Somali Young Doctors Association (SOYDA).


1. Background and Humanitarian needs

An estimated 1.5 million Somalis are in need of urgent life-saving food assistance, 58 per cent of whom are internally displaced people (IDPs) – a particularly vulnerable group that largely depends on aid due to losses of livelihood systems and marginalization. The displacement figure has surged by over 1.5 million since November 2016, bringing the total estimated IDP population figure to 2.6 million people. Overall, the nutrition status of children under the age of five has remained largely unchanged, despite the improvement in food security, with children consistently constituting more than half of the overall people in need. Malnutrition rates remain high, especially among the highly-vulnerable IDP population. Treatment and nutrition support is needed for approximately 294,000 acutely malnourished children, including 55,000 who are severely malnourished. The situation may worsen as a lack of funding is limiting the availability of public health and nutrition services.

Also of concern are rural populations in the north-east, which received slightly below- to near-average Gu rains in 2018. These rains offered limited improvements in areas where people are chronically food insecure. Rural populations which had suffered the brunt of damage/losses due to drought are also extremely vulnerable. Livelihood losses (e.g. ruined harvests, lost livestock etc.) and debt, incurred over multiple seasons, have left rural communities without means to recover. They therefore remain very vulnerable to future shocks. Without humanitarian assistance, the food security situation is expected to deteriorate to Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in the Guban pastoral livelihood zone and to Crisis (IPC Phase 3) in the Northern Inland Pastoral zone of Sool and Sanaag.

Those facing acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3), or worse, urgently need humanitarian assistance and livelihood support for the remainder of the year. Integrated support interventions should be sustained to maintain
recent improvements, as well as to prevent a further deterioration in the nutrition situation.

However, SOYDA have been providing integrated package of nutrition, Food Security, Education, WASH, protection, and health intervention in both Mogadishu IDPs as well as the Afgooye corridor district.

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领导sips in Lower Shabelle and Banadir region. It worked through integration of health programs in which SOYDA was also in partnership with SHF, DFID, WFP and UNICEF 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. SOYDA enrolled 200 IDP children and provided teaching/learning materials and emergency teaching incentives.

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.
1. Program activity achievement.

The following were some of achievement recorded in this month of August 2019, they include:

- SOYDA in its continuous support to humanitarian goals and objectives in better services delivery was able to conduct World Humanitarian Day on 19th August 2019, in Mogadishu, this was a platform in sharing the humanitarian services delivery as well as sharing the lesson learnt and challenges in Somalia humanitarian service delivery context. World Humanitarian Day 2019 is set to celebrate Women Humanitarians and their undying contribution in making the world a better place. Women Humanitarians hold a sense of unparalleled uniqueness, one that adds to the global momentum of female strength, power and perseverance. It is time to honor the women who have acted as first responders to the darkest hours of crisis. The event was colorfully conducted by SOYDA as committed partner in health, Protection, WASH, Education, Food security and nutrition.

- Through its advocacy in child nutrition and development SOYDA was able to spearhead the world breastfeeding week that was conducted on 1-7th August 2019 at Mogadishu Somalia. SOYDA been the national lead agency in health and nutrition services delivery was able to provide the necessary facilitation for breastfeeding week in Benadir and Afgoye Corridor.

- A total of 14,567 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 3,349 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 85% of the monthly coverage under five children thus indicating greater progress to the set indicators within the program.

- A total of 12,455 of under five children and 3,055 PLW were provided TSFP and MCHN service in Benadir and Lower Shabelle region.

- SOYDA continuously conducting routing immunization in all the project target sites for health and nutrition however, in this reporting month, it 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 2,874 children. This has since improved the quality of the target beneficiaries in all the program areas.

- 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 month a total 336 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 2,329 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.

- On the same reporting period a total of 260 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 reporting month a total of 907 <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.

- 987 Children and PLW were provided acute malnutrition treatment and also provided IYCF and NHHP counseling during this reporting period.
- 114 Hygiene kit distributions were done to the target IDPs.
- Provided 130 solar lanterns to improve safety for women and girls in IDP communities and provide opportunity for school children to study after work. Lanterns reduce the risk of fire and the negative impacts of burning kerosen indoors.
- On GBV responses, 167 cases were provided STI treatment, basic emotional support and psychosocial support.

SOYDA Conducted Community Training and Awareness on Gender Based Violence for GBV Prevention and response for 80 participants in Mogadishu and Afgooye corridor IDPs.

- 78 dignity kits were provided to GBV risk and survivors in Mogadishu IDPs
SOYDA conducted a celebration of world humanitarian Day on 19th August, 2019. #womenhumanitarians
WORLD HUMANITARIAN DAY

CAMPANY
19 AUGUST, 2019
EVERY DAY, HEALTH AND AID WORKERS RISK THEIR LIVES IN WAR ZONES. THEY ARE #NOTATARGET, HELP PROTECT THEM

Celebrating
#WomenHumanitarians
CELEBRATION OF WORLD BREASTFEEDING WEEK 1st -7th August 2019
The Launching ceremony kick off of Marka District Project, Abdullahi Ali Waafow, Marka District commissioner officially opened the project.
Distribution Solar Lamps for IDPs in Kahda, Daynile and Dharkenley districts in Mogadishu and Afgooye corridor of Lower Shabelle region.
Distribution Hygiene kits for IDPs in Kahda, Daynile and Dharkenley districts in Mogadishu and Afgooye corridor of Lower Shebelle region.
Distribution of dignity kits for vulnerable women and girls in IDPs in Kahda, Daynile and Dharkenley districts in Mogadishu and Afgooye corridor of Lower Shabelle region.
Recreational activities for children in Mogadishu IDPs
#Thursday thought