Somali Young Doctors Association (SOYDA).


October 2019.
1. Background and Humanitarian needs

There has been a reduction in rainfall across most parts of Somalia as well as in the Ethiopian highlands compared to the previous three weeks, according to FAO-Managed Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM). However, moderate to heavy rains were recorded in Bay and Bakool regions in South West State and some areas in Lower and Middle Shabelle regions. The northern parts of the country are mostly dry. The water levels in the Shabelle river have increased reaching maximum holding capacity in Belet Weyne town and surrounding areas but there has been a reduction of river levels along the Juba river. Flooding continues to be reported, especially in Belet Weyne district. Most riverine areas along the Juba and Shabelle rivers across Hirshabelle, Jubaland and South West states have been inundated. Flash flooding was also reported in the three states and Banadir region. In the northern parts of the country (Puntland and Somaliland), the latest forecast indicates a possible tropical storm due 3 November which could result in flash flooding in some areas.

The rainfall forecast for the coming week shows an increase in many parts of Somalia, according to SWALIM. As a result, the current high river levels, and ongoing riverine flooding are expected to continue in the coming week. Flash floods will also be experienced in low-lying areas where moderate rains are expected. In South West State, flash floods have damaged crops and houses in Janaale, Lower Shabelle. Authorities and partners in Marka, Lower Shabelle, report that over 200 hectares of farmland and residential houses are inundated. In Berdale district of Bay region, an overflow from the Juba river has caused flooding affecting an estimated 30,000 people including 12,000 children.

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 leaderships in Lower Shabelle and Benadir 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.

i. **Program activity achievement.**

The following were some of achievement recorded in this month of October 2019, they include:
▪ A total of 16,986 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 4,566 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 87% of the monthly coverage under five children thus indicating greater progress to the set indicators within the program.

▪ A total of 12,786 of under five children and 3,345 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 2,985 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 285 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 2,578 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 512 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 1284 <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.

968 Children and PLW were provided acute malnutrition treatment and also provided IYCF and NHHP counseling during this reporting period.

123 Hygiene kit distributions were done to the target IDPs.

Provided 157 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, 154 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.

87 dignity kits were provided to GBV risk and survivors in Mogadishu IDP
SOYDA conducted Case management and Referral Pathway 19-23 October 2019
Community Training and Awareness on Gender Based Violence
GBV Prevention, 9 - 13 October 2019
Minister of Health of Southwest State H.E Mohamed Osman and other delegates visited for SOYDA Merka district health and nutrition projects, Lower Shabelle Region
Distribution Solar Lamps for IDPs in Merka district 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 Lower Shabelle region.
#Monday thoughts