Overview

In line with the emergency response strategy developed together with the inter-agency community, under the leadership of the Somali Regional Health Bureau, UNHCR and partners have concentrated efforts to enhance existing local systems and facilities to mitigate the shocks in services after the arrival of an estimated 91,000 refugees.

Currently, primary healthcare nutrition interventions are prioritized and capacity development of the health staff and volunteers is critical to improve the national health and nutrition care systems and to benefit both refugee and host communities in the Doolo Zone.

Key figures

- 6 partners collaborating
  GOAL Ethiopia, SRHB, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO
- 3,661 pregnant and lactating women have been screened
- 8,718 children have been screened for nutritional status
- 1,438 individuals have benefited from medical consultation in Mirqaan Health Centre
- 5,000 mosquito nets have been donated to Mirqaan Health Centre

NEEDS

- Existing health facilities in the three woredas lack human and material resources, such as medical equipment and supply, medication, and access to power source to respond to various health conditions, including communicable and other reproductive health needs.
- Community health volunteers are not available to support efforts for case identification, referral to the health centers for testing and management, and orienting community on the preventive measures.
- Minimum Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (MIRA) findings denoted 43% of children screened are acutely malnourished. Ongoing MUAC screening of 8,718 children has identified 25% children having acute malnutrition. SAM proportion 3% and MAM proportion is 23% which is significantly higher than the WHO classification level of higher than 15% denotes critical malnutrition.

RESPONSE

- Partners continue responding to the measles outbreak that has been identified in the Doolo Zone. Amongst the 52 identified cases in the region, a total of 13 cases so far have been reported to Mirqaan Health Centre, with 3 cases from the refugee community.
- Working with the Somalia Regional Health Bureau (SRHB), UNHCR is in the process of donating a vehicle to Mirqaan Health Centre until a permanent ambulance is procured by the SRHB.
- Working with the partners, SRHB initiated a vaccination campaign against the measles outbreak targeting a smaller age group. A mass vaccination campaign could not be initiated due to lack of resources.

GAPS

- Lack of material and human resources in existing health facilities significantly hinder humanitarian assistance efforts.
- Engagement with the regional authorities is still ongoing for the inclusion of refugees in the regional health and nutrition programmes and interventions.
- With the arrival of refugees, health and nutrition needs are increasing across the Doolo Zone, while funding is insufficient to scale up activities in the three woredas.

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