



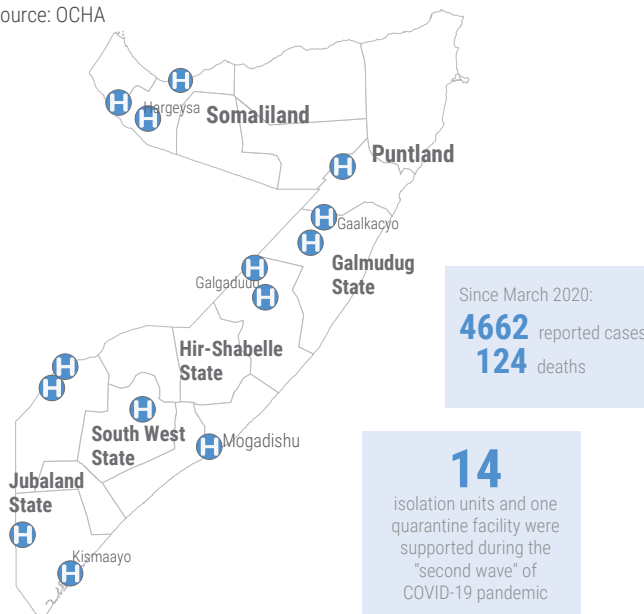
This report on the Country Preparedness & Response Plan (CPRP) for COVID-19 in Somalia is produced monthly by OCHA and the Integrated Office in collaboration with partners. It contains updates on the response to the humanitarian and socio-economic impact of COVID-19, covering the period from 25 October to 25 November 2020. The next report will be issued in early January 2021.

Highlights

- Somalia's informal economy, based on remittances, foreign imports and agriculture, has been heavily impacted by COVID-19. Reflecting gender inequalities in the country, women-owned businesses were especially hard-hit, with 98 per cent reporting reduced revenue.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated mental distress as people living in vulnerable circumstances, including the elderly and persons with disabilities, are separated from their caregivers due to quarantine and isolation requirements.
- The US\$256 million humanitarian component of the Somalia COVID-19 CPRP launched in April is only 38 per cent funded, negatively impacting effective cluster responses.

Locations of functional isolation sites

Source: OCHA



Situation overview



COVID-19 CASES

Over 4,662 confirmed cases since 16 March, and 124 related deaths. Case fatality rate: 2.7%. People 20 - 60 ys: 83% (with a median age of 33 ys, ranging 1 - 110 ys). Male cases: 74%. Source (MoH, WHO)



ECONOMY AT RISK

According to the [Heritage Institute of Policy Studies's report¹](https://www.heritageinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/The-economic-impacts-of-Covid-19-on-Somalia.pdf), Somalia's economic recovery is still at risk but on the way to escape a recession thanks to the limited number of infections and mitigation measures.

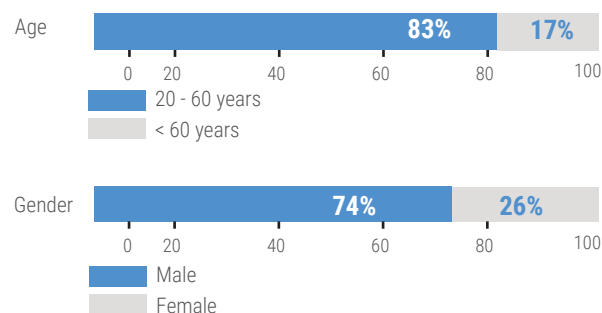


GROWTH CONTRACTION

GDP growth estimated to contract to 2.5% in 2020 (from 2.9% of previous year) and related issues: declining remittances, reduced aggregate demand, disrupted supply chains and reductions in labor supply.

Confirmed cases by age and gender

Source: MoH, WHO



MENTAL DISTRESS

Mental distress exacerbated and separation of the elderly and persons with disabilities from their caregivers, due to quarantine, isolation requirements and restrictions on movement.



NEGATIVE IMPACTS

The pandemic has also had an especially negative impact on the aviation sector, trade and fiscal revenue, and moderately increased inflation in the first half of 2020.

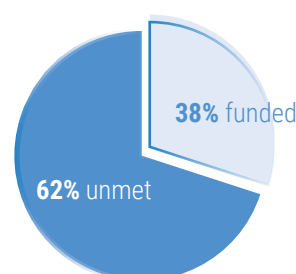


FUNDING CHALLENGE

Only \$87 million (38%) has been provided, out of US\$226 million required for the humanitarian component of the COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Plan (CPRP).

CPRP funding still shows significant underfunding

Source: OCHA



¹ [http://www.heritageinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/The-economic-impacts-of-Covid-19-on-Somalia.pdf](https://www.heritageinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/The-economic-impacts-of-Covid-19-on-Somalia.pdf)

Responses to COVID-19

1. HEALTH FIRST

Emergency support to the COVID-19 related health response

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

- During the reporting period, 1,118,964 people were reached through house-to-house visits, health facility awareness sessions, community meetings, SMS messages, mosque announcements and sound truck announcements. Besides radio spots, Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials for mass media engagement and social media channels were used to convey similar messaging.
- The awareness raising campaign "Clerics vs. COVID-19" led by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and the Ministry of Endowment and Religious Affairs (MoERA) successfully concluded in Hirshabelle (Jowhar, Balcad, Belet Weyne and Warsheikh), Jubaland (Kismayo, Bardhere, Bula Haawo and Garbaharey) and Galmudug (Dhuusamareeb, Aaabuwaag, Guriceel and Adaado) states. The campaign engaged 172 imams, sheikhs, madrassa teachers and local government representatives. Through these leaders, 150,000 flyers and 27,000 masks were disseminated. In addition, 32 loudspeakers were disseminated to key focal point mosques to play the awareness-raising tapes.
- With Puntland currently facing the highest number of COVID-19 cases in Somalia and a potential "second wave", the OPM Prevention and Countering Violent Extremism unit and MoERA are liaising with state authorities about dedicated "Clerics vs. COVID" activities.

Surveillance, rapid response and case investigation

- 504 frontline health workers (306 female / 198 male) were trained nationally by UN agencies and partners on COVID-19 triage, referral and case management and the continuation of essential health service delivery during a pandemic.
- 192 community health workers (CHWs) (108 F / 84 M) were trained on COVID-19 awareness, protection and case detection.
- 14 isolation units and one quarantine facility were supported.

Points of Entry (POEs)

- The Ministry of Health was supported to conduct COVID-19 screenings at PoEs in Doolow, Xudur, Baidoa, Hargeysa, Dhobley and Kismayo.
- 27,700 people (16,724 male and 10,976 female) were screened at the above mentioned PoEs in October.
- National laboratory staff were supported in three health centres.

Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC)

- Over 16,000 face masks were distributed in Puntland to minimize the spread of COVID-19 to students and teachers.
- 57,786 people were reached in South West State, Jubaland, Banadir, Puntland and Somaliland through hygiene promotion activities.
- 35,143 people were reached with COVID-19 prevention and awareness information at IOM-supported health facilities in Afgooye, Xudur, Dhobley, Baardheere, Kismayo, Baidoa, Doolow, Garowe, Hargeysa and Sanaag.
- 32 handwashing stations were installed in Hargeisa.
- 80 hygiene promoters were recruited (Jubaland: Baidoa: 48; Bossaso: 24; Hargeisa 1) and 125 community hygiene workers (Jubaland: 54; Bossaso: 23; Baidoa: 48).
- 440 health facility staff (242 F / 198 M), including security personnel and cleaners, were trained on infection prevention control protocols by UN agencies and partners nationally.
- The burial teams established in Q2-Q3 continued to establish links to the local hospitals and quarantine centres, monitor burials to ensure they were following safety protocols and engage in voluntary awareness-raising. Due to a rising concern of toxic waste due to inadequate disposal of personal protective equipment (PPE), particularly at hospitals, the burial teams are also being engaged in discussions on waste management and the safe disposal of PPE.
- The Office of Puntland Human Rights Defenders (OPHRD) and the Custodial Corps distributed 320 mattresses, pillows and bedsheets to Bossaso prison, to reduce the incidence of inmates having to share bedding and allow for greater physical distancing between inmates.



Gaps & Constraints

- Partners have reported shortages of face masks in Puntland and large parts of south and central in communities and schools. As per WHO and UNICEF guidelines, children aged 12 years and above should use face masks.
- Partners reported shortage of PPE for school children and teachers. When partners were reprogramming their projects, the plan was based on the education sector response plan, which projected the school closure to continue until December. The government decided to reopen schools in mid-August. This change has created a gap in PPE provision.
- There is a need to fast track the response to ensure all school children return to schools and have access to a safe learning environment through messaging on safe reopening practices, provision of psychosocial support, improved hygiene and sanitation, and COVID-19 supplies such as face masks.

Case management

- Case management services were provided to 2,110 children in October, either directly through the daily field presence of caseworkers or remotely.

Psychosocial Care

- Health partners broadcast integrated key messages on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) during the COVID-19 response during radio shows in Baidoa and Doolow on 24, 28 and 29 October, in line with World Mental Health Day. MHPSS messages on managing fear and anxiety, prevention and reduction of stigma, and promotion of psychosocial well-being were disseminated at health facilities and communities by PSS Pillar actors. A total of 96,141 people in Baidoa and Doolow were reached through the radio shows.
- Provision of integrated basic PSS skills to patients and their caregivers in both health and non-health facilities by PSS pillar actors was ongoing. Training of health and non-health staff on basic PSS skills for the COVID-19 response also continued.
- In October, Protection Cluster partners provided COVID-19 related MHPSS to 266 individuals (42 women, 24 men, 127 girls, 73 boys).
- Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19, Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AOR) partners trained government social workers and provided community-based MHPSS to children and caregivers across Somalia, reaching 5,086 people.

Cumulative PSS Pillar Indicators March-October 2020

(MHPSS Actors in PSS Pillar quarterly updates through 4Ws and reporting of indicators)

Number of Active PSS Actor with COVID-19 Response Supports	Indicator 1. Number of persons affected by COVID-19 reached with psychosocial supports		Indicator 2. Number of frontline and essential workers (in health and non-health facilities) trained in psychosocial components of COVID-19 response		Indicator 3. Number of identified COVID-19 facilities (health and non-health) with integrated and operational psychosocial support services	
	1.A. Persons infected by COVID-19 and their caregivers	1.B. Persons reached through MHPSS activities related to COVID-19	2.A. Health Workers	2.B. Non-Health Workers	3.A. Health Facilities	3.B. Non-Health Facilities
25	311	175,740	524	439	44	72

NB: These are individuals who got COVID-19 and they were provided with PSS along with their caregivers and family and refers to adjusted (to COVID-19 pandemic) generic MHPSS activities (specialized and non-specialized and community-based activities) targeting the bigger or general population.





Gaps & Constraints

- Mental health services in Somalia are insufficient, in terms of availability, quality and geographical coverage. It is estimated by WHO² that the prevalence of mental health conditions is higher than in other low-income and war-torn countries, and one person out of three is or has been affected by mental illness. There are determinants that explain the high rate: overall insecurity caused by factors such as displacement, exposure to violence and conflict, poverty, unemployment and substance abuse.

Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

Partners continued to provide essential lifesaving health services under the COVID-19 response, in addition to supporting building back better and ensuring health systems recovery, preparedness and strengthening.

 Needs	 Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (CEmONC) centers in Puntland continue to need support with essential drugs and essential neonatal equipment. Enhancing and scaling up health services and extending the services to other areas where persons of concern are residing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25,329 pregnant women attended at least one antenatal consultation nationwide. 3,932 women gave birth with a skilled birth attendant. 2,968 mothers and new-born babies received first postnatal check within 48 hours. 28 health workers from Sahil region of Somaliland trained in family planning and values clarification and attitude transformation. This was a face-to-face training which followed the recommended use of masks, social distancing and limiting the number of people working in a group. 2,657 women received family planning services nationally in October, of which the majority were using the lactational amenorrhea method. There was a decent uptake of long-acting reversible contraceptive methods, with 29 intra-uterine device users and 148 implant users. Oral pills and injectable contraceptives were used by 208 clients.

² A Situation Analysis of Mental Health in Somalia, World Health Organization (WHO), October 2010

2. PROTECTING PEOPLE

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Needs	Response	Gaps & Constraints
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congested conditions in IDP sites and settlements elevate the risk of COVID-19 outbreaks and transmission among IDPs. There is a need to develop the RCCE messages to better reflect the current landscape in IDP sites. • About 248 IDP sites in Banadir are viewed as being high-risk for COVID-19 transmission, based on the CCCM Cluster's COVID-19 IDP site risk mapping. Advocating for RCCE activities in these sites with external sectors continues to be a challenge due to dwindling resources and the large volume of Mogadishu IDP sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 1,091,009 individuals have been reached through CCCM RCCE activities spanning 921 IDP sites and 24 districts in Somaliland, Puntland, Galmudug, Hirshabelle, South West, Jubaland states and Banadir region. • In October, 1,857 women and 1,118 men received direct COVID-19 RCCE information sessions delivered by CCCM partners in Galmudug, South West, Banadir region, Jubaland and Somaliland. • Additionally, 97,982 women and 80,066 men (total of 178,048 individuals) indirectly received COVID-19 RCCE information in October through door-to-door, loudspeaker and leaflet circulation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 1,423 IDP sites have not received COVID-19 risk communication, leaving such sites without access to essential RCCE information, health referral contact points and two-way communication with humanitarian service providers which is critical during the COVID-19 crisis. • About 1,681,723 IDPs are still in need of COVID-19 risk communication based on CCCM RCCE tracking data. • The CCCM Cluster's COVID-19 funding requirement remains 68 per cent unfunded.

Education

Needs	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 900,000 children have been targeted with various education interventions under the COVID-19 response between April and December 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October, Education Cluster partners reached at least 93,785 children, of whom 44,911 were girls, with Education in Emergency (EiE) assistance, bringing the total number of children reached with EiE to 538,676 (201,492 girls). • A total of 25,900 (12,822 girls) students were provided with teaching and learning materials, while 68,186 (32,675 girls) were supported with access to the emergency school feeding programme across the country. This will ensure that the most vulnerable children have access to food and will minimize the risk of learners dropping out of school. In addition, 41,403 (19,891 girls) children were supported with safe drinking water. • Education partners have introduced shift learning, as the number of classrooms are reportedly insufficient. The programme will ensure a safe learning environment for learners and comply with the COVID-19 regulations, which require social distancing in schools. In view of this, the education partners have constructed and rehabilitated 278 learning spaces. • The Federal Ministry of Education is accelerating e-learning and content development: 740 out of 1,946 lessons were recorded so far.

93,785

children (of whom **44,911** girls) reached with EiE by the cluster in October

Logistics

Needs	Response	Gaps & Constraints
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Logistics Cluster has been facilitating dedicated cargo airlifts on behalf of the government and key humanitarian partners, upon request. This includes transportation of passengers, medical teams and supplies, blood samples and provision of storage facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the onset of the COVID-19 response in Somalia, the Logistics Cluster has facilitated the transportation of over 104 MT of COVID-19 related supplies to Dhuusamareeb, Kismayo, Baidoa, Jowhar, Hargeisa, Belet Weyne, Garowe, Guriel and Barawe on behalf of CESVI, HALO Foundation, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, NRC, OPM/Ministry of Health, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO. • Additionally, jointly with WFP's humanitarian air service (UNHAS), the cluster has been supporting the transportation of Ministry of Health medical teams, blood samples and COVID-19 medical supplies to key locations across Somalia. • In October, UNHAS transported 2.3 MT of COVID-19 related supplies to key location across Somalia, including PCR lab reagents, PPE kits and testing equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding can cause road access challenges during certain periods of the year rendering some key roads inaccessible. The Logistics Cluster has published an updated Flood-Affected Roads Map³ (as of 9 November) and continues to monitor the situation and inform partners accordingly. • Logistics Cluster partners reported challenges in the transportation of humanitarian cargo, into and within Somalia, due to delays in tax exemption approvals. These delays had a particular impact on the ability of urgent health items to be dispatched as rapidly as needed.

104 MT

of COVID-19 supplies transported by the cluster on behalf of partners in the field

³ <https://logcluster.org/map/somalia-flood-affected-roads-map-9-november-2020>

Food Security and Nutrition



Needs

- Food security projections indicate that 2.1 million people across Somalia are expected to face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or higher) outcomes between October and December without sustained humanitarian assistance. An additional 3 million people are expected to be Stressed (IPC Phase 2), bringing the total number of people facing acute food insecurity to 5.1 million.
- Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) remains serious at 11.8 per cent in 2020. Approximately 849,900 children are likely to be acutely malnourished through August 2021, including 143,000 children likely to be severely malnourished.
- The latest needs projection considers the triple shocks of COVID-19, floods and Desert Locusts, and not each shock as a standalone. The Food Security Cluster has set targets and is coordinating with partners to respond to the overall needs.

11.8%

of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) remained in 2020



Response

In October, 23 partners reported various food security responses with the following achievements versus targets:

- Food Security Cluster partners assisted 1,712,529 people out of 2,103,495 targeted (81 per cent achievement). In Middle Juba, all the 41,200 people targeted were not reached due to access challenges. Notably, people in IPC 3 or worse experienced significant consumption gaps and required urgent lifesaving food assistance.
- Food Security Cluster partners assisted 48,192 beneficiaries with seasonal inputs and livestock asset protection in October. Since August, 237,388 beneficiaries have been assisted with farm inputs, tractor hours, animal restocking, livestock treatment and distribution of fishing equipment. The cumulative number of people reached with seasonal inputs represented 29 per cent of the seasonal target (of 821,315).
- As of 3 October, Nutrition Cluster partners reached 274,888 boys and 324,659 girls aged 6-59 months, representing 75 per cent of the target in the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). Of those reached, 209,924 were severely acute malnourished children, 389,623 moderately acute malnourished while 116,001 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were admitted to hospitals
- A total of 86,808 mothers and caretakers were provided with individual infant and young child feeding counselling, bringing the total of those reached since January to 939,123.



Gaps & Constraints

- Lack of updated data on funding status in the Financial Tracking Service.

81%

of people assisted by FSC partners in October

29%

of people assisted by FSC with seasonal inputs of the total seasonal target

75%

of people reached by Nutrition Cluster partners of the target in 2020 HRP

# of people who received specialized nutritious foods for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition	Total to date		October	
	Q2 (April-June)	Q3 (July-Sept)	Targets	Actual
Pregnant & lactating mothers	30,448	36,249	16,865	10,177
Children (6-59 months)	169,383	191,907	66,751	52,148

Fiscal Stimulus and Multi-Purpose Cash



Needs

- Due to the outbreak of the virus, many families have temporarily lost their income and are in dire need of additional support.



Response

- 4,450 refugees (2,892 women) received multi-purpose cash grants to help them meet their urgent protection and basic needs.



Gaps & Constraints

- With increased food prices and decreased opportunities for earning an income, due to the impact of COVID-19, an increased number of vulnerable persons of concern are in need of multi-purpose cash assistance.

Migration Response



Response

- 11,641 refugees and 863 and asylum-seekers benefitted from in-kind food distribution, completing the UNHCR-WFP food distribution in Somaliland and Mogadishu, respectively.

Protection



Needs

• The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated mental distress as individuals living in vulnerable circumstances, including the elderly and persons with disabilities, have been separated from their caregivers due to quarantine and isolation requirements. The restrictions on movement and public gatherings have limited access to basic services and reduced access to information and participation in community-level decision-making.



Response

• In October, Protection Cluster partners provided COVID-19 related MHPSS to 266 individuals (42 women, 24 men, 127 girls, 73 boys) across the country.



Impact of COVID-19 on mental distress for those individuals living in vulnerable circumstances, including the elderly and persons with disabilities

226

individuals received
MHPSS by the Protection
Cluster partners

Housing, land and property



Needs

• In October, the perpetual insecurity of people intimidated by evictions, coupled with the frequent use of physical violence, revealed personal and collective trauma invariably inflicted on those faced with forced evictions. Forced evictions have increased significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic, hence the need for information, counselling, protection and legal assistance.



Response

• In October, the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) AoR reached 19,117 individuals out of a target of 45,673. HLP trainings surpassed their target, reaching 136 individuals (duty bearers and service providers and community leaders) trained on HLP. The AoR also prevented 10,000 forced evictions in Somalia and assisted 8,900 individuals to access protection and legal assistance. Two eviction assessments were conducted in Afgooye and a follow up was made with the appellate court in South West State where legal assistance was provided to affected communities.



Gaps & Constraints

• There is limited funding to facilitate an emergency response for forced evictions, given the limited financial allocation to HLP and the high cost of HLP interventions and response.

Child Protection



Needs

• The impact of COVID-19, the restriction measures taken to control the pandemic, as well as the ongoing floods and conflict, have had a devastating impact on child protection and may have long lasting consequences. Violence against children, both inside and outside the home, has reportedly increased⁴ as families have been in a confined space, with limited resources and heightened stress. Furthermore, due to limited access to school and child protection facilities, children have had limited ability to report abuse and seek adequate assistance from teachers and child protection staff. Negative coping mechanisms including child labour and child marriage cases have increased.



Response

• In October, the CP AoR partners reached 28,982 people, including 24,245 children, with child protection services (child protection messaging, PSS services, case management, Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR), alternative care and reintegration of children associated with armed forces and groups. • CP AoR partners' staff and volunteers continued to conduct outreach to children and community members to raise awareness on child protection and COVID-19 risks through household visits, individual and group counseling, and discussions with community leaders. In October, community members and volunteers reached 15,236 individuals at household-level with child-friendly awareness-raising sessions, positive parenting messages and flyers on child protection, and COVID-19 risks. • Case management services were provided to 2,110 children in October, either directly through the daily field presence of caseworkers or remotely.



Gaps & Constraints

• Difficulty in conducting children's activities safely as it is not easy for staff to enforce physical distance with children when they are together. • The low internet penetration in Somalia makes it difficult to plan and execute online virtual activities with both community level facilitators/volunteers, parents and children. • CP AoR is greatly underfunded, operating with less than 20 per cent of caseworkers required to ensure the provision of quality case management services for 41,634 children that are identified as at risk of abuse, neglect and violence. Currently, caseworkers handle caseloads three or four times higher than minimum standards. More funding is urgently needed to bridge the gap to at least 50 per cent of minimum standards. The worst affected locations include Bari, Nugaal, Galgaduud, Middle Shabelle, Bay, Bakool and Lower Juba.

24,254

children reached with
CP services by CP AoR
in October

15,236

individuals at HH level with
child-friendly awareness
raising sessions

⁴ Child Protection in the context of COVID -19. Survey report -April/May 2020

Gender Based Violence



Needs

• GBV AoR continued to work to meet the needs for specialized Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) and psychosocial support for women and girls given the increasing incidence of rape, sexual abuse and exploitation. Cash and voucher assistance is a major need for women and girls as a key modality to promote access to food. Women and girls in IDP settlements also expressed a need for material assistance such as dignity kits and re-usable sanitary pads.



Specialized Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) and PSS services increased for women and girls given the increasing violence



Women and girls in IDP settlements in need of material assistance, such as dignity kits and sanitary pads

13,308

individuals accessed information and knowledge on linkages between GBV and COVID-19



1,618 persons accessed to material support including dignity / hygiene kits and solar lanterns



1,602 children received psychological first aid, group and phone counselling, home visits and play therapy



Response

- A total of 13,308 (6,765 women, 2,097 men, 1,882 boys, 2,564 girls) accessed information and knowledge on linkages between GBV and COVID-19, as well as the need to enact and implement sexual offences bills/laws to protect women and girls from GBV and curb the incidence of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).
- 1,618 persons (1,051 women, 552 boys, 15 girls) nationally accessed material support including dignity and hygiene kits and solar lanterns.
- A total of 258 persons (109 women, 84 girls, 48 boys, 17 men) received livelihoods and cash support.
- 2,597 persons (1,916 women, 665 girls, 10 boys, 6 men) nationally received multi-sectoral GBV services which included first aid psycho-social support and counselling, and clinical management of rape.
- 896 government officials, NGOs, health/social workers and humanitarian actors gained capacity to implement and deliver services utilizing survivor-centred approaches for GBV.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) training was provided for 20 participants (17 male and 3 female) in Garowe, Puntland, including for officers dealing with sexual offenses law, referral pathways for rape cases to courts, rule of law, gender and human rights.
- 50 journalists were trained on survivor-centred reporting of GBV in Garowe, Puntland.
- Psychological first aid, group and phone counselling, home visits and play therapy were delivered to 2,888 people, including 1,602 children (748 girls 854 boys) and 1,286 caregivers (767 women and 519 men). People accessing psychosocial support services increased by 42 percent compared to the previous period.
- Training and awareness raising on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors reached a total of 383 people (222 women).
- Hotline for ADR centers established in Jubaland and Hirshabelle states. These two Federal Member States received between 50 (Jubaland) and 200 (Hirshabelle) calls in October, mostly related to domestic violence. Cases are reported to the ADR centres for resolution with community oversight over the outcome of the case.
- The Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MOWHRD) was supported to develop a COVID-19 monitoring framework (survey), focusing on the impact of the pandemic on women and those most marginalized, to inform future resilience work.
 - The study confirmed that COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted the informal sector, in which more women work. Other major sectors affected by COVID-19 are health and education. Despite income reduction, the respondents did not face food shortages, though the cost increased during the pandemic. If there was less food, women were more likely to sacrifice and eat less than men.
 - 44 per cent of the respondents stressed that there has been an increase of SGBV during the pandemic. Concerns about SGBV against children and lack of safe places were highlighted by respondents.



Gaps & Constraints

- Difficulties in internet connection for virtual trainings and other activities.
- Some GBV one-stop centres located in areas where there are needs have not been operational due to limited funding. As such, survivors of GBV have not been able to access services.
- The lack of GBV service providers in remote areas. Survivors of GBV have had to be referred to service centres that are far away from their locations. Such locations include Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Sool and Sanaag.

2,597

individuals received GBV assistance including first aid PSS and counselling, and clinical management of rape



896 frontline health/social workers and humanitarian actors gained capacity on GBV



258 persons received livelihoods and cash support



383 people (222 women) trained on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors



According to **44%** of respondents of the survey focusing on the impact of the pandemic on women and the most vulnerable, there's been an increase of SGBV during the COVID-19 pandemic

Shelter



Needs

- At least 237 IDP sites across the country are at high-risk for COVID-19 transmission and require basic site planning and provision of NFI and emergency shelter. Over 580,000 individuals live in these sites and are in need of shelter, NFI and infrastructure support.
- Partners considered several factors, including the distance between shelters, shelter type, availability of potable water sources and access to health facilities in determining the high-risk sites.



Response

- In October, Human Appeal has started the construction of shelters along with site development works in Sir Maqabe IDP site in Kaxda District in Banadir region, aiming to address decongestion.

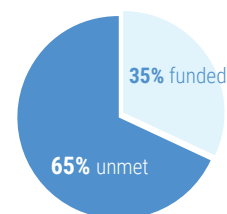
580,000

people living in IDP sites are still in need of NFI and shelter assistance



Gaps & Constraints

- Partners have reported a lack of/limited availability of land adjacent to existing IDP sites for expansion of sites.
- As of end of October, the Shelter Cluster is only 35 per cent funded.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Needs

- WASH partners are providing emergency assistance to address urgent needs. Temporary water supply and scale-up of hygiene promotion/hygiene kits distribution are key activities aimed to avert risks of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) /cholera outbreaks and COVID-19 spread. Continuity of critical activities focusing on rehabilitation/development of key WASH infrastructure is prioritized to address chronic needs in crisis-affected areas. The WASH Cluster targets 2.7 million people with emergency WASH services, including improved access to sufficient quantities of water, access to sanitation and improving critical hygiene practices through awareness raising and distribution of key hygiene items.
- As of October, the WASH Cluster has reached 1.5 million people (56 per cent of the target) with hygiene kits and hygiene promotion, and 41 per cent with temporary water supply. Despite Hagaa floods which triggered displacement and increased the risk of AWD/cholera outbreaks, only 28 per cent of the target was reached with sanitation services while 651,000 (56 per cent) received sustained access to water.
- Families affected by Deyr seasonal floods are in urgent need of adequate safe water and sanitation facilities.
- AWD/cholera continues to pose a health threat to flood-affected people. In early October, 53 suspected cases were reported from Banadir and Bay. This is associated with the ongoing floods which had impact on WASH infrastructure.



Response

- In October, WASH partners reached 116,759 individuals (23,358 women, 21,240 men, 37,260 girls and 34,901 boys) with WASH services.
- 54 health staff in two institutions serving IDP settlements have been trained on COVID-19 infection prevention and control in Banadir region.
- Hand washing stations to benefit 19,180 people were constructed in schools and health centres in Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle and Mudug regions.

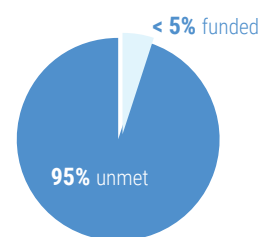
1.2M

of people in need are yet to be reached due to lack of funding



Gaps & Constraints

- More than 1.2 million people in need are yet to be reached largely due to lack of funding for WASH partners.



WASH Cluster is underfunded

	Total to date		October	
	Q2 (April-June)	Q3 (July-Sept)	Targets	Actual
	# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services 1.5 M			
	# girls 328,709 # boys 349,426 # women 229,250 # men 203,690	# girls 72,760 # boys 75,407 # women 40,156 # men 39,626	#girls 67,500 #boys 78,750 #women 40,500 #men 38,250	#girls 37,260 #boys 34,901 #women 23,358 #men 21,240

3. ECONOMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

Critical food value chains



Needs

• Fish needs to be made available at a price competitive with other sources of protein under sanitary conditions. Good market prices for quality fish would incentivize the capture and hygienic handling of quality fish.



Response

- Beneficiary registration of 700 households in Laascaanod district is currently ongoing.
- Registration of at least 15 fishing vessels/companies is ongoing, through the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR), to receive subsidized fuel in support of fishing trips as part of their business operation.
- A total of 1,300 households received cash and agricultural inputs in Marka.
- A total of 600 households supported with cash and agricultural inputs in Jowhar.
- 3,000 households received health-related messaging in South West State and Lower Shabelle.

Employment intensive programming

NSTR

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)



Needs

• The needs of SMEs in the fishing sector are extensive but subsidies are not the long term solution. They need responsive and secure market outlets alongside consistent supplies.

• Somalia's informal economy, based on remittances, foreign imports and agriculture, has been heavily impacted by COVID-19. Reflecting gender inequalities in the country, women-owned businesses were especially hard-hit, with 98 per cent reporting reduced revenue and sales, 43 per cent reporting that operations were temporarily halted, and 48 per cent reporting problems paying back loans and rent⁵.



Response

- A study of 320 women operating micro and small enterprises across 12 markets in various districts across Mogadishu was conducted from 2-6 November. The majority of respondents had high levels of vulnerability, as measured by use of food coping mechanisms (utilized by 70 per cent of respondents), women-headed households (52 per cent), IDPs/returnees (33 per cent), those with disabilities (3 per cent) or supporting household members with disabilities (10 per cent), high number of dependents, those residing in rented or ruined buildings or unorganized settlements, and households with children at risk of child labor (26 per cent of girls and 8 per cent of boys under age 16 engaged in child labor in sample households). IOM prioritized selection of beneficiaries whose businesses closed due to COVID-19 effects, had reduced income, were sole entrepreneurs without alternative income sources and faced 3+ COVID-19 related challenges.
- A total of 198 beneficiaries were selected for participation in MSME programming nationally: 163 women-led microbusinesses making <\$400/monthly pre-COVID whose businesses were still operational, 33 women-led microbusinesses making <\$400/monthly pre-COVID whose businesses shutdown due to COVID-19, and 2 small businesses making >\$1000/monthly pre-COVID whose businesses were still operational.
- The 198 beneficiaries are scheduled to participate in business continuity, COVID-19 prevention in business, and basic financial literacy training from 24 November – 4 December, after which they will receive a cash grant in the amount of \$650, \$1,200, and \$2,000 respectively.
- OHS/COVID-19 Recommendations and Preventive measures training (online) provided to Somali experts from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Somali Chamber of Commerce at federal and state level, the network of EDUs and the Federation of Somali Trade Unions (FESTU).
- TVET training manuals finalized in the subjects of Packaging/Storage of Fruits & Vegetables, Fish Handling, Basics of Welding and Plumping. The expectation is to train more than 100 individuals in these areas, making the sectors competitive internationally, and in turn create jobs and economic growth.
- The three winning teams from the COVID-19 Hackathon are receiving mentoring/coaching to develop their solution prototype through the Accelerator Lab.



Gaps & Constraints

• Given the level of need and movement restrictions for IOM staff, IOM outsourced beneficiary selection and business continuity training to two consulting groups. The research group, Raagsan Consulting, finalized beneficiary selection on 21 November. The training group, GIT Consulting, is expected to initiate training on 24 November and complete the training by 4 December, at which point IOM will release cash grants to beneficiaries.

4. SOCIAL COHESION

Governance and fundamental freedoms

• Communication equipment (VTC) was delivered to nine key partners from the Federal Government of Somalia and Federal Member States, who now can hold virtual meetings and successfully communicate with their partners and stakeholders, following COVID-19 requirements.

⁵Raagsan. May 2020. Socioeconomic implications of COVID-19 on micro, small and medium women-owned enterprises in Mogadishu.

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