

Somali Young Doctors Association (SOYDA).
Quarterly Progressive Narrative Report.



April-June 2022.

1. Background and Humanitarian needs

Worsening drought has resulted in the risk of localized famine in some areas of Somalia. Light to moderate rain were recorded in parts of southern, central and northwestern Somalia during April to mid-May, with localized storms and flash flooding in some areas, but the amounts were below average, poorly distributed and insufficient to alleviate the current drought conditions, according to FAO-SWALIM. As a result of the poor *gu'* rains, Somalia is facing a fourth consecutive failed rainy season and a heightened risk of localized famine in six areas particularly if food prices continue to rise and humanitarian assistance is not sustained to reach the most vulnerable people. The next rainy season is projected to be below average, meaning the drought emergency will worsen. Already, 6.1 million people have been affected by the drought emergency, of whom 771,400 have been displaced from their homes in search of water, food and pasture. Over 80 per cent of those displaced are women and children. In addition, health partners have reported an increase in admission of acutely malnourished children in stabilization centres linked to the increased number of suspected Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera cases. At least 3,720 suspected cases of cholera and 6,216 cases of measles have been confirmed since January 2022 from the drought-affected areas. Furthermore, the worsening drought continues to severely impact access to education. As of 8 May, at least 158 schools in Galmudug, Jubaland, Puntland and South West states have been closed, affecting about 60,000 learners

According to the WASH Cluster, significant gaps remain especially in areas affected by recent conflict like Guri Ceel where access to water and sanitation remain very low. In such areas, needs include emergency water supply and construction of emergency latrines where displacement occurred, hygiene kits distribution and hygiene promotion.

Over 60% of the 5.9 M people in need of hum. assistance in Somalia, experiencing food insecurity. Hum. workers project that the number of people

in need will rise to 7.7 M in 2022. The current drought conditions are expected to deteriorate as the deyr season is forecast to be below average in the country, amid a La Niña phenomena expected to last until June

The number of displacements is predicted to increase as drought like conditions intensify in parts of Somalia. IDPs and urban poor continue to suffer from the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 due to decline in remittances, increased food, rising water prices, decreased employment and other income earning opportunities. IDPs remain most vulnerable and continue to face discriminatory practices that deny them equitable access to limited services available including shelter. They face multiple protection risk, exploitation, family separation, sexual and gender-based violence, and have limited livelihood and coping options.

However, SOYDA have been providing integrated package of nutrition, Food Security, Education, Civic Education, Youth empowerment, WASH, protection, and health intervention in Benadir, Southwest and Jubbaland State of Somalia.

SOYDA shall however, continue its program implementation to enable reduce the vulnerability as well as provide improved lifesaving Health, Nutrition, WASH, Food Security, Protection and Education services

i. *Program effectiveness.*

The overall program management was assured by strong capacities in planning, implementation and monitoring through a very qualified and well-organized team and leaderships in Southwest State, Hirshabelle, Jubaland and Benadir region. It worked through integration of health programs in which SOYDA was also in partnership with SHF and WFP Somalia.

The program produced important immediate results that show high prospects for larger impacts. Within its limited scope, the program reached vulnerable households as well as enabling equitable access to essential health and nutrition services. During the program implementation, the community

members expressed their satisfaction, and it was clear their relationship was very good. The community nutrition education improved health and nutrition seeking behaviour of the communities, through the effective community health workers engagement on daily screening and referral as well as the traditional birth attendance who have visited the homes time to time in order to ensure the pregnant mothers deliver safely at SOYDA facilities.

Through the community health workers, the project was able to reach the community members and provided the services to their doorstep, this has led to decreased in AWD/cholera related disease reported high before the initiation of the project.

i. Program activity achievement.

The following were some of achievement recorded in this quarter of April-June 2022, they include:

- A total of 27,097 number of crisis affected women, children and Men in emergency was reached with improved life-saving primary health care services, However, integration of nutrition, WASH, protection and health have helped the community members have better lifesaving nutrition and health services with easy access to the facilities and mobile sites.
- Through the facility and outreach program sites SOYDA was able to reach a total of 5,196 children under five boys and girls for vitamin A supplementation to enable enhance the vulnerable children nutrition status. This has since be able the program to reach more than 93% of the quarterly coverage under five children thus indicating greater progress to the set indicators within the program.
- SOYDA continuously conducting routing immunization in all the project target sites for health and nutrition however, in this reporting quarterly was able to reach Routine measles immunization in both the facility

base as well as outreach mobile services hence the program has been able to reach a total of 4,354 children.

- SOYDA provided TSFP services to 10,399 boys, 10,449 girls under five years and 5,891 pregnant and lactating women in Lower shabelle region.
- SOYDA conducted internally displaced persons IDPs community awareness sessions through informing about COVID-19 risks, prevention, and seeking behavioral change of COVID-19 and good hygiene practice. We also provided face masks and hand sanitizers of the high vulnerability of older people and people with underlying health conditions to COVID-19
- Skilled delivery is the core of primary health care services thus the project was able to record success in both facilities and at home visit for the traditional birth attendance hence encourage facility delivery and passed knowledge and information to the mothers in the target areas for safe motherhoods hence this reporting quarterly a total 590 safe deliveries were conducted in SOYDA health and Nutrition facilities. This improvement was also attributed closer coordination between the program outreach team as well as community traditional birth attendants in the project areas.
- The project was able to attend to a total of 3,095 pregnant and lactating mother's antenatal care (ANC 1st visit) in this reporting period and has since completed all the 4 comprehensive ANC visit. The program has recorded success in all reaching the vulnerable mothers with improved maternal health care services in both facilities and outreach sites program.
- SOYDA conducted Training caregivers on positive parenting for project sites in order to Improve the behavioral social norms and best growth of children practice
- On the same reporting period a total of 4,965 women of reproductive age have received T1-T5. The community health workers are continuously conducting community sensitization and education in the project areas.

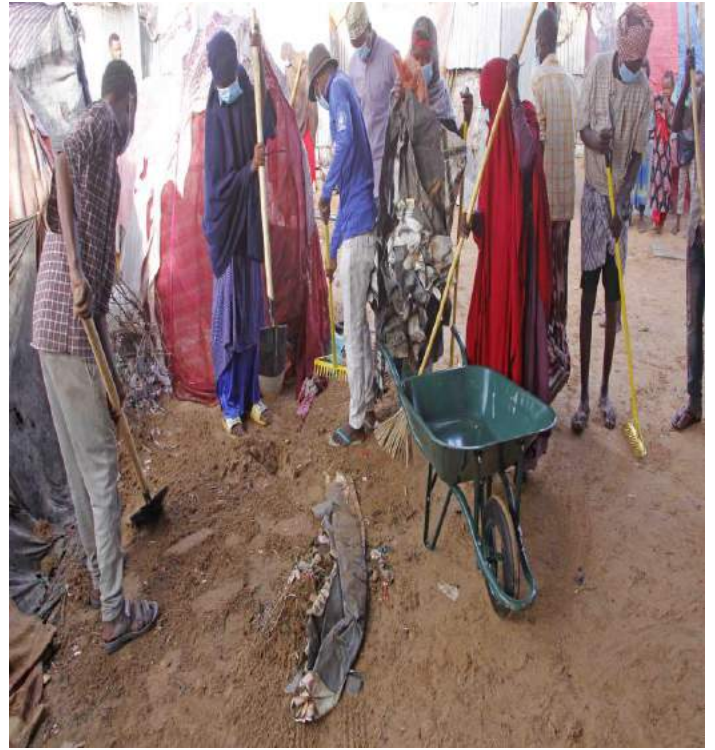
- Through this quarterly reporting a total of 3,453 <5 children received penta 1-3 in both the mobile outreach project sites as well as the facility base program sites, this has since provided the target beneficiaries enhance access to feasible emergency integrated nutrition and primary health care services.
- 695 Children and PLW were provided acute malnutrition treatment and also provided IYCF and NHHP counseling during this reporting period.
- SOYDA conducted Training of 20 participant for Psychosocial Support Service counselors to deliver one on one and group psychosocial support and counselling for traumatized women and girls in the IDP camps.
- SOYDA conducted Capacity building for front-line community-based CP committees and volunteers to prevent and mitigate CP risks. SOYDA engaged positive better parenting training for 20 caregivers of Jowhar and Baladweyne
- SOYDA has expanded the feedback mechanism to encourage stakeholders and beneficiaries of the project to provide feedback including complaints. This was done by putting complaints at our project sites the with specific boxes to write and leave messages on how to improve the intervention and provided free toll GBV hotline number that beneficiaries call for complaints, appreciation and suggestions
- SOYDA provided 307 families for Tailored material assistances in project sites.
- SOYDA constructed of the first 120 latrines has been completed for Shidilay and Qurac dameer and Muraadqabe is undergoing construction and will be completed after a week or so before signing completion certificate and technical supervision.
- Provision of Water trucking for four targeted locations namely; Shidilay, Qurac Dameer, Muraadqabe and qooney a total population of 1600 HHS have benefited and others indirect beneficiaries.
- Through capacity building to formal and informal authorities to support institutional capacity development as well as strengthening community-

based approaches in respect to the rights-based approach model when responding to protection need

- On GBV responses, 266 cases were provided STI treatment, basic emotional support and psychosocial support.
- 268 dignity kits were provided to GBV risk and survivors in Mogadishu IDP and Lower Shabelle Region IDPs.
- SOYDA conducted Induction and Orientation Training for the Project Staff on Prevention for sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
- SOYDA provided 40 sanitation kits to Luuq district and surrounding villages for better sanitation and environment
- SOYDA supported 209 GBV survivors for transport support
- SOYDA have conducted community mobilization and sensitization in each targeted IDP camp in order to enhance the active participation of beneficiaries in the discussions about the criteria of selection based on the GBV vulnerability matrix.
- Distribution of 500 kits including 500 MHM to four sites in Luuq district.
- Commencement of four new Shallows with hand pump in targeted sites out of targeted five wells.
- Commencement of two shallows with motorized pump and elevated tank in Jazeera and shatilow.
- Ongoing Water trucking for 1550 HH through water voucher.
- Hygiene promotion sessions in all 10 targeted sites in Luuq rural villages.
- SOYDA conducted Psychological First Aid (PFA) on providing practical care and support, assessing needs and concerns; helping people to address basic needs (for example, food and water, information).
- SOYDA Conducted WASH committee training for Luuq district project and trained 20 participants for better sanitation, hygiene and environment.

Provision of Sanitation kits to Internal Displaced IDPs for the target project sites.





Provision of hygiene kits to Internal Displaced IDPs for the target project sites.



SOYDA conducted Induction and Orientation Training for the Project Staff on Prevention for sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).



SOYDA conducted water sanitation and Hygiene Committee Training



SOYDA conducted Water Trucking Activities in Luuq district, Gedo region as part of drought response.





SOYDA Provision of Health and Nutrition Service, Lower Shabelle Region.









SOYDA Provision of Dignity kits distribution to GBV risk and survivors Jowhar and Baladweyne.



COVID19 Awareness sessions for vulnerable groups and IDPs in Benadir and Lower Shabelle Region.











#Wednesday thoughts

