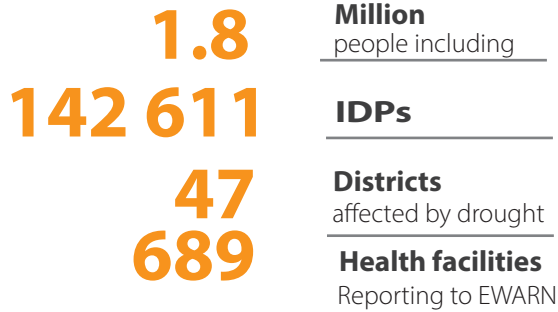


CURRENT SITUATION

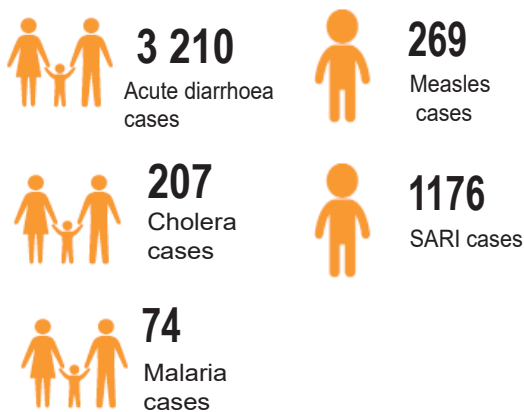
Somalia is affected by multiple hazards, such as floods, droughts and conflicts, throughout the year. While the country has had limited time to fully recover from them, the country has been affected by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. So far, severe drought has been reported in 56 districts, of which 12 are targeted for rapid response operations under the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), which aims to rapidly respond to any disease outbreaks in these districts. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA), an estimated 2.4 million people are experiencing severe water shortage due to drought and 96 000 people have been displaced from their homes. Severe drought resulted in the shortage of safe water and poor hygiene and sanitation among the affected populations, leading to more people being vulnerable to epidemic-prone diseases, particularly acute diarrhoeal disease and

DROUGHT KEY FACTS

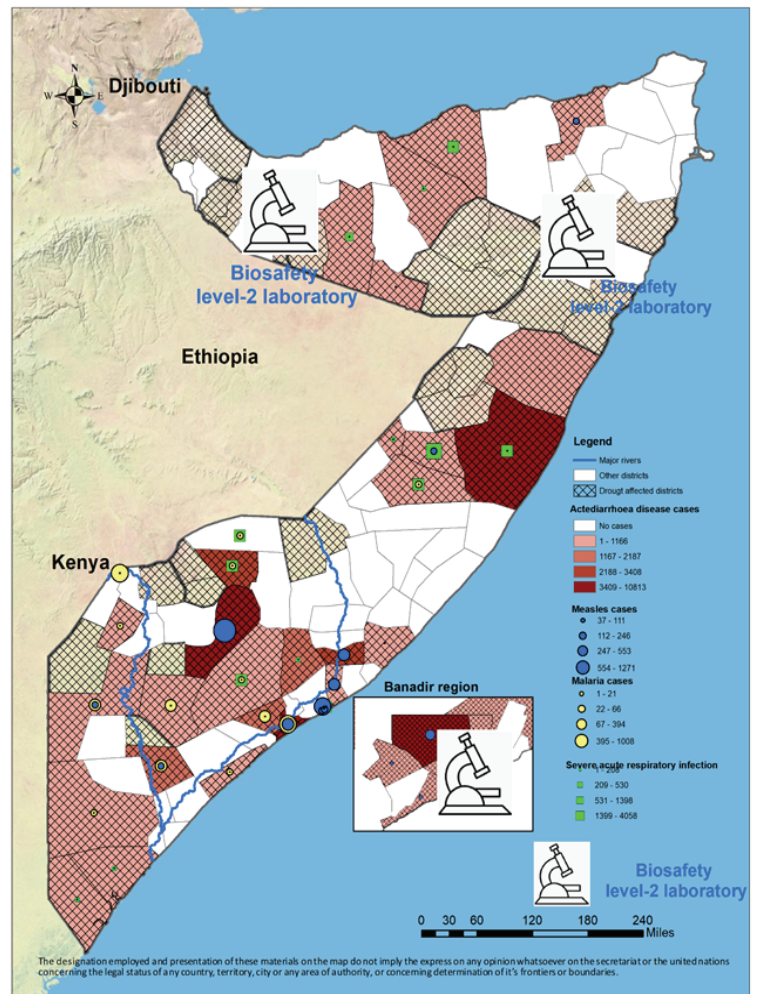


HEALTH SITUATION

44-45, 1 to 14 November 2021



Reported suspected cases of acute diarrhoeal disease cases, measles, SARI and malaria in drought-affected districts of Somalia, epidemiological weeks 1-45(01 January to 14 November 2021).



Cholera in drought-affected districts

Recurrent outbreaks from cholera have been reported in the drought-affected districts of Somalia since 2017, with no interruption in transmission in most of the districts. Since the epidemiological week 1 of 2021, a total of 3 826 suspected cases of cholera, including 34 associated deaths (case fatality rate (CFR) 0.62%), were reported from 47 drought-affected districts. Of the 3 574 cases of cholera, 64% (2 341) are children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting most of the cases are Daynile (911), Baydhawa (616) and Wadajir (775) (see Table 1). Of the 781 stool samples collected and analyzed, 638 (87%) samples were 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. serotype Ogawa isolate is sensitive to chloramphenicol and tetracycline but resistant to ampicillin and nalidixic acid.

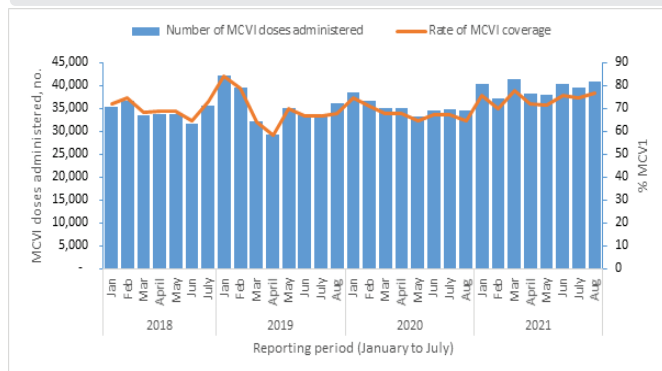
ACUTE DIARRHOEAL DISEASES CASES

The number of new cases of acute diarrhoeal disease decreased in 2021 as compared to the previous years (Fig 1). 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 2021, a total of 67 583 cases of acute diarrhoeal disease were reported from drought-affected districts through the Early Warning and Response Network (EWARN). Of these, 63% (42 741) were children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting most of the cases are Baydhawa, Marka and Daynile (Table 1).

MEASLES UPDATES

The number of suspected cases of measles has increased in 2021 compared to the previous years (Fig. 2). This surge in cases is linked to a decrease in measles vaccination coverage of children aged below 5 years (Fig. 3). Since epidemiological week 1 of 2021, a total of 3 250 suspected cases of measles were reported from 47 drought-affected districts of whom 69% (2 236) are children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting the most cases include Baydhawa, Marka and Daynile (see Table 1). Of the 699 blood samples collected and analysed in the laboratories, 637 (92%) tested positive for measles-specific immunoglobulin M (IgM).

Fig. 3. Number of children under 1 year of age vaccinated against measles by month, 2018-2021



A total of 40 779 (76%) out of the targeted 53 239 children aged under 1 year received the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) in drought-affected districts in August 2021 (Fig. 3). From June 2018 to June 2021, the measles vaccination coverage ranged between 58% and 84% per month.

POLIO UPDATES

- One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV 2) was reported from Salagle District, Middle Juba Region. Date of onset of the most recent cVDPV2 was 12 May, 2021.
- No new cVDPV2 isolated from ES samples reported this week. Only One cVDPV2 isolate was reported in 2021. Twenty-six (26) cVDPV2 isolates were reported from ES samples in 2020. Date of Sample collection of the last positive sample is 23, May 2021.
- 280 AFP cases (114 female and 166 male) have been reported in 2021. Of these 218 (78%) cases have laboratory test results available while 62 (22%) cases are awaiting laboratory test reports. Of the cases with lab results, there was one cVDPV2 and 217 were negative.

MALARIA UPDATES

The number of new confirmed cases of malaria decreased in 2021 compared to the previous years (Fig. 4). The reduction in cases is attributed to improved malaria preventive interventions in various districts. Since epidemiological week 1 of 2021, a total of 2 760 cases have been reported from 47 of the 56 drought-affected districts (see Table 1). Of the 2 760 malaria cases reported, 1 723 (38%) were children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting most of the cases are Beletweyne, Daynile, Dolow, Baydhawa and Marka. The species- *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria accounts for 63% of all the reported malaria cases.

Fig. 1. Trends of acute diarrhoeal disease cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia,

44-45, 1 to 14 November 2021



67 583

Acute diarrhoea disease cases

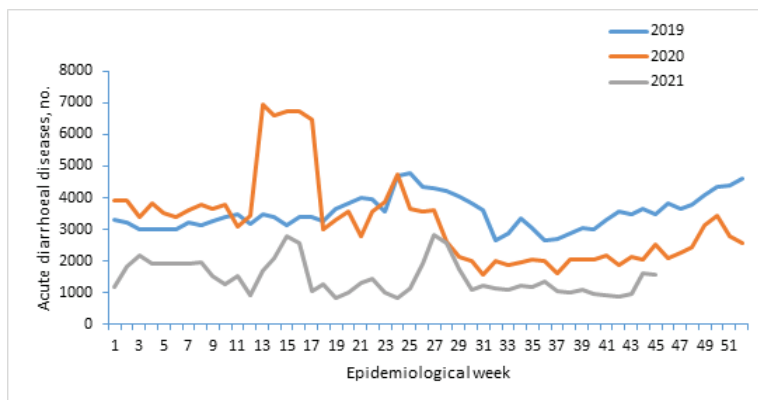


Fig. 2. Trends of measles cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2019-2021

44-45, 1 to 14 November 2021



3 250

Measles cases

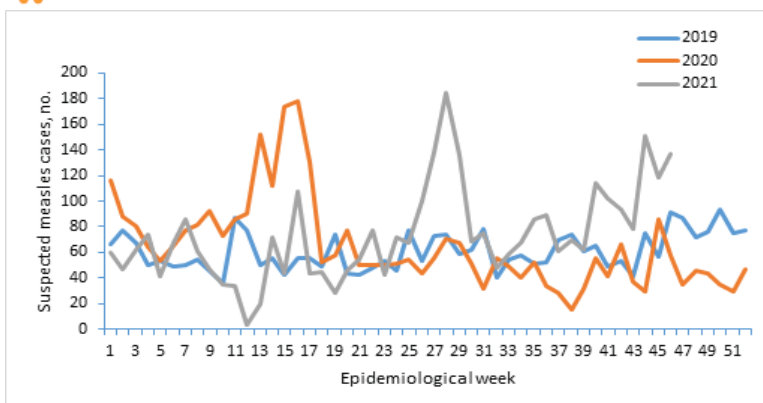


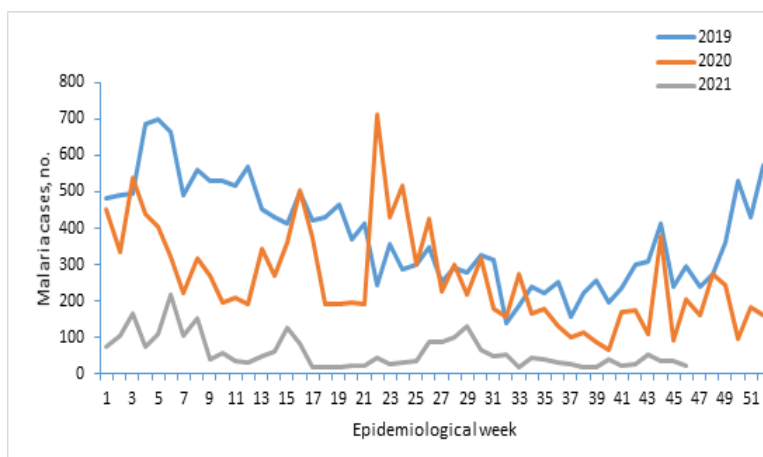
Fig. 4. Trends of suspected malaria cases in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2018-2021

44-45, 1 to 14 November 2021



2 760

Malaria cases



Influenza surveillance updates

The number of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases reported through EWARN decreased in 2021 compared to the previous years (Fig. 2).

Since epidemiological week 1, 2021, a total of 21 674 SARI cases were reported from 47 drought affected district. The districts reporting most of the cases are Adado (40 58), Beletweyne (41 50) and Baidoa (2769) (Table 1). Of the 219-suspected cases tested, 12 samples were positive for Influenza type A while 8 were positive for influenza type B.

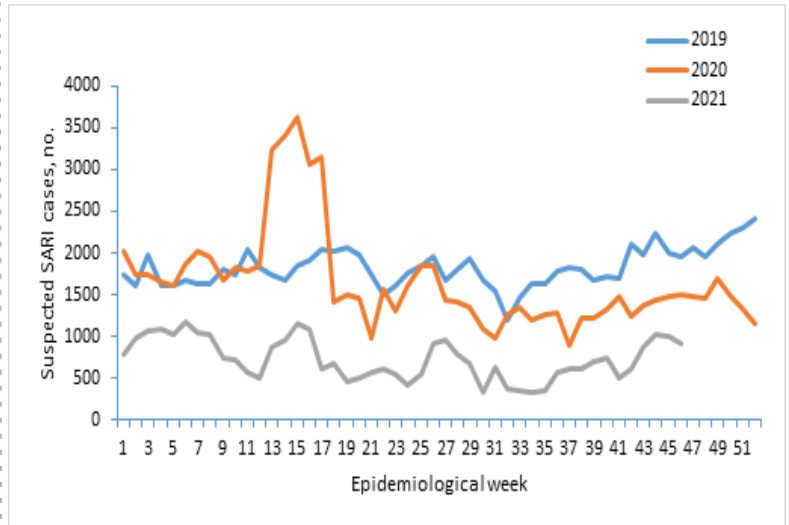
Fig. 5. Trends of Severe acute respiratory infection cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2019–2021

44-45, 1 to 14 November 2021



21 674

SARI cases



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 the World Bank, 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 high-risk communities.

Table 1: Cumulative number of acute diarrhoeal disease cases, measles, SARI and malaria cases in drought-affected districts of Somalia (epidemiological weeks 1-45, 1 January to 14 November 2021)

Regions	Districts	Acute diarrhoeal disease	Measles cases	Malaria cases	SARI cases	Cholera cases
Banadir	Daynile	10813	553	394	882	911
	Hawal Wadag	65	1	0	82	98
	Hodan	96	10	0	0	600
	Kaxda	399	36	15	0	195
	Madina	607	103	1	307	775
	Waberi	656	52	0	94	79
	Yaqshid	530	10	12	765	4
Galgadud	Caabudwaaq	51	0	0	24	0
	Cadado	991	107	5	4058	0
	Dhusamareb	709	24	21	1398	0
South Mudug	Galkacyo South	113	0	0	23	0
	Hobyo	7001	3	0	698	0
Hiraan	Beletweyne	6256	127	200	4150	0
Middle Shabelle	Cadale	266	12	0	0	233
	Balcad	518	178	0	146	0
	Jowhar	3159	246	39	208	0
Gedo	Baardheere	291	54	29	101	0
	Doolow	164	0	252	182	0
	Ceel Waaq	154	1	0	3	0
	Garbahaarey	92	0	15	3	0
Lower Juba	Afmadow	97	0	6	163	0
	Badhaadhe	6	0	0	21	0
	Kismayo	30	10	0	13	0
Middle Juba	Bu'aale	1410	111	32	463	0
Bari	Bossaso	163	60	0	0	0
	Qardho	730	3	16	0	33
Mudug	Jariiban	31	0	0	0	0
Sanaag	Ceel Afwayn	273	0	0	112	0
	Ceerigaabo	1166	0	0	700	0
Sool	Laas caanood	724	2	0	42	0
Togdheer	Buuhoodle	20	0	0	0	0
	Burco	272	0	0	290	0
	Oodwayne	401	0	0	0	0
Bakool	Ceel Barde	602	0	2	703	0
	Xudur	3408	0	17	1092	0
Bay	Baaydhawa	9459	1271	1008	2769	616
	Buurhakaba	764	5	8	841	0
	Diinsoor	9	9	29	14	0
	Qansaxdheere	2009	22	334	375	0
Lower Shabelle	Baraawa	453	0	11	95	0
	Marka	7881	226	248	530	55
	Qoryooley	2187	3	66	258	176
	Wanlawayn	1757	3	0	69	0
	Afgoe	800	8	0	1	51
Total		67583	3250	2760	21675	3826

Note: The total number of cases reported on EWARNS 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, Rabdhure and Eyle).



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