



Somalia

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6



Reporting Period: 1 to 30 June 2020

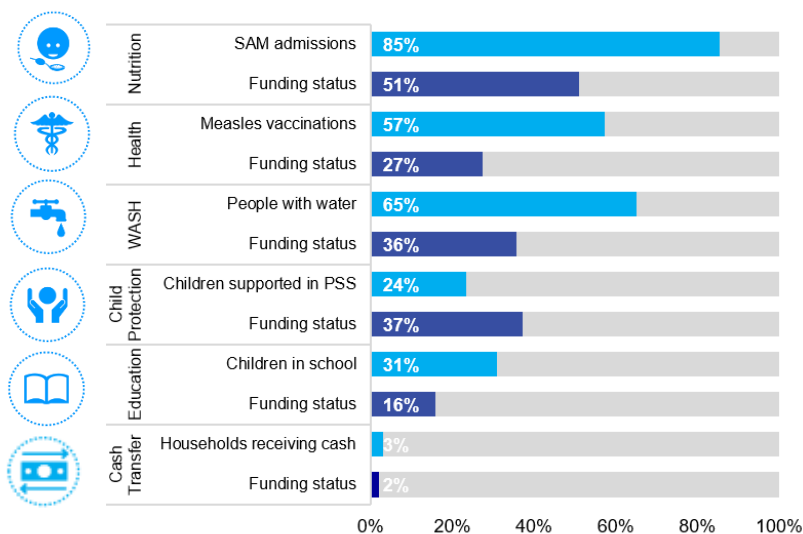
Highlights

- Over the past six months, the Nutrition Programme has treated 113,892 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) - the equivalent of 85 per cent of the UNICEF target for 2020.
- Suspected acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) outbreaks continue to be reported in Bay, Banadir, Hiraan and Lower Shabelle regions. The increasing cases are likely the result of limited access to safe water and proper sanitation and the recent floods, which damaged water and sanitation infrastructure.
- Child protection programmes engaged 23,604 children (44 per cent girls) and 6,981 caregivers (61 per cent women) in accessing community-based psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, club activities and parents 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)

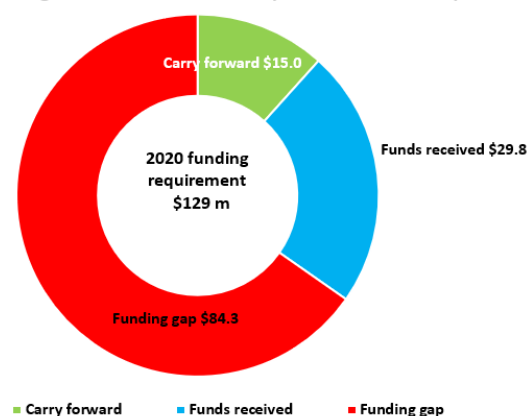
UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



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

Somalia is now at risk of the “triple threat” of COVID-19, the impact of flooding and the desert locust plague. The impact of this triple threat has 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 2020¹. The likelihood of water borne diseases are of concern especially with acute watery diarrhea cases increasing compared to 2019 caseloads across 23 districts. 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 northwestern regions of Somalia. Control measures are underway with over 19,000 hectares being treated²; however, there are concerns that the *Gu* rains earlier in 2020 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 locusts³. In June, the Emergency Relief Coordinator triggered an allocation of \$15 million from CERF as part of the anticipatory action pilot which aims to anticipate the onset of an out of the ordinary shock in country.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Over the past 6 months (January to June 2020), the UNICEF Nutrition Programme has treated 113,892 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) which is equivalent to 85 per cent of UNICEF target for 2020. In June, the number of children admitted for the treatment of SAM was 18,308. This consistent with the seasonal increase in admissions characteristic of the lean/*Gu* season. The data indicates a month-on-month decline in the number of children screened for malnutrition since April as a result of COVID-19. Indications are that the target figure for 2020 will likely be surpassed. The number of pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative services, particularly Iron folate supplementation reached 51 per cent of the annual target this month, while 59 per cent of the annual target was reached for primary caregivers of children under 2 years receiving appropriate counselling on infant and young child feeding. Nutrition programme performance indicators are in line with SPHERE international standards with more than 90% of children with SAM on treatment discharged as cured, 3% defaulted and 0.3% died. Job aids in regard to COVID-19 were developed for community health workers have been approved by the Ministry of Health for printing and distribution. These job aids together with COVID-19 personal protective equipment have been procured and distributed to frontline health workers.

Health

In the context of recurrent flooding and COVID-19, UNICEF and its partners ensured the continuation and accessibility of essential health services to the most affected populations. Although outpatient clinic (OPD) and EPI services uptake decreased in April compared to March, UNICEF-supported health facilities recorded an increase in service utilisation for both May and June this year. The number of antenatal care (ANC) consultations decreased in both April and May, with utilisation numbers increasing marginally in June. Assisted deliveries increased by approximately 17 per cent between January and May and decreased by 25 per cent in June. This cause for this decrease is currently under investigation. Overall, 498,177 people benefited from access to OPDs, 75,730 pregnant women from ANC, and 38,625 new mothers from post-natal consultations between January and June 2020. To facilitate service delivery, UNICEF released 361 essential medicines and equipment, 125 midwifery and obstetric kits, and 174 acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) kits, and supported its partners in training 615 frontline health staff and 469 community health workers on COVID-19 awareness, detection and management, as well as infection prevention control (IPC) measures to maintain patient confidence and service uptake.

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

² Desert Locust Bulletin, FAO, 3 July 2020

³ Desert Locust Emergency in Somalia Update 5, FAO, June 2020

WASH

In the first half of 2020, UNICEF provided lifesaving interventions to vulnerable people in Somalia. In emergency water, which includes water trucking and the chlorination of 262 water points, 520,123 people were provided with safe water in Gedo, Bay, Middle and Lower Shabelle regions. Many of these people were reached as a response to flooding, particularly internally displaced people (IDP) settlements in South-Central Somalia.

UNICEF supported reliable water sources for communities through rehabilitation, upgrading and construction of water sources. Our sustainable water intervention reached 296,401 people in Somaliland, Puntland and South-Central Somalia. In emergency sanitation, UNICEF supported the construction of 1,155 new shared latrines, mostly in IDP camps, and rehabilitation of others to reach 115,975 people with access to gender sensitive sanitation in Hiraan, Mudug, Bay, Lower Shabelle and Juba regions. Our hygiene kit distribution and messaging reached 979,902 people.

Suspected AWD outbreaks continue to be reported in Bay, Banadir, Hiraan and Lower Shabelle regions. The increasing cases are likely the result of limited access to safe water and proper sanitation and the recent floods, which damaged water and sanitation infrastructure, contributing to population in urgent need of assistance.

Education

In Central South Somalia up until the end of June, 40,145 children benefitted from education interventions, 900 girls received menstrual hygiene kits and 9,786 children were provided with take-home rations. There were 78 temporary learning spaces and 27 latrines renovated, and 31,577 children accessed safe drinking water. UNICEF supported 558 teachers with monthly incentives, securing the retention of teachers in school. Training was delivered to 705 teachers and head teachers, which resulted in enhanced knowledge on pedagogical, psychosocial and life skills, with emphasis on coaching, problem-solving and decision-making.

Due to the spread of COVID-19, all the schools across Somalia were closed in mid-March by the government as a precautionary measure disrupting the learning of nearly 1.2 million children. As part of the COVID-19 response, UNICEF supported 116,612 children to access distance learning lessons broadcasted through radio, TV and online platforms. Puntland is pioneering in adopting the Learning Passport, a digital platform designed to provide distance learning for children and adolescents. In Central South Somalia, the Tisqaad ("Maturing") radio show offers children and adolescent access to life skill lessons, including awareness on prevention, transmission and coping with COVID-19. There were 489 Community Education Committee members who were trained on school management and governance, including safe school operations for safe school reopening in the new academic year.

Child Protection

During the first half of 2020, 100,337 people benefitted from UNICEF integrated Child Protection in Emergency services. This includes 23,604 children (44 per cent girls) and 6,981 caregivers (61 per cent women) accessing community-based psychosocial support through child friendly spaces, club activities and parents support sessions. There were 6,316 unaccompanied and separated children who were supported with reunification services and family-based care. Rights-based public outreach reached 30,194 children with awareness raising activities to mitigate the risk of family separation, child recruitment, child marriage, explosive devices and promote safe behaviours among others. Gender based violence (GBV) services reached 1,177 children and 2,548 adults. Reintegration programmes supported 986 children associated with armed forces or armed groups (CAAFAG) and 299 vulnerable children continued to receive support from UNICEF-supported reintegration programs. The monitoring and reporting of grave violations against children mechanism continued its work between January and June 2020, with the country task force on monitoring and reporting (CTFMR) reporting 1,774 grave violations affecting 1,613 children (303 girls), mainly through the recruitment of 545 children (30 girls). The CTFMR continued to support the Federal Government of Somalia to implement the signed action plan and children and armed conflict (CAAC) roadmap to end recruitment and use, killing and maiming of children. To prevent and respond to threats posed by conflict, drought and other emergencies, the partners in the Child Protection Area of Responsibility have provided lifesaving messages to 91,109 individuals (53 per cent children and 47 per cent adults) to mitigate the risk of family separation, child recruitment, explosive devices and promoting safe behaviours among others.

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

In collaboration with local partners, UNICEF C4D section established a Communication and Social Mobilization Sub-Committee for Measles Campaign in Puntland. This has resulted in the development of 11,043 IEC materials, the training of 41 Regional /District Social Mobilization Coordinators and 850 social mobilizers. Two million people were reached through mass media engagement and the use of 28 sound trucks. Materials and clothing were distributed to support the anti-FGM Female Champion's Network in IDP camps; the GBV/FGM Elimination campaign was jointly implemented by UNICEF and Somaliland Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family. A total of 2,990 people were reached through community meetings to promote routine immunization in Central South Somalia, a further 3,599 women were reached through health facility sensitization sessions on child immunization and tetanus vaccination. A total of 391 religious leaders were trained and encouraged fathers/husbands to support their children's vaccination. In response to the tropical storm in Puntland earlier in 2020, 64 mobilizers were trained on integrated WASH, Health and Nutrition promotion, 81,180 people were reached through house to house, and aired 240 radio spots on cholera prevention reaching 1 million people.

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

UNICEF Somalia focused strongly on disseminating key COVID-19 prevention and treatment messages through radio spots, billboards and posters and reached an estimated 10 million people through media engagement by the end of June. UNICEF's critical response activities were showcased through a [signature video](#), [fact sheets](#), human interest stories ([A day in the life of a community social mobilizer](#) and [Gender-based violence survivors making cloth face masks to protect their community](#)) 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](#)) and social media content.

Next SitRep: 20 August 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)	8,493 (4681 G 3812 B)	276 ▲	623,000 (317,730 G 305,270 B)	161,226 (87,217 G 74,009 B)	24,315 ▲
# 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)	113,892 (61,599 G 52,293 B)	18,308 ▲	178,437 (91,003 G 87,434B)	110,850^ (60,501 G 50,349 B)	19,469 ▲
# of pregnant and lactating women receiving preventative services through supplementary nutrition	562,000	199,500	103,925	11,143 ▲	202,000	122,727	15,108 ▲
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received counselling on infant and young child feeding	N/A	650,000*	378,495	66,769 ▲	421,696	424,759	82,071 ▲
Health							
# of children vaccinated against measles		99,743 (50,869 G 48,874 B)	57,166 (31,106 G 26,060 B)	8,308 ▲			
# of emergency-affected pregnant woman receiving delivery services by skilled birth attendants		48,420	17,128	2,438 ▲			
# 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)	537,849 (143,332 G 131,333 B 154,916 W 108,268 M)	89,425 ▲			
% 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)	565,540 (169,662G 197,938 B 101,798 W 96,142 M)	5,154 ▲
# 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)	979,904 (281,873 G 289,717 B 214,302 W 194,012 M)	96,326 ▲	2,359,564 (1,111,355 W 1,248,209 M)	1,081,666 (324,500 G 378,582 B 194,700 W 183,884 M)	125,606 ▲
# 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)	115,975 (33,491 G 34,471 B 25,235 W 22,778 M)	22,162 ▲	980,221 (461,684 W 518,537 M)	154,867 (46,459 G 54,205 B 27,877 W 26,326 M)	34,631 ▲
# 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)	296,401 (83,024 G 84,464 B 67,060 W 61,853 M)	33,626 ▲	1,249,102 (588,327 W 660,775 M)	394,525 (118,357 G 138,085 B 71,015 W 67,068 M)	89,826 ▲
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 5000 M)	30,585 (10,440 G 13,164 B 4,288 W 2,693 M)	3,858 ▲	310,419 (90,022 G 108,647 B 58,980 W 52,271 M)	37,201 (14,875 G 16,204 B 4,415 W 1,707 M)	6,461 ▲
# of girls and boys formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups provided with reintegration support	4,000	2,000 (500 G 1500 B)	986 176 G 810 B)	0	3,725 (1080 G 1304 B 708 W 633 M)	2,419 (565 G 1854 B)	92 ▲
# 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)	58,725 (14,648 G 15,546 B 15,634 W 12,897 M)	5,586 ▲	566,205 (164,199 G 198,172 B 107,579 W 96,255 M)	123,267 (29,867 G 29,177 B 37,528 W 26,695 M)	21,502 ▲

# 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)	6,316 (2,385 G 3,931 B)	1,188 ▲	18,625 (8440 G 10,186 B)	8,668 (3835 G 4833 B)	1,377 ▲
# 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)	3,678 (998 G 154 B 2178 W 348 M)	743 ▲			
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.

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.

^Due to retroactive reporting the Cluster and UNICEF results are being reconciled.

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.