

Somalia EHA SitRep # 5



Highlights

- A number of airfields have reopened after a week of suspension due to fighting
- WHO is stepping up support to health facilities with war victims
- Cases of acute watery diarrhoea in Kismayo have decreased with only three new cases reported per day.
- Continued monitoring of Rift valley fever though rumors of reported cases were not accurate.

Security

- The situation in Mogadishu is still tense with reported lootings and killings according to various reports
- Somali Prime Minister Ali Mohamad Gedi declared on 30 December 2006 that parliament would introduce a 3-month martial law to sustain security
- The ICU now retreated in Kismayo, Lower Juba.

Communications

- According to WFP status report on airfields, the following airfields are now open; Baidoa, Bossasso, Hargeisa, Jowhar, K50 and Wajid.
- Transportation through the Kenya-Somalia border crossing is open.

IDP movements

- UNHCR reported on 29 December the death of 17 people and 140 missing after two boats capsized following reprisal by Yemeni security forces against smugglers attempting to bring into the country more than 500 people fleeing Somalia

Health Response

Assessment and monitoring

- WHO sub-offices are assessing the critical needs of affected populations and monitoring food shortages, supply of drugs, shelter requirements and safe water situation particularly in the flood and conflict affected areas.
- Keysaney and Madina hospitals in Mogadishu have sufficient drugs supplies in stock and will receive additional supplies from ICRC and WHO
- Banadir Hospital is not functional as all patients have fled

Coordination

- WHO national officers are presently coordinating and monitoring the effort in Mogadishu, Kismayo, Beletweyne, Baidoa and Wajid
- WHO is working closely with ICRC/SRCS, MSF Family, UNICEF and other health partners.
- Mobilization of polio personnel in South Central zone who are providing their full support.

Filling Gaps & capacity building

- WHO has provided one NEHKit (for 10,000 populations for 3 months) to Baidoa hospital to treat the wounded.
- WHO has distributed 200 IDA dressing kits and 125 IDA First aid kits to the hospitals and health facilities in Mogadishu.
- 5 basic health kits given to International Medical Corps(IMC) for Quansadhere and Dinsor in Bay region.
- Three new emergency health kits (NEHKits, each for 10,000population for 3 months) have been distributed to partners for hospitals in Merka, Jowhar, Mogadishu.
- Two NEHKit pre-positioned in Mogadishu.
- Local purchase of drugs and supplies for mobile clinics and health facilities to fill the urgent gaps and maintain buffer stocks for the next two months in Wajid and Mogadishu.
- Two diarrhoeal disease kits (each for 100 severe and 400 moderate cases) pre-positioned in Mogadishu
- One diarrhoeal disease kit and 10 basic health kits (each for 1000 population for 3 months) pre-positioned in Kismayo
- Outside South Central zone, three and a half Diarrhoeal Disease kits propositioned in Hargeisa and 1 Diarrhoeal Disease kit prepositioned in Garowe.
- ICRC/SRCS has 26 health centres all over South Central zone and have adequate wounded kits pre-positioned in all these facilities. In addition, they have adequate drugs and supplies in Mogadishu hospitals and waiting airlifting of additional drugs and supplies of 4 tons to Mogadishu.
- MSF Holland, Spain, Belgium and Swiss have presence in some key areas in South Central zone. Notably in Jowhar (M. Shabelle), Mogadishu, Marare (Middle Juba) and Galkayo among other locations and their facilities continue to function.
- UNICEF has distributed essential drugs and supplies to 40 MCH/OPDs all over South central zone. In addition they have stocks of essential drugs, including anti malarials and supplies pre positioned in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Nairobi.

Supplies in process

- Additional supplies to Baidoa hospital from Wajid on January 2, 2007
- Supplies to Burhakaba hospital from Wajid will be sent on January 2, 2007
- Awaiting list of requirements from Minister of health in Baidoa
- 800 Kg Drugs and Supplies from Egypt government awaiting to be airlifted to Baidoa and Mogadishu
- Blood safety screening kits in Hargeisa will be sent to Mogadishu.

Rift Valley Fever (RVF)

- WHO Somalia has heightened surveillance activities in the country. All district polio officers in South and Central Somalia have been alerted on RVF and are currently engaged in surveillance.
- The Polio program has deployed polio eradication officers (PEOs) in each region, and district polio officers (DPOs) in each district. Approximately, 250 District field assistants (DFAs) and 10,000 community vaccinators are hired on a temporary basis during campaigns. They are supporting the health education campaign by disseminating messages on RVF to the communities.
- WHO HQ team is currently in Garissa to respond to the outbreak in Kenya that has already killed 44 people and infected 98 people as of 29 December 2006.

Acute Watery Diarrhea

- The acute watery diarrhea outbreak in Kismayo is now under control with only three new cases reported on a daily basis. As shown in Figure 1 the trend of cases is on the decrease following water and sanitation activities conducted by the community with the support of WHO and UNICEF. As of December 28 a total of 78 cases have been reported.

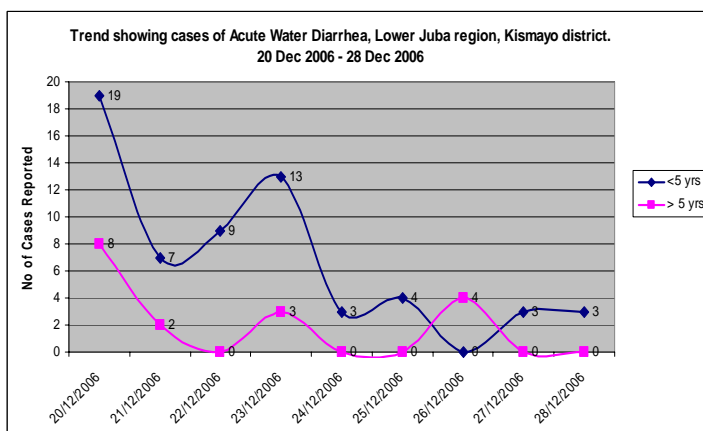


Figure 1

Summary of response per hospital

Hospitals	Reported casualties	WHO is doing What where
Baidoa	43 wounded as of December 28, 2006. No new wounded thereafter. Adequate supplies are provided to Baidoa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO has provided one full NEHKit on December 28th. WHO is planning to send more antibiotics and infusions from Wajid and 400 Kg of drugs and supplies from Hargeisa by January 2nd. WHO has contacted the Minister of health in Baidoa and waiting for a list of required drugs and supplies.
Burhakaba	Drugs and supplies available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO will provide more antibiotics and infusions on January 2nd.
Galkayo South	15 war wounded and MSF – H has been managing the hospital with adequate supplies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO has one full NEHKit and one diarrhoeal disease kit pre-positioned in Garowe office
Galkayo – North	50 wounded and managed by two national surgeons from MoH	
Dinsor -	No wounded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO is providing 5 basic health kits to IMC to use in their MCH/OPD in Quansadhare and Dinsor. IMC has also received regular drugs and supplies from UNICEF
Beletweyne -	No wounded. There are adequate supplies with IMC, ICRC/SRCS and AMA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO supports a mobile clinic with Africa Muslim Agency (AMA)
Mogadishu -	No wounded in the hospitals in Mogadishu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banadiir hospital is not functional. Medina and Keysaney hospitals have adequate supplies for one week. WHO is providing 200 IDA Dressing kits and 150 IDA First aid kits to these hospitals In addition, WHO is waiting to airlift 400 KG of drugs and supplies from Hargeisa
Jowhar	Hospital has only 2 wounded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICRC and WHO has provided adequate drugs and supplies.
Marare -	No wounded in hospital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital in Jamame is functioning with the support of MSF – H. They have adequate supplies in stocks WHO is supporting mobile clinics in Jilip, Jamame and Buale with Muslim Aid – UK and Africa Muslim Agency (AMA)
Kismayo	7 wounded in the community but no wounded in the hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO has pre positioned one full diarrhoeal disease kit, 10 basic health kits and additional drugs and supplies.