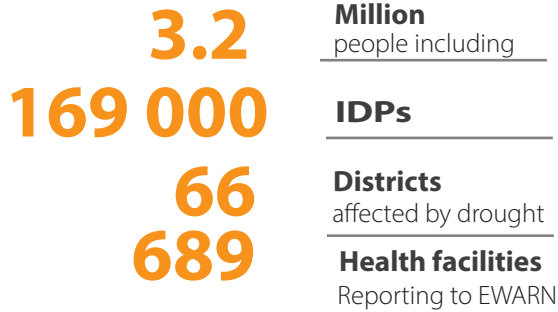


CURRENT SITUATION

Somalia is experiencing worsening drought following three consecutive seasons with scanty rains. According to the Food Security and Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and Famine Early Warning Network (FEWS NEST), the Dyer rains in Somalia did not fall as expected in October 2021 in Somalia. Currently, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) estimates 3.2 million people in 66 out of the 74 districts in the country are food insecure, 169 000 of whom have abandoned their homes in search of water and food. This has resulted in shortage of safe water, poor hygiene and sanitation among the affected populations, leading to more people being vulnerable to epidemic-prone diseases, particularly acute diarrhoeal disease and measles. Concomitantly, while Somalia has had limited time to fully recover from drought, the country has been affected by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic putting a strain on the already fragile health system.

DROUGHT KEY FACTS



HEALTH SITUATION

48-49, 29 November to 12 December 2021

2 589
Acute diarrhoea cases

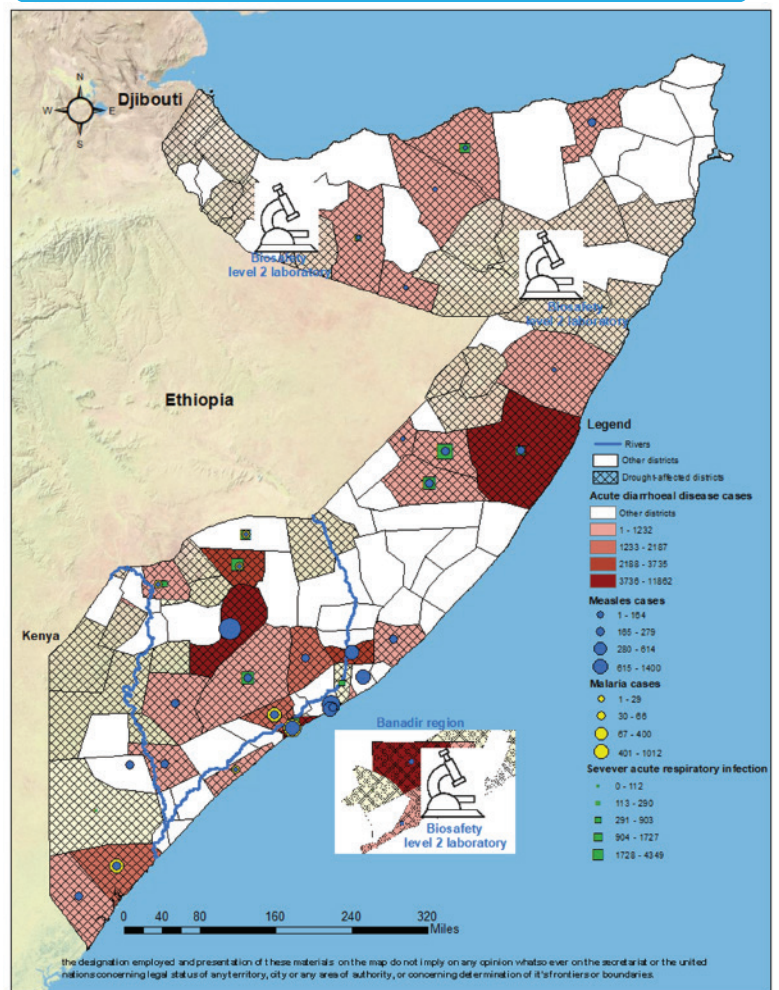
183
Cholera cases

21
Malaria cases

248
Measles cases

1 236
SARI cases

Reported suspected cases of acute diarrhoeal disease cases, measles, SARI and malaria in drought-affected districts of Somalia, epidemiological weeks 1-49 (01 January to 12 December 2021).

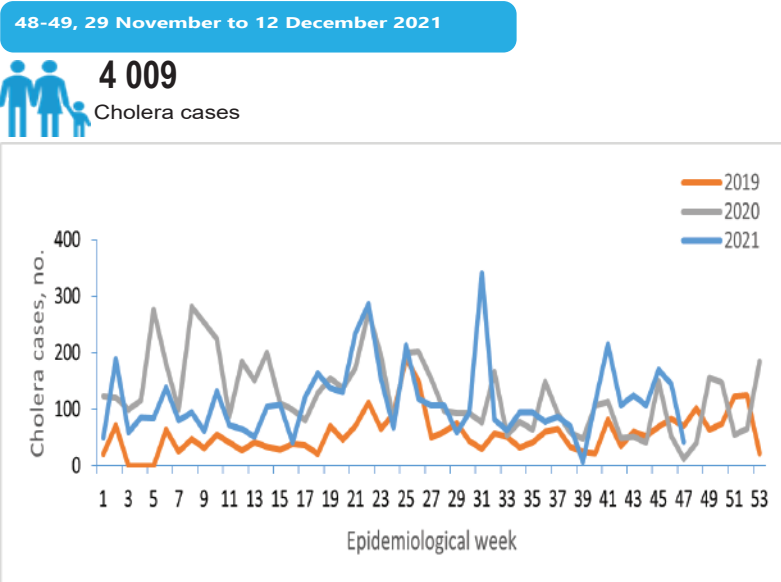


The Federal Ministry of Health and WHO monitor the trends of epidemic-prone diseases in drought-affected districts using the electronic-based EWARN. With support from the CERF and in collaboration with state ministries of health, WHO is implementing activities aimed at preventing disease outbreaks, including 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 some of the districts. The number of new cases of cholera have increased in 2021 compared to the previous years (Fig 1). Since the epidemiological week 1 of 2021, a total of 4 009 suspected cases of cholera, including 35 associated deaths (case fatality rate: 0.87%), were reported from 66 drought-affected districts. Of the 4 009 cases of cholera, 89 % (2 505) are children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting most of the cases are Daynile (951) Madina (799) and Baydhawa (650) and (see Table 1). Of the 828 stool samples collected and analyzed, 24% (188) 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.

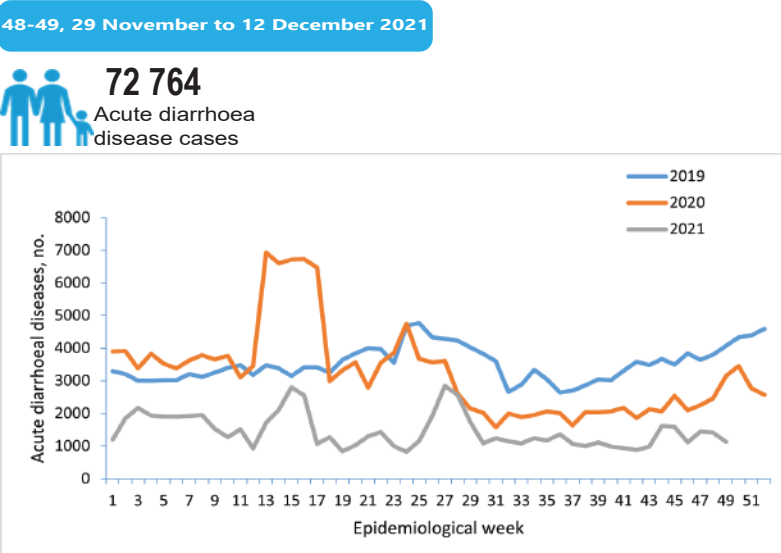
Fig. 1. Trends of cholera cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia,



ACUTE DIARRHOEAL DISEASE CASES

The number of new cases of acute diarrhoeal disease decreased in 2021 as compared to the previous years (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 2021, a total of 72 764 cases of acute diarrhoeal disease were reported from drought-affected districts through the Early Warning and Response Network (EWARN). Of these, 76% (55 271) were children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting most of the cases are Baydhawa (10 197), Marka (7 995) and Daynile (11 862) (Table 1).

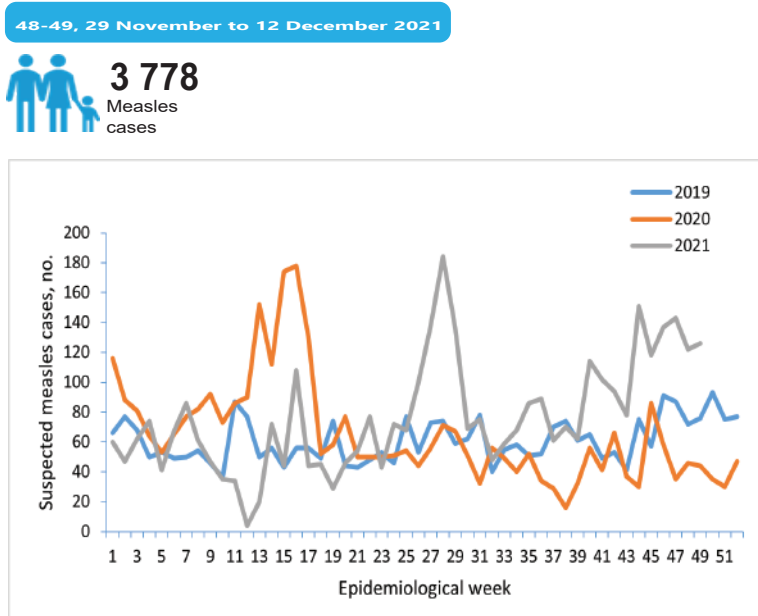
Fig. 2. Trends of acute diarrhoeal disease cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia,



MEASLES CASES

The number of suspected cases of measles have increased in 2021 compared to the previous years. 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 3 778 suspected cases of measles were reported from 66 drought-affected districts of whom 80% (3 038) are children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting the most cases include Baydhawa (1 400), Daynile (614) and Marka (279) (see Table 1). Of the 699 blood samples collected and analyzed in the laboratories, 637 (92%) tested positive for measles-specific immunoglobulin M (IgM).

Fig. 3. Trends of measles cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2019–2021



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.
- 328 Acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases (133 Female and 195 Male) have been reported in 2021. Of these

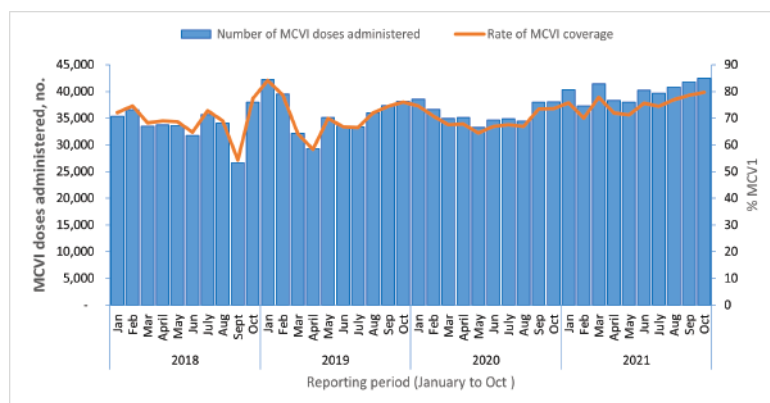
MALARIA CASES

The number of new confirmed cases of malaria decreased in 2021 compared to the previous years (Fig 5). This is attributed to improved malaria preventive interventions in various districts. Since epidemiological week 1 of 2021, a total of 2 822 cases have been reported from 47 of the 66 drought-affected districts (see Table 1). Of the 2 822 malaria cases reported, 1 182 (42%) were children aged below 5 years. The districts reporting most of the cases are from Baydhawa (1 012), Daynile (400) and Qansaxdheere (365), (Table 1) The species Plasmodium falciparum malaria accounts for 63% 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.6). Since epidemiological week 1, 2021, a total of 23 815 SARI cases were reported from 66 drought-affected district. The districts reporting most of the cases are Cadado (4 349), Beletweyne (4 332) and Baydhawa (3 160) (Table 1). Of the total 295 samples tested since epidemiological week 35, 65 samples tested positive for influenza type A while five samples tested positive for influenza type B. Of the 60 influenza A positive samples analyzed; 18 of them tested positive for influenza A H1N1pdm09; while 42 were positive for 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, 2018–2021

48-49, 29 November to 12 December 2021



2 822

Malaria

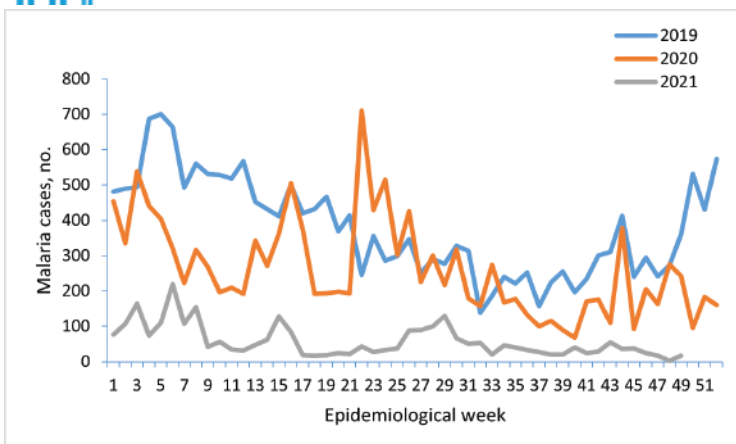


Fig. 6. Trends of Severe acute respiratory infection cases reported in drought-affected districts of Somalia, 2019–2021

48-49, 29 November to 12 December 2021



23 815

SARI cases

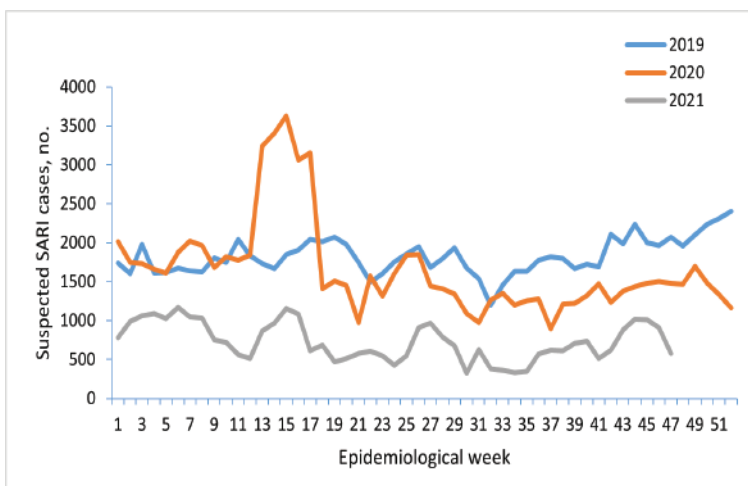


Table 1: Cumulative number of acute diarrhoeal disease cases, measles, SARI and malaria cases in drought-affected districts of Somalia (epidemiological weeks 1-49, 1 January to 12 December 2021)

Regions	Districts	Acute diarrhoeal disease	Measles cases	Malaria cases	SARI cases	Cholera cases
Banadir	Daynile	11862	614	400	1036	951
	Hawal Wadag	65	1	0	82	102
	Hodan	105	10	0	0	626
	Kaxda	419	41	15	0	202
	Madina	953	250	4	472	799
	Waberi	785	57	0	105	86
	Yaqshid	645	17	13	903	8
Galgadud	Caabudwaaq	51	0	0	24	0
	Cadado	1126	164	5	4349	0
	Dhusamareb	777	24	21	1727	0
South Mudug	Galkacyo South	152	0	0	23	0
	Hobyo	7707	7	0	746	0
Hiraan	Beletweyne	6562	127	200	4332	0
Middle Shabelle	Cadale	266	12	0	0	233
	Balcad	647	215	0	166	0
	Jowhar	3399	253	39	220	0
Gedo	Baardheere	317	54	29	139	0
	Doolow	164	0	252	182	0
	Ceel Waaq	154	1	0	3	0
	Garbahaarey	222	0	15	3	0
	Luuq	158	0	6	238	0
Lower Juba	Afmadow	6	0	0	21	0
	Badhaadhe	30	10	0	13	0
	Kismayo	1462	111	35	494	0
Middle Juba	Bu'aale	163	60	0	0	0
Bari	Bossaso	730	3	16	0	0
	Qardho	0	0	0	0	33
Mudug	Jariiban	31	0	0	0	0
Sanaag	Ceel Afwayn	273	0	0	112	0
	Ceerigaabo	1232	0	0	753	0
Sool	Laas caanood	766	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	3735	0	17	1120	0
Bay	Baaydhawa	10197	1400	1012	3160	650
	Buurhakaba	843	12	15	969	0
	Diinsoor	9	9	29	14	0
	Qansaxdheere	2119	31	365	418	0
Lower Shabelle	Afgooye	879	8	0	3	36
	Baraawa	453	0	11	95	56
	Marka	7995	279	255	530	176
	Qoryooley	2187	3	66	258	0
	Wanlawayn	1823	3	0	70	51
Total		72764	3778	2822	23815	4009

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, Rabdhure and Eyle).



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