

Highlights

- A total of 151 suspected pneumonia cases (119 children under 5 years of age) and 11 deaths (four children under 5 years of age) were reported from Widh-Widh district in Puntland state. Six samples were sent to KEMRI for analysis and the results are awaited.
- Surveillance data from the Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN) recorded 351 191 consultations in 385 (72%) out of 532 health facilities in January 2020
- Diseases causing the highest morbidity were acute respiratory infections (31 022 cases) and acute diarrhoea (21 262 cases)
- During the month, cluster of cholera cases was reported from Beletweyne and Marka districts. Stool samples analysed at National Public Health tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae*
- In January 2020, 60 tons of emergency medical supplies valued at US\$ 140 000 and estimated to benefit 43 000 Somalis were delivered to health authorities

Key figures

HEALTH SECTOR

105	Health cluster partners
3 million	People in need of health care
2.4 million	People targeted for health care

HEALTH FACILITIES

1 074	Total Health facilities
532	EWARN reporting sites

HEALTH EMERGENCY INDICATORS

1.2	Consultation per person per year
92.7%	SAM cure rate
75%	Measles1 vaccine coverage rate
63%	Reporting timeliness

FUNDING (US\$)

8.3 million	Required for WHO's health emergency programme
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Dr Peter Salama, Director of Universal Health Coverage, visiting Banadir hospital during his mission to Somalia in January 2020

Overall situation

- The flooding reported in Hirshabelle, Jubbaland and South West states has receded with majority of the affected communities returning to their homes.
- Somali people are prone to infectious disease outbreaks due to harsh climatic conditions resulting in drought and seasonal flooding. These results in internally displaced persons living in camps with scarcity of water and inadequate hygiene and sanitation measures.
- Children under five years of age are often affected by malnutrition during drought periods.
- Linked to flooding which occurred towards the end of 2019, vector-borne diseases such as malaria have increased. There has also been newly confirmed cholera outbreaks reported from Beletweyne and Marka districts.

Epidemiological/Surveillance Update

- Out of total 532 health facilities equipped with the Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN), 385 (72%) submitted weekly surveillance data in January 2020. As reported on EWARN, the incidence of acute diarrhoea cases increased in January 2020 (21 262 cases) compared to December 2019 (15 195 cases) (Fig.1). The number of acute respiratory cases also increased in January 2020 (31 022 cases) compared to December 2019 (26 463 cases). This may be as a result of the prolonged negative effect of drought conditions with large displacement of people, overcrowding and shortage of safe water, which are risk factors for infectious disease outbreaks.

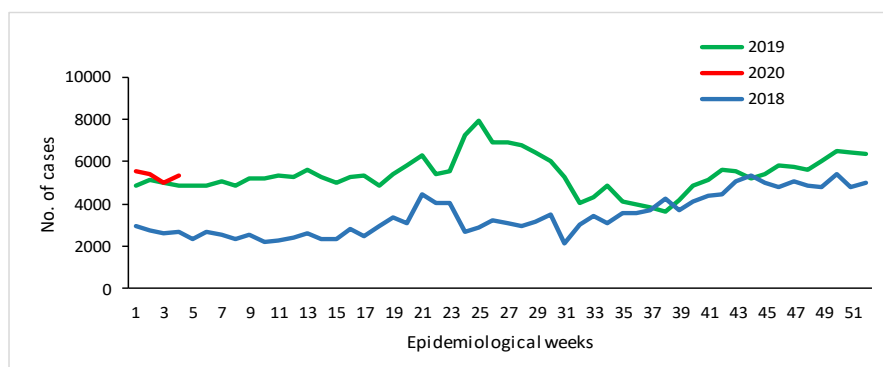


Fig. 1. Trends of Severe acute diarrhoea cases in Somalia, 2018, 2019 and 2020

Emergency response activities

- During the reporting period, January 2020, a total of 12 suspected whooping cough cases (all under 5 years of age) and four deaths were reported. In response, WHO supported coordination of the response and sample collection for investigation. Case management and immunization activities in Kulbiyow and Badhadhe district were also supported.

Emergency response activities

- In January 2020, a joint high-level WHO team from headquarters, regional office and the country office visited Mogadishu, Baidoa and Beletweyne to discuss implementation of Universal Health Coverage. The team also met with government authorities at Federal and state levels.
- A new outbreak of cholera was reported from Beletweyne and Marka districts. A total of 319 cases (253 from Beletweyne) and four deaths were reported, of whom 233 were children under five years of age. Out of 16 stool specimens sent to national laboratory, nine were confirmed to be positive for *Vibrio cholera*. WHO supported surveillance, case management and community awareness activities.
- In the first week of January, a suspected cholera outbreak was reported from Ejale village, Marka district. On 9 January, six stool samples were collected and sent to national laboratory for analysis. Results indicated that three (50%) of the samples were positive for *Vibrio cholera* Ogawa. As of end of January a total of 66 AWD/Cholera cases with zero deaths had been reported. Of the 66 cases, 37 (56%) were female and 38 (58%) were children under five years of age. WHO trained RRT and IERT teams to provide case management, surveillance and community mobilization activities.
- Piloting of accelerated EPI outreach services continued in Baidoa district; 38 outreach teams provided routine EPI in outreach locations two days in a week. In January 2020, a total of 23 676 children received different antigens in Baidoa district, of whom 12 075 (51%) were vaccinated through the outreach sessions. The outreach services are contributing to improved immunization services utilization and access.
- WHO and MoH conducted supervision for Expanded Program for Immunization (EPI) acceleration and surveillance sentinel sites in Baidoa. A total of 18 health facilities with outreach activities were supervised and case definitions for priority diseases/conditions for weekly Surveillance were distributed.
- Baidoa is hosting over 350 000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living across 435 IDP settlements. The IDP number increases by a weekly average of 150-250 new arrivals according to IOM-Camp coordination and camp management Movement Trend Tracking report (MTT). Access to health services and clean water continues to be a main challenge for IDPs and host communities in many towns in South West State with Baidoa being the worst affected due to the rapid population increase and limited funding.
- As a result of militia group recruiting children as fighters, an estimated 3 500 households have been affected with approximately 2 000 households being displaced. Majority of the displaced have moved to villages around Toosweyne and Berdale with another 315 households arriving in Baidoa in the past one week.
- In the first week of January 2020, FMOH and state MOH with the support from WHO conducted malaria risk assessment in flood affected district of Berdale. Following the assessment, vector-control fogging was conducted to prevent malaria outbreak. A total of 19 992 individuals benefited from the intervention.



Joint WHO high-level delegation visiting health facilities in Baidoa



IERT team providing health services to vulnerable host and displaced communities in Wajid district

- During the reporting period a total of 36 746 people including 11 782 children under five years of age and 9 589 women received lifesaving health services in the CERF targeted districts of Baidoa, Berdale, Dinsor, Kismayo, Bardhere, Marka, Afgoye, Wajid and Hudur which are drought and flood-affected. Integrated response teams also reached 7 176 beneficiaries with health messages focusing on health promotion, hygiene and sanitation, AWD prevention and early treatment seeking.
- Since the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health to implement preparedness measures.
- WHO is monitoring trends of Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) and Influenza Like Illnesses (ILI) in the country to ensure early detection of any change or or aberration . The trends of SARI and ILI shows no increase in January 2020. WHO is supporting training of health care workers and other first responders on screening, surveillance, case detection and response to any suspected case or cluster of 2019-nCoV; sample collection and shipment; and prepositioning infection prevention and control supplies.
- WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health to conduct screening of travelers at airports in Mogadishu, Garowe, Galkayo, Bossaso.
- A country preparedness plan has also been drafted by Ministry of Health.

Preparedness for 2019 novel Coronavirus

Number of people directly assisted with CERF funding by age group and sex for September- January 2019										
		Female			Male			Total		
		Girls	Women	Total	Boys	Men	Total	Children	Adults	Total
		(< 18)	(≥ 18)		(< 18)	(≥ 18)		(< 18)	(≥ 18)	
Planned		30,306	30,307	60,613	30,306	30,307	60,613	60,612	23215	121,226
Reached	September	6065	9487	15552	3199	3466	6665	9264	12953	22217
	October	6978	8529	15507	3762	3205	6967	10740	11734	22474
	November	10110	11235	21345	7827	6404	14231	17937	17639	35576
	December	1994	4430	6424	988	720	1708	2982	5150	8132
	January	1450	3872	5322	1023	831	1854	2473	4703	7176
	Total		26597	37553	64150	16799	14626	31425	43396	52179

- National health cluster coordination meeting was conducted on 21 January 2020 where health partners presented their achievements and challenges. Most health partners exhibited integration of health services; community engagement, and ownership; and close collaboration with local authority. The partnerships had an impact on the smooth implementation of program activities. Beneficiaries received more integrated health services and as a result, service utilization rate increased from 50% to 75%. Partners also presented an innovative way of including demand creation through establishing community committees and cash interventions for improving malnutrition in children and stabilizing availability of food for families. Another innovation was inclusion of post-partum haemorrhage (PPH) drugs in the community workers package (mainly misoprostol) and training of the female community workers to prevent the PPH.
- In Garowe, sub national health cluster meeting was held to discuss the Chikungunya outbreak where eight out of 13 samples from Galkayo North had tested positive. Preparedness for 2019 novel coronavirus was done through production of risk communication materials, establishing a coordination committee and deployment of screening teams at Puntland airports.
- The total number of new admissions in January 2020 was 1 451 from 35 stabilization centres (3 SC from Banadir region, 10 SC from Jubbaland, 5 SC from Galmudug, 6 SC from Puntland, 9 SC from Southwest and 2 SC from Hirshabelle) submitting monthly report in January 2020 compared to 18 SCs submitting report in December 2019.
- Out of 1 430 children admitted in the SC in January 2020, 1 325 (92.7%) were recovered/cured and discharged. .
- The overall completeness of reporting in January 2020 was 66% (35 out of 53 SC).
- During the reporting period, a total of 485 casualties and 15 deaths including non-weapon, road traffic, burns, and other consequences of external injuries were reported. Out of the 485 casualties, 188 (39%) were female and 15 (12%) were children under five years of age. The casualties were reported from Southwest, Jubbaland, Puntland and Galmudug states of Somalia. WHO dispatched approximately 60 tons of emergency medical supplies to the national health authorities in Somalia, with a value of USD 140,000 aimed to save lives of about 43,000 Somali people.

Health cluster and coordination (HCC)

Nutrition updates

Monitoring of trauma cases

The Health Emergencies Programme of WHO Somalia is supported by the UN OCHA Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)



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