic via infection prevention control (IPC) measures.
- Hygiene interventions reached 137,000 people through hygiene promotion messaging, construction of handwashing facilities in schools and distribution of WASH supplies including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits to 5,000 adolescent girls in 18 schools in Bay and Gedo regions.
- Community education centres (CECs) and teachers were trained on COVID-19 preventive measures and have been critical in supporting the re-opening of schools by ensuring preventive measures are in place.
- Unaccompanied and separated children received family tracing and reunification services including alternative care support with 367 children realizing their fundamental right to a family in September.
- In September, 15,755 children were treated with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in UNICEF supported programmes.

Situation in Numbers

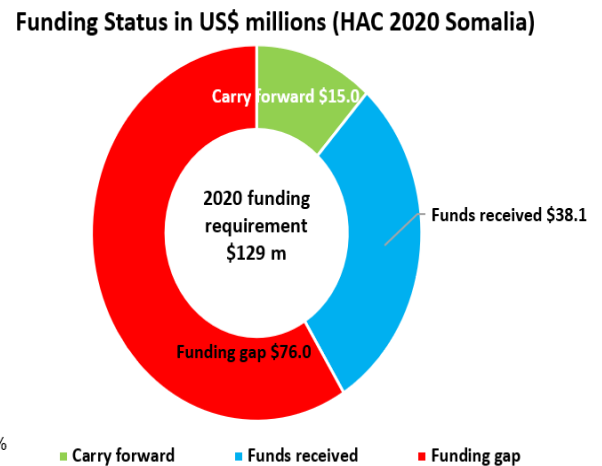
- 3,200,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)
- 5,200,000** people in need (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)
- 2,600,000** Internally displaced people (IDPs) or refugees (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2020

US\$ 129 million



Funding 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

Since late June 2020, over 250,000 people have been affected by floods in Hirshabelle, South West and Jubaland states. Humanitarian partners (including UNICEF) have responded to the flooding with distributions of WASH and NFI supplies, water trucking and sanitation rehabilitation. The impact of the triple threat of floods, desert locusts and COVID-19 has been estimated to have put 5.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2020, with an estimated 2.1 million people likely to face Crisis or worse (IPC 3 or higher) outcomes between September and December 2020. Compounding the impact of the floods, the desert locust infestation, had been expected to affect the overall food security through damage to crops and pasture within the country however analysis has shown that the impact on child nutrition is so far limited². The results of the Ministry of Health and UNICEF conducted national micronutrient survey which was undertaken in 2019 were released in late August 2020, the first since 2009. Notwithstanding improvements made over the past decade, nearly 1 in 5 children show signs of chronic malnutrition in Somalia, and 1 in 10 are acutely malnourished. In September the measles and polio vaccination campaign, which was started in August continued, targeting children under 5 years of age. The campaign aims to reduce the occurrence of measles outbreaks in Somalia.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

In September 2020, 15,755 children were treated with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in UNICEF supported programmes. Although in the third quarter it was observed that admissions had reduced, this was in line with the trend of 2019 cases. For September a slight increase was seen; however, this is also in line with the trends of previous years. The number of pregnant and lactating women reached with preventative services through supplementary nutrition services was 21,340 for September. The primary caregivers of children under two years receiving appropriate counselling on infant and young child feeding reached in September were 93,561 and surpassed the annual target by 13.4 per cent.

Health

For the month of September, UNICEF implementing partners recorded a general increase in health service utilisation with an uptake of first out-patient clinic (OPD) consultations increased by 9 per cent in comparison to August (80,286 vs 73,340) consultations. Antenatal care (ANC) 1 consultations increased by 16 per cent, ANC4 by 3 per cent, deliveries by 12 per cent and Penta 1 vaccinations by 8 per cent in September compared to August. This is mirrored by an overall uptake in service utilisation throughout the year (OPD 2 per cent, ANC1 4 per cent, ANC4 3 per cent, assisted deliveries 2 per cent, post-natal care 5 per cent, expanded programme on immunisation (EPI) 5 per cent). Albeit small, this data is indicative that measures implemented with UNICEF support such as establishing hand-washing and triage stations, ensuring the adequate supply for personal protective equipment (PPE), including for EPI teams, and training health facility staff on COVID-19 related issues, infection prevention and control (IPC) measures – may have increased continuity of essential health services and raising community awareness as well as community surveillance. Despite the recent and prolonged flooding, this month also showed a further, 22 per cent, decrease in diarrhoea cases reported in September by implementing partners. UNICEF is continuing to monitor the situation and is also planning supplementary measles and polio vaccination and vitamin A campaigns in an effort to pre-empt additional disease outbreaks.

WASH

In September, UNICEF continued supply of emergency water to vulnerable internally displaced people (IDPs) and host communities affected by conflict and flash flooding providing access to safe drinking water through water trucking activities in Middle and Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba and Hiraan regions. In addition to the emergency water trucking, UNICEF through partners conducted daily chlorination of 3 main boreholes and 14 shallow wells that serves IDPs, host communities, returnees and agro-pastoralist communities in these regions affected by flooding. To support more

1 Technical Release, FSNAU, September 2020

2 Technical Release, FSNAU, September 2020

sustainable water sources, UNICEF supported rehabilitation of the 13km water supply pipe system in Qardho district in Puntland and four districts in Banadir region improving access to clean water to 125,000 people in the two regions.

On sanitation, 34 latrines were rehabilitated and 39 solid/liquid management containers provided to 19 health facilities in Lower Shabelle, Galgaduud, and Lower Juba regions. Hygiene interventions reached 137,000 people through hygiene promotion messaging, construction of handwashing facilities in schools and distribution of WASH supplies including menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits to 5,000 adolescent girls in 18 schools in Bay and Gedo regions.

Education

Schools reopened in mid-August with approximately 5 per cent of children not re-enrolling in UNICEF-supported schools. Factors affecting re-enrolment to schools were observed with a 16.3 per cent increase in child labour endangering children's lives and 14.7 per cent of all children forced to do hard work were observed in the previous five months of school closure. Community Education Committees (CECs), teachers and child to child clubs have conducted back to school campaigns to re-enrol children into schools.

The CECs and teachers trained on COVID-19 preventive measures have been critical in supporting the re-opening of schools by ensuring preventive measures are in place. UNICEF supported schools have staggered class routines for different grades and some schools have adopted double shifts to observe social distancing to mitigate transmission. Awareness on COVID-19 preventive measures have been ongoing among the learners. This awareness was raised through 687 posters on COVID-19 prevention and transmission protocol which were printed and disseminated to schools across Somaliland. As a result, 84,468 children were informed on the risks related to COVID-19, as well as the preventive measures in September. In addition, dissemination of health messages on COVID-19 through the mass media including TVs, radio, SMS and online mechanisms was undertaken.

Child Protection

Mental Health and Psychosocial support services (MHPSS) were delivered to 3,321 people representing a 41 per cent increase when compared to August. MHPSS delivery modality within COVID-19 precautionary measures included use of mobile teams, child protection desks in IDP camps, hotlines, and parental support activities at the community level. School reopening contributed to the increase in the number of children reached this month. Children released from armed groups and forces remained a major priority for UNICEF. There were 717 children who continued to receive reintegration support such as vocational training and shelter. Unaccompanied and separated children received family tracing and reunification services including alternative care support with 367 children realizing their fundamental right to a family. Child protection life-saving awareness was provided to 9,755 people (2,186 girls, 3,375 boys, 2,341 women, 1,853 men) increasing access to life saving information and knowledge on preventing injuries from unexploded ordinance (UXOs) and mines to 2,765 people (902 boys, 1,016 girls, 587 women and 260 men) and community-based referral mechanisms and prevention of family separation and child recruitment. Sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) remained a principle threat for children in Somalia with 237 people being supported with GBV services that range from safe houses, counselling, medical and legal support and psychological first aid.

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 September the C4D section supported the first round of the mOPV2 Campaign for south central areas which was held from 20-23rd September 2020. Over 1,036,090 people were reached via 170,000 house-to-house visits, 769 mosque announcements and 3,374 Madrasa preaching sessions. Furthermore, a total of 1,695 community mobilizers, 80 Social Mobilization Network (SOMNET), 30 National Islamic Advisory Group (NIAG) and 240 nomadic elders were deployed to support the mOPV2 campaign awareness activities. In addition, 468 radio and TV spots were broadcast and 66 sound trucks were deployed to 1,095 villages with low radio and TV coverage. Challenges through refusals to participate were experienced as part of the campaign with the main reason cited being people's fear of the process due to misconceptions related to the wearing of face masks by frontline workers during the campaign.

In Puntland, C4D interventions focused on increasing the awareness about the importance of routine immunization. A total of 3,340 caregivers were reached with immunization messages, 240 radio spots aired, 793 defaulters identified of

whom 189 were vaccinated. In addition, 2,298 caregivers were sensitized on general health, nutrition, COVID-19 and WASH, and 926 were provided hand washing demonstrations.

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 (MoHADMD) on strengthening collaboration mechanisms for humanitarian response.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In September, the communications team [showcased the driven young student social workers](#) UNICEF Somalia and the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development have [deployed to communities](#). These social workers are on the frontlines, seeking to help the most vulnerable Somali women and children to access protection services amidst the COVID-19 outbreak. Marking the first International Day to Protect Education Under Attack, UNICEF emphasized the [importance of alternative basic education](#) and talked about UNICEF Somalia's lifesaving [mine education work](#) during COVID-19. UNICEF also [highlighted the flood response](#) amid COVID-19 and featured how UNICEF is providing [families with access to clean water](#), [key supplies](#) as well as the [right information on how to protect themselves to prevent the spread of COVID-19, acute watery diarrhoea and other deadly diseases](#).

Next SitRep: 20 November 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)	14,018 (7,628 G 6,390 B)	2,081 ▲	623,000 (317,730 G 305,270 B)	297,227 (159,974 G 137,253 B)	32,800 ▲
# 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)	181,424 (99,511 G 81,913 B)	15,755 ▲	178,437 (91,003 G 87,434 B)	190,173 (95,943 G 94,230 B)	16,402 ▲
# of pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative services through supplementary nutrition	562,000	199,500	181,294	21,340 ▲	202,000	215,927	23,388 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	N/A	650,000*	736,945	93,561 ▲	421,696	741,219	96,128 ▲
Health							
# of children vaccinated against measles		99,743 (50,869 G 48,874 B)	81,303 (43,908 G 37,395 B)	9,258 ▲			
# of emergency-affected pregnant woman receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		48,420	24,630	2,545 ▲			
# 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)	776,787 (204,013 G 185,403 B 25,537 W 16,739 M)	80,286 ▲			
% of communicable diseases outbreaks investigated and responded to in the first 72 hours		90%	100%	1^			
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)	741,713 (220,290 G 229,114 B 155,278 W 137,031 M)	165,090 ▲	2,229,199 (1,049,953 W 1,179,246 M)	810,453 (243,136 G 283,658 B 145,882 W 137,777 M)	172,590 ▲
# 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)	1,156,110 (343,366 G 357,121 B 242,031 W 213,592 M)	137,009 ▲	2,359,564 (1,111,355 W 1,248,209 M)	1,380,490 (414,147 G 483,171 B 248,489 W 234,683 M)	144,940 ▲
# 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)	161,304 (47,909 G 49,825 B 33,770 W 29,800 M)	18,570 ▲	980,221 (461,684 W 518,537 M)	211,391 (63,416 G 73,988 B 38,051 W 35,936 M)	26,977 ▲
# 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)	464,742 (138,030 G 143,556 B 97,294 W 85,862 M)	125,060 ▲	1,249,102 (588,327 W 660,775 M)	610,038 (183,011 G 213,514 B 109,808 W 103,705 M)	141,460 ▲
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)	38,978 (12,600 G 16,137 B 6,286 W 3,955 M)	3,321 ▲	310,419 (90,022 G 108,647 B 58,980 W 52,271 M)	73,901 (29,152 G 31,744 B 8,072 W 4,933 M)	8,982 ▲
# of girls and boys formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups provided with reintegration support	4,000	2,000 (500 G 1500 B)	2,848 (670 G 2,178 B)	717 ▲	3,725 (1080 G 1304 B 708 W 633 M)	4,621 (1,185 G 3,436 B)	985 ▲
# 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)	81,955 (19,167 G 21,417 B 24,453 W 16,918 M)	9,755 ▲	566,205 (164,199 G 198,172 B 107,579 W 96,255 M)	219,304 (61,632 G 57,508 B 57,955 W 42,209 M)	48,236 ▲

# 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)	9,799 (3,821 G 5,978 B)	367 ▲	18,625 (8440 G 10,186 B)	15,568 (7,250 G 8,318 B)	1,843 ▲
# 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)	4,800 (1,402 G 176 B 3,159 W 63 M)	237 ▲			
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)	319,222 (152,590 G 166,632 B)	102,973 ▲
# 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	0	5,000	1,505	402 ▲
# 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)	185,098 (88,367 G 96,731 B)	51,771 ▲
# teachers supported with emergency incentives	N/A	800 (240 W 560 M)	558 (137 W 421 M)	0	7,300 (3,577 W 3,723 M)	8,581 (3,589 W 4,992 M)	2,993 ▲
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

^ One PV2 case was reported from Balcad district, Middle Shabelle region in September 2020. COVID-19 data can be accessed via the following link: <https://rebrand.ly/who-covid-somalia-dashboard>

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	7,090,072	2,395,724	11,860,780	56%
Nutrition	33,653,015	14,546,991	4,841,503	14,264,521	42%
Education	18,727,500	1,681,218	1,328,353	15,717,929	84%
WASH	35,340,722	10,004,082	4,916,122	20,420,518	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	38,123,917	15,041,032	76,019,621	59%

**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.