



@UNICEF/UN0358419/Taxta

# Somalia

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10



Reporting Period: 1 to 31 October 2020

### Highlights

- UNICEF conducted a targeted supplementary immunization activity in Kismayo during October and reached 56,545 children with supplementary measles vaccination and 56,555 with Vitamin A.
- Hygiene interventions reached 137,620 people through hygiene promotion messaging and distribution of WASH supplies. A significant proportion of these people were reached through WASH supplies distribution in areas affected by floods in August, to mitigate acute watery diarrhoea/cholera (AWD) and hygiene promotion activities as part of the Global Handwashing Day.
- UNICEF and partners reached 14,014 children with a comprehensive education package that include safe and protective learning spaces, provision of teachers' incentives and safe drinking water.
- Awareness raising on child protection issues using social media, hotlines and radio programmes reached 6,546 people. This included 3,445 children who received mine risk awareness messaging in schools and IDP camps.

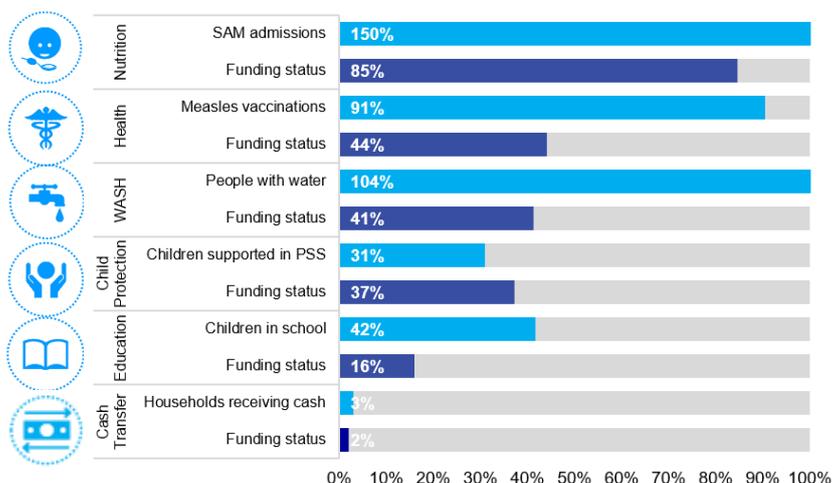
### Situation in Numbers

**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)

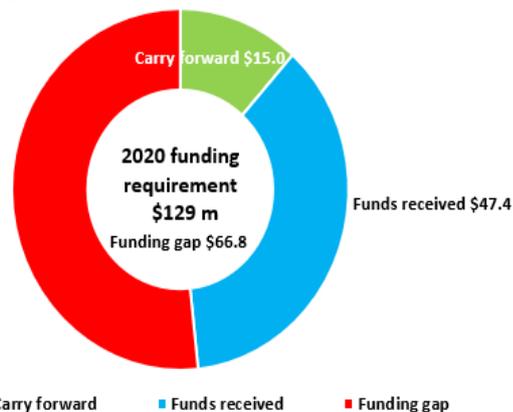
**2,600,000**  
 Internally displaced people (IDPs) or refugees  
 (Humanitarian Needs Overview December 2019)

### 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. 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. Funds and supplies which were carried over from 2019 have supported the results achieved so far in 2020. 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.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The food security impact of the triple threat of floods, desert locusts and COVID-19 has been estimated to be 2.1 million people facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) through December 2020 in the absence of humanitarian assistance<sup>1</sup> Compounding the impact of the floods, the desert locust infestation had been expected to affect the overall food security situation through damage to crops and pasture within the country; however, control operations are being scaled up by FAO with increased aerial capacity, vehicles and additional biopesticide stock deliveries<sup>2</sup>. *Deyr* seasonal floods have affected approximately 35,000 people and displaced over 10,000 others in South West, Banadir and Jubaland states with partners on the ground providing assistance to the affected population. Humanitarian needs are likely to increase in 2021 due to the influence of a La Nina effect that is currently developing (75 per cent chance through February 2021). Potential drought conditions will likely develop as a result of the impacts of the La Nina which could lead to below average to average 2020 *Deyr* rains (October to December), a harsh 2021 dry *Jilaa* (January to March) season and a possible delay and/or poor performance of the 2021 *Gu* (April to June)<sup>3</sup>. On Tuesday 27 October in Mogadishu two humanitarian workers tragically lost their lives whilst engaging in community mobilization activities for an ongoing polio vaccination campaign. The Somali workers were part of a polio campaign organized by UNICEF and WHO, with the federal Ministry of Health, working tirelessly to reach every house in the community and to provide critical health services to vulnerable Somali children.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

UNICEF and partners have continued to provide a holistic package of promotive, curative and preventive services through a network of static and mobile outreach clinics. Since January, 200,040 children with life threatening severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted for treatment in UNICEF supported programs. This represents 150 per cent of the 2020 SAM burden, which can mostly be attributed to shocks that emerged during the year, notably flooding. Overall, UNICEF and partners ensured delivery of quality services with outcome indicators consistent with the recommended Sphere humanitarian standards—93.7 per cent cured, 0.8 per cent died and 3.2 per cent defaulters. In parallel, key preventive programmes have been ongoing notably provision of counselling on infant and young child feeding that reached over 800,000 women against 650,000 targeted for the year. However, 181,987 (under 20 per cent) of children 6 to 23 months received micronutrient powders for home fortification, a figure that highlights a gap in coverage of some key preventive services, hence the need to advocate for more funds to cover the need. In the month, the Nutrition Strategy for 2021-2025 was launched and it emphasizes the need to scaling up preventive programmes in Somalia.

### Health

UNICEF and partners continued to record an enhanced uptake of essential health services for a second consecutive month. Ante-natal care (ANC) 1 consultations increased by 3 per cent, ANC 4 consultations 15 per cent, assisted deliveries 26 per cent, post-natal care (PNC) 1 by 17 per cent, PNC 2 by 7 per cent, Penta 1 and 3 vaccinations by 9 per cent and 7 per cent respectively. The uptake of first out-patient clinic (OPD) consultations was sustained with 36,965 under-5s and 25,686 women benefitting from curative and potentially life-saving health services. Supported health facilities in south central Somalia also reported an increase in diarrhoea cases, both in the under-5 (9 per cent) and adult (4 per cent) age group, most likely due to the recurrent and prolonged flooding over the past months, as well as a 17 per cent increase in pneumonia cases. Following a surge in measles cases in Lower Juba between April and

<sup>1</sup> 2020 Post Gu Seasonal Food Security and Nutrition Analysis for September (FAO/FSNAU)

<sup>2</sup> Desert Locust Emergency in Somalia, Update 8, 7 October 2020

<sup>3</sup> Somalia Humanitarian Bulletin, September 2020, UNOCHA

September (507 in 2020 vs 11 cases in 2019), UNICEF conducted a targeted supplementary immunisation activity in Kismayo in October and reached 56,545 under-5s with supplementary measles vaccinations (95 per cent coverage), 56,555 with Vitamin A (95 per cent) and 49,601 children under-5s received Albendazole tablets (83 per cent).

## **WASH**

In October, UNICEF continued the supply of emergency water to flood affected vulnerable internally displaced people (IDPs) and host communities through access to safe drinking water through water vouchers in Middle and Lower Shabelle and Hiraaan regions. In addition to the emergency water vouchers, UNICEF through partners conducted chlorination of 113 shallow wells that serves IDPs, host communities in Middle and Lower Shabelle regions affected by flooding along the Shabelle river in August. To support more sustainable water sources, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 10 shallow wells and construction of concrete water tower in three health facilities in Mudug and Banadir regions. On sanitation, 120 emergency latrines were constructed in Marka and Afgooye districts in Lower Shabelle region to benefit IDPs in these two districts. An additional 16 health facilities and seven schools had sanitation facilities rehabilitated in Somaliland and South-Central Somalia. Hygiene interventions reached 137,620 people through hygiene promotion messaging and distribution of WASH supplies. A significant proportion of these people were reached through WASH supplies distribution in the flood affected regions from August to mitigate AWD/Cholera and hygiene promotion activities as part of the Global Handwashing Day.

## **Education**

UNICEF and partners scaled up education services in Banadir and Galgaduud targeting 16,000 most marginalized children who are at risk of dropping out of school. Of these, 14,014 children were supported with a comprehensive education package that include safe and protective learning spaces, provision of teachers' incentive and provision of safe drinking water. Back to school campaigns including social mobilization campaigns, community dialogue and outreach have been ongoing with the support of the Community Education Committees (CECs), teachers and child-to-child clubs to re-enrol out-of-school children (OOSC) into schools. The aim of these campaigns is to increase communities' awareness and change their perceptions about education for girls and boys including children with disabilities. This was accompanied by raising awareness on the COVID-19 pandemic, improving WASH services, prevention messages delivery as well as implementation of safe school operation guidelines. A total 2,430 OOSC and 141 children with disabilities enrolled in school in October. With the support of UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and Higher Education in Puntland undertook a rapid assessment in 185 schools to assess COVID-19 preparedness of schools in Puntland. The findings will be used to strengthen the preventive measures to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. The report shows that 7.4 per cent of children did not re-enrol in schools, whilst 42.3 per cent of the schools do not have access to safe water. The assessment identified that latrines were still inadequate with a 42.3 per cent of schools having a toilet to student ratio 1 per 118 children and 100 per cent of children not using face masks as they were not available.

## **Child Protection**

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services were provided to 1,321 children and caregivers, out of whom 97 per cent were children. This represent a sharp decline from results of the previous month and may be attributed to ongoing discussions in regard to continuing services with UNICEF partners. Community based play therapy, group counselling, distant counselling using hotlines remained the principle modality of delivering PSS services. The CAAC programme continued to support children associated with armed groups and forces (CAAFAG) providing safe shelter in interim care centres and reintegration support to 736 children. Children in need of family care and support increased by 55 per cent when compared to the previous month which was due to an increase of children on the move being identified by social workers. At least 84 children were reunified with their parents, with 70 per cent of reunifications taking place in Somaliland due to the relative safety in this region and parents feeling safe to have their children back into the community. Gender based violence (GBV) survivors accessing services increased from 237 to 328 people reflecting the current increase in GBV cases against women which have been attributed to COVID-19 restrictions on movement and public gatherings and negative coping mechanisms. Improved reporting mechanisms and awareness of referral mechanisms may also be factors in the GBV service increases. Awareness raising on child protection issues using social media, hotlines and radio programmes reached 6,546 people. This included 3,445 children who received mine risk awareness messaging in schools and IDP camps.

## 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 October, C4D supported the implementation of the second round of the mOPV2 campaign in Southern Somalia reaching 1.77 million people with messaging through house-to-house mobilization, health facility orientation, mosque announcements and sound trucks. An additional 14,810 people were also reached with key polio eradication messages through their respective nomadic settlements. A total of 3,390 social mobilizers, 80 SOMNET, 30 NIAG, and 240 Nomadic Elders were also trained and deployed to conduct community engagements. Furthermore, an estimated 6 million people were reached through broadcasting radio spots. Meanwhile through the routine immunization service in Puntland a total of 6,816 parents and caregivers visiting health facilities were provided key routine immunisation messages through interpersonal communication and engagement. Similarly, 65 refusals to participate in immunisation were detected in Garowe, Gaalkacyo and Qardho where 58 per cent of the refusals were resolved through interpersonal communication engagement.

## 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 October UNICEF [marked World Mental Health Day](#) and continued to highlight the work and [stories of the dedicated social workers](#), deployed in vulnerable communities, to keep children safe and engaged during the COVID-19 pandemic. There were [Celebrations for Global Handwashing Day](#) and linkages of good hand hygiene closely to mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and other deadly diseases. Together with the federal Ministry of Health and WHO, UNICEF [marked World Polio Day](#) and [showcased community health workers' instrumental role to immunization](#) amid the COVID-19 outbreak. [Information with media](#) was shared through [social media](#) as well as [statements on the killing of two humanitarian workers](#) involved with the campaign.

## Next SitRep: 20 December 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 ▲▼
<b>Nutrition*</b>							
# 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)	19,277 (8,885 G   10,392 B)	3,728 ▲	623,000 (317,730 G   305,270 B)	370,567 (188,968 G   181,599 B)	37,214 ▲
# 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)	200,040 (109,394 G   90,646 B)	14,071 ▲	178,437 (91,003 G   87,434 B)	205,107 (104,229 G   100,878 B)	14,934 ▲
# of pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative services through supplementary nutrition	562,000	199,500	210,275	22,468 ▲	202,000	270,293	31,884 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	N/A	650,000*	800,858	72,984 ▲	421,696	907,974	86,808 ▲
<b>Health</b>							
# of children vaccinated against measles		99,743 (50,869 G   48,874 B)	90,347 (48,735 G   41,612 B)	9,044 ▲			
# of emergency-affected pregnant woman receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		48,420	27,843	3,213 ▲			
# 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)	857,273 (223,150 G   203,231 B   254,392 W   176,500 M)	80,486 ▲			
% of communicable diseases outbreaks investigated and responded to in the first 72 hours		90%	N/A	2^			
<b>WASH</b>							
# 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)	830,513 (246,664 G   256,544 B   173,868 W   153,437 M)	88,800 ▲	2,229,199 (1,049,953 W   1,179,246 M)	920,973 (276,292 G   322,340 B   165,776 W   156,565 M)	110,520 ▲
# 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)	1,293,731 (372,178 G   382,546 B   282,904 W   256,103 M)	137,621 ▲	2,359,564 (1,111,355 W   1,248,209 M)	1,523,555 (457,067 G   533,244 B   274,240 W   259,004 M)	143,065 ▲
# 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)	214,761 (59,100 G   59,701 B   49,647 W   46,313 M)	53,457 ▲	980,221 (461,684 W   518,537 M)	278,621 (83,585 G   97,519 B   50,152 W   47,365 M)	67,230 ▲
# 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)	480,023 (141,229 G   146,379 B   101,833 W   90,582 M)	15,281 ▲	1,249,102 (588,327 W   660,775 M)	659,118 (197,735 G   230,692 B   118,642 W   112,049 M)	49,080 ▲
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# 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   5000 M)	40,299 (13,019 G   16,994 B   6,320 W   3,966 M)	1,321 ▲	310,419 (90,022 G   108,647 B   58,980 W   52,271 M)	78,868 (31,023 G   34,408 B   8,332 W   5,105 M)	4,967 ▲
# of girls and boys formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups provided with reintegration support	4,000	2,000 (500 G   1500 B)	3,584 (822 G   2,762 B)	736 ▲	3,725 (1080 G   1304 B   708 W   633 M)	5,386 (1,337 G   4,049 B)	765 ▲
# 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)	88,501 (21,552 G   24,133 B   25,293 W   17,523 M)	6,546 ▲	566,205 (164,199 G   198,172 B   107,579 W   96,255 M)	234,540 (68,434 G   64,108 B   59,120 W   42,878 M)	15,236 ▲

# 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)	10,550 (4,116 G  6,434 B)	751 ▲	18,625 (8440 G  10,186 B)	16,733 (7,801 G  8,932 B)	1,165 ▲
# 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)	5,128 (1,584 G  176 B  3,305 W  63 M)	328 ▲			
<b>Education</b>							
# children and youth accessing quality formal or non-formal primary education	1,300,000	130,000 (65,000 G  65,000 B)	54,159 (24,638 G  29,521 B)	14,014 ▲	307,283 (150,569 G  156,714 B)	413,007 (197,501 G  215,506 B)	93,785 ▲
# 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	1,783	278 ▲
# 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)	210,998 (101,189 G  109,809 B)	25,900 ▲
# 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)	9,366 (3,790 W  5,576 M)	785 ▲
<b>Cash Transfers</b>							
# 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

^ Two PV2 cases were reported in Oct 2020: a 5-year old child from Hodan district, Banadir region and a 20-months old child from Hargeisa district, Galbeed region. 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	23,780,162	4,841,503	5,031,350	15%
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,184,570</b>	<b>47,357,088</b>	<b>15,041,032</b>	<b>66,786,450</b>	<b>52%</b>

\*\*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.