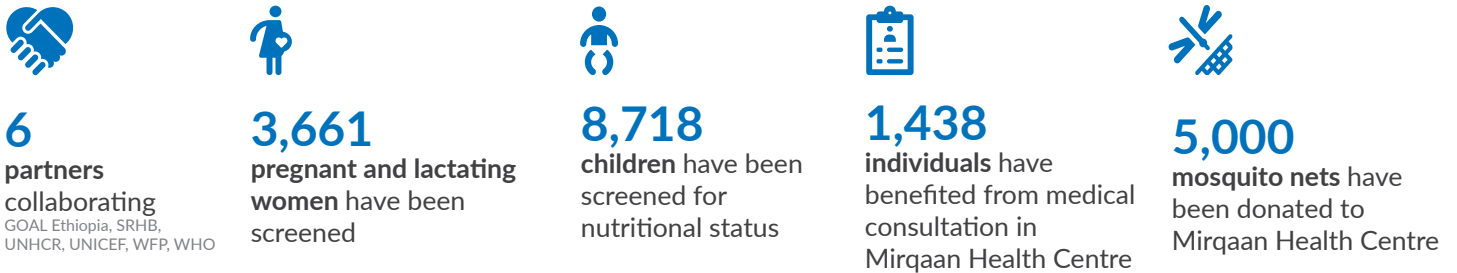


Overview

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



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.



Teams from GOAL Ethiopia continue nutritional screening across the three *woredas* that received a large number of refugees. UNHCR@Diana Diaz

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*.

UNHCR thanks donors who contributed earmarked and unearmarked funds for their support to our response to this emergency (As of May 2023)



• GOAL Ethiopia • Somali Regional Health Bureau (SRHB) • United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) • United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) • World Food Programme (WFP) • World Health Organization (WHO)