

CURRENT SITUATION

Somalia is experiencing worsening drought following three consecutive seasons of inadequate rains. According to the Food Security and Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and Famine Early Warning Network (FEWS NEST), Somalia received suboptimal amounts of dryer rains than expected in October 2021. Currently, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) estimates 4.3 million people in 66 out of the 74 districts in the country are food insecure, 271 000 of whom have abandoned their homes in search of water and food. This has resulted in a shortage of safe water, poor hygiene and sanitation and displacement among the affected populations, leading to more people being vulnerable to epidemic-prone diseases, particularly acute diarrhoeal disease and measles.








DROUGHT KEY FACTS

4.3	Million people including
271 000	IDPs
66	Districts affected by drought
689	Health facilities Reporting to EWARN

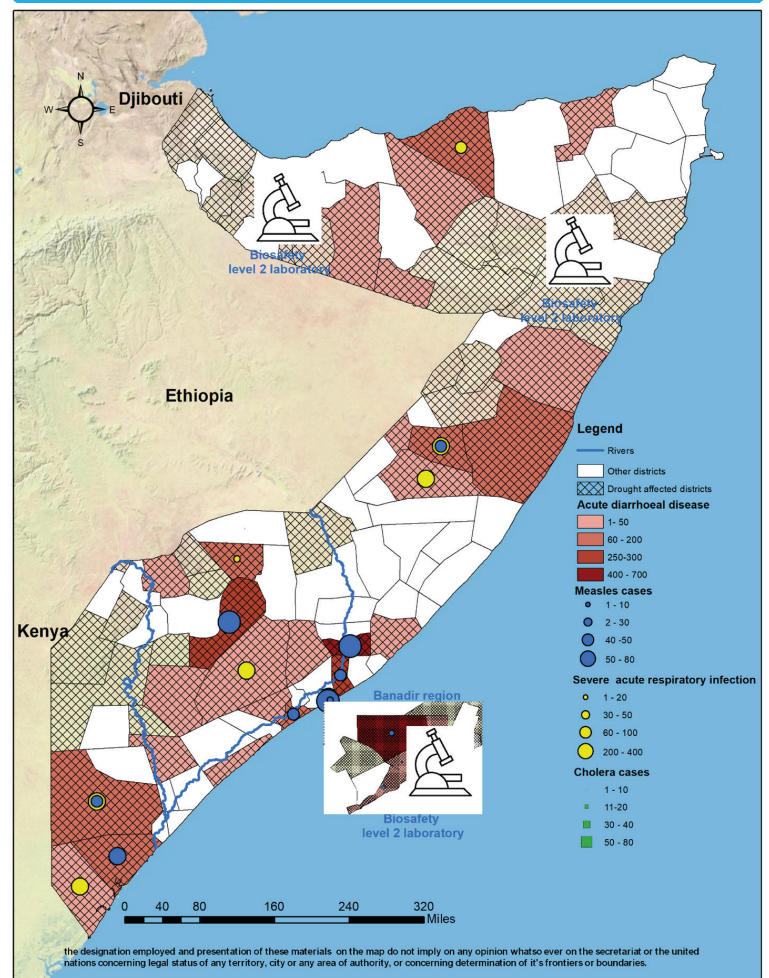


HEALTH SITUATION

2-3, 10- 23 January 2022

	2 308	Acute diarrhoea cases
	251	Cholera cases
	25	Malaria cases
	258	Measles cases
	971	SARI cases

Reported suspected cases of acute diarrhoeal disease cases, measles, SARI and malaria in drought-affected districts of Somalia, epidemiological weeks 1-3 (10 to 23 January 2022).



The Federal Ministry of Health and WHO monitor the trends of epidemic-prone diseases in drought-affected districts using the electronic-based EWARN. With support from the CERF and in collaboration with state ministries of health, WHO is implementing activities aimed at preventing disease outbreaks, including the timely detection and response to alerts of epidemic-prone diseases reported among vulnerable communities in drought affected.

CHOLERA IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED DISTRICTS

Recurrent cholera outbreaks have been reported in the drought-affected districts of Somalia since 2017, with no interruption in transmission in these districts. The number of new cases of suspected cholera have increased in 2022 compared to the previous years due to an increasing number of people with limited access to safe water and poor sanitation practice (Fig. 1). Since the epidemiological week 1 of 2022, a total of 397 suspected cases of cholera with no associated death were reported from 66 drought-affected districts (see Table 1). Of the 397 suspected cases of cholera, 67.7%(269) are children below five years of age. The districts reporting most of the cases are Daynile (77), Baaydhowa (58) and Afgooye (52). Of the 25 stool samples collected and analyzed, 07 samples tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* 01 serotype Ogawa. Culture and sensitivity studies conducted in the National Public Health Reference Laboratory in Mogadishu showed that the *V. cholerae* serotype Ogawa isolate is sensitive to chloramphenicol and tetracycline but resistant to ampicillin and nalidixic acid.

Fig. 1. Trends of cholera cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2019-2021

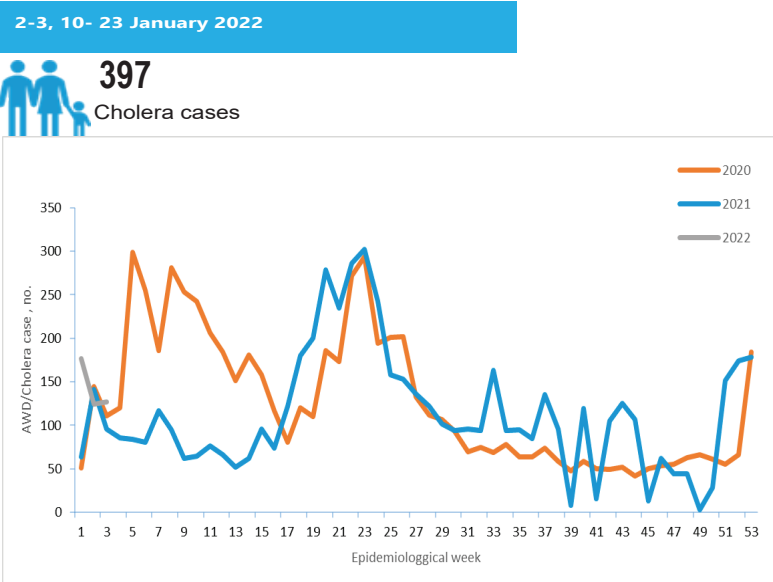


Fig. 2. Trends of acute diarrhoeal disease cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2020-2022

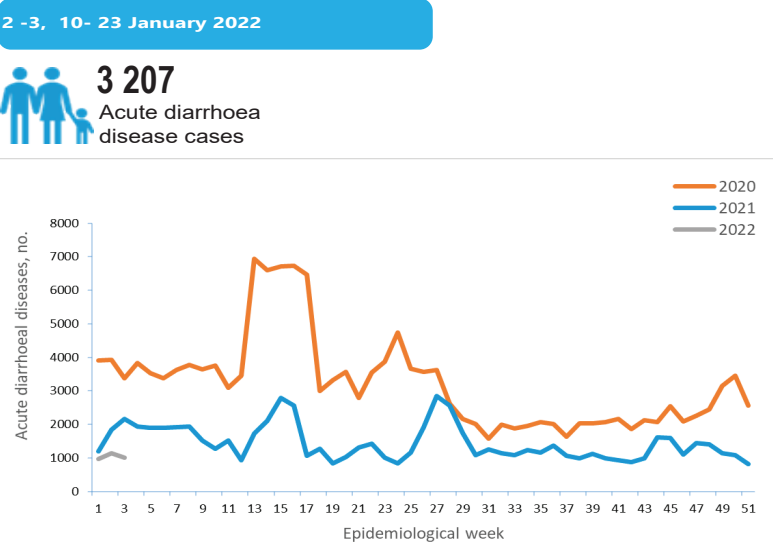
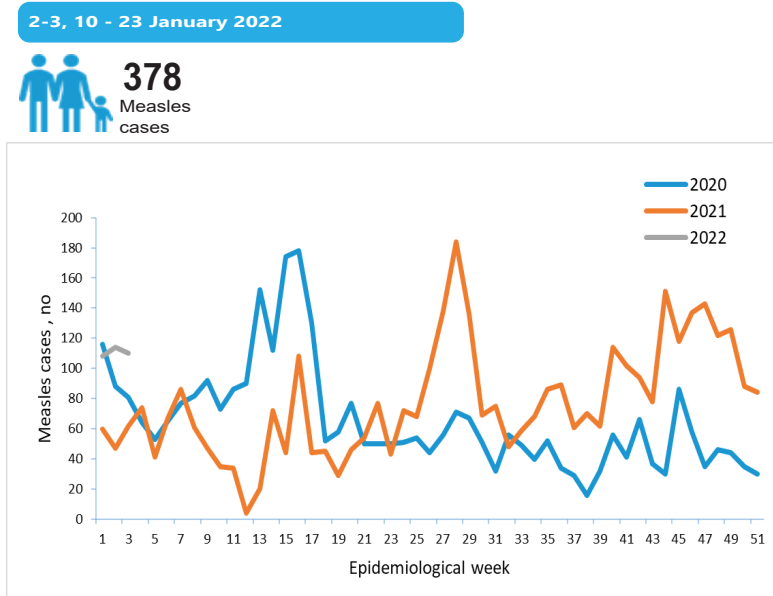


Fig. 3. Trends of measles cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2020-2022



ACUTE DIARRHOEAL DISEASE CASES

The number of new cases of acute diarrhoeal disease decreased in January 2022 compared to January 2021 and 2020 respectively (Fig 2). This reduction in cases is linked to the implementation of additional Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions in drought-affected districts. Since epidemiological week 1 of 2022, 3 207 cases of acute diarrhoeal disease were reported from drought-affected districts through the Early Warning and Response Network (EWARN). Of these, 68% (2 180) were children below five years of age. The districts reporting most of the cases are Daynile (652), Jowhar (487) and Baaydhawa (333) (see Table 1).

MEASLES CASES

The number of suspected cases of measles have increased in 2022 compared to the previous years. This surge in cases is linked to a decrease in measles vaccination coverage of children below five years of age (Fig. 4). Since epidemiological week 1 of 2022, a total of 378 suspected cases of measles were reported from 66 drought-affected districts of whom 81.9% (310) are children below five years of age. The districts reporting the most cases include Baaydhawa (75), Madina (54) and Jowhar (52) (see Table 1), Of the 96 blood samples collected and analyzed in the laboratories, 61 (63.5%) tested positive for measles-specific immunoglobulin M (IgM).

MEASLES IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE

A total of 50 322 (95%) out of the targeted 53 239 children under one year of age received the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) in drought-affected districts in October 2021 (Fig. 5). From December 2018 to December 2021, the measles vaccination coverage ranged between 58% and 84% per month compared to the national target of 95%.

POLIO UPDATES

- One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV 2) was reported from Salagle District, Middle Juba Region in 12 May 2021.
- During the reporting week, no new cVDPV2 isolate from the AFP case and Environmental surveillance (ES) samples was reported. In 2022, 9 Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases (2 Female and 7 Male) were identified. All are in the lab for processing.

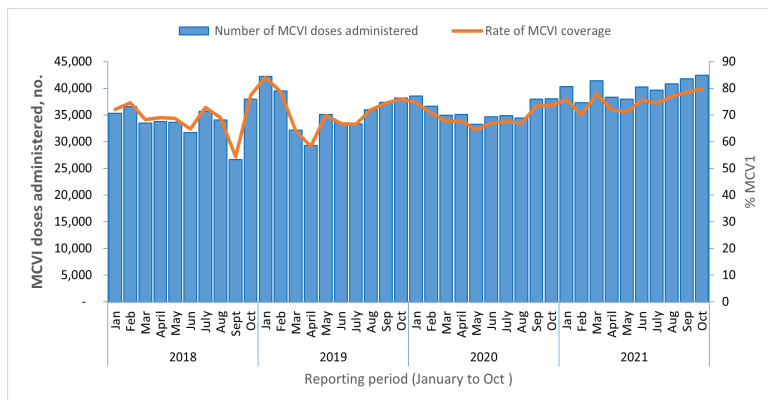
MALARIA CASES

The number of clinically diagnosed cases of malaria decreased in 2022 compared to the previous years. (Fig 6). This is attributed to improved malaria preventive interventions in drought-affected districts. Since epidemiological week 1 of 2022, a total of 57 cases have been reported from the 66 drought-affected districts (see Table 1). Of the 57 malaria cases reported, 40 were children below five years of age. The districts reporting most of the cases are from Jowhar (12), Bardhere (10) and Afmadow (10), (Table 1). The species *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria accounts for 59% of all the reported malaria cases.

INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

The number of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases reported through the EWARN decreased in 2021 compared to the previous years (Fig.3). Since epidemiological week 1, 2022, a total of 1 217 SARI cases were reported from 66 drought-affected districts. Of these 75% (1 217) were children below five years of age. The districts reporting most of the cases are Madina (110), Cadado (125) and Baydhawa (369) (Table 1). Of the total 302 samples tested since epidemiological week 35 2021, 70 (23.2%) samples tested positive for influenza type A while five (1.7%) samples tested positive for influenza type B. Of the 65 influenza A positive samples analyzed; 19 of them tested positive for influenza A (H1N1) pdm09; while 46 were positive for influenza A (H3N2)

Fig. 4. Number of children under 1 year of age vaccinated against measles by month, 2018-2021



*The measles vaccination data for the month of November 2021 is not yet available

Fig. 5. Trends of suspected malaria cases in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2020–2022

2-3, 29 10- 23 January 2022

57
Malaria cases

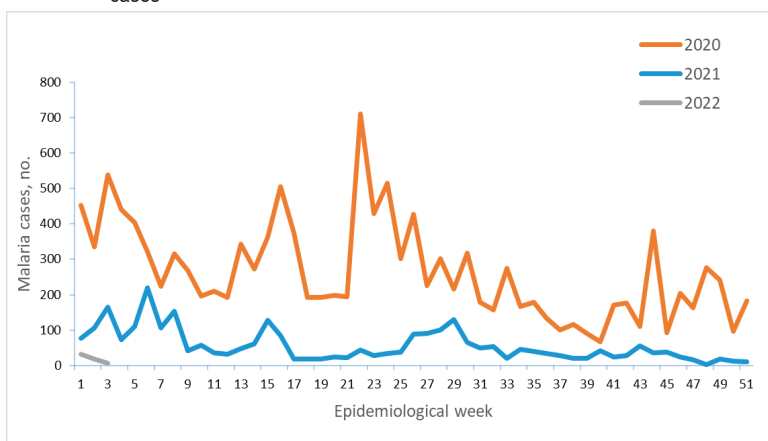


Fig. 6. Trends of Severe acute respiratory infection cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2020–2022

2-3, 10 - 23 January 2022

1 272
SARI cases

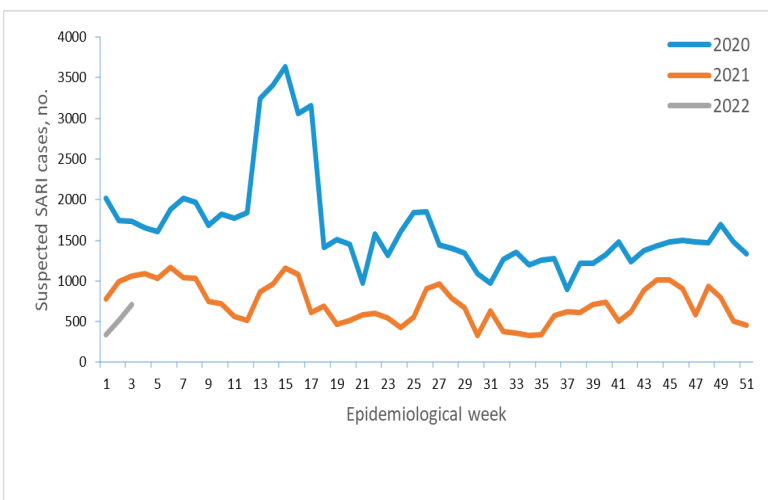


Table 1: Cumulative number of acute diarrhoeal disease cases, measles, SARI and malaria cases in drought-affected districts of Somalia (epidemiological weeks 1-3, 1 January to 23 2022)

Regions	Districts	Acute diarrhoeal disease	Measles cases	Malaria cases	SARI cases	Cholera cases
Banadir	Daynile	652	32	5	35	77
	Hawal Wadag	0	0	0	0	4
	Hodan	11	0	0	0	29
	Kaxda	55	6	0	0	18
	Dharkenley	33	11	0	24	26
	Madina	198	54	1	110	31
	Waberi	51	1	0	4	10
Galgadud	Yaqshid	12	0	0	0	8
	Caabudwaaq	0	0	0	0	0
	Cadado	72	22	0	125	0
South Mudug	Dhusamareb	12	0	0	78	0
	Galkacyo South	0	0	0	0	0
Hiraan	Hobyo	117	0	0	0	0
Middle Shabelle	Beletweyne	0	0	0	0	0
	Cadale	0	0	0	0	0
	Balcad	295	26	2	11	0
Gedo	Jowhar	487	52	12	16	43
	Baardheere	15	2	10	13	0
	Doolow	0	0	0	0	0
	Ceel Waaq	0	0	0	0	0
	Garbahaarey	140	2	3	0	0
Lower Juba	Luuq	0	0	0	0	0
	Afmadow	84	10	10	109	0
	Badhaadhe	17	0	0	91	0
Middle Juba	Kismayo	88	38	0	43	0
Bari	Bu'aale	0	0	0	0	0
	Bossaso	0	0	0	0	0
Mudug	Qardho	0	0	0	0	0
Sanaag	Jariiban	0	0	0	0	0
	Ceel Afwayn	0	0	0	0	0
Sool	Ceerigaabo	57	0	0	51	0
Togdheer	Laas caanood	32	0	0	0	0
	Buuhoodle	0	0	0	0	0
	Burco	0	0	0	0	0
Bakool	Oodwayne	0	0	0	0	0
	Ceel Barde	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	Xudur	108	0	0	13	0
	Baaydhawa	333	75	4	369	58
	Buurhakaba	20	0	0	89	0
	Diinsoor	0	0	0	0	0
	Qansaxdheere	71	7	2	6	0
Lower Shabelle	Afgooye	142	33	0	30	52
	Baraawa	0	0	0	0	0
	Marka	78	7	8	0	41
	Qoryooley	0	0	0	0	0
	Wanlawayn	27	0	0	0	0
Total		3207	378	57	1217	397

Note: The total number of cases reported on EWARN may change after verification by surveillance teams. a) Banadir is a region not a state.
b) Non reporting districts (Garowe, Hargeisa, Hudun, Bandarbayla, Luuq, Saakow, Galdogob, Zaylac, Gebiley, Lughaye, Taleex, Rabdhuure and Eyle).



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