The Somali Health and Demographic Survey 2020
Indicators for the COVID-19 Response

Nugaal Region

Population characteristics
Population under 5: 23.9%
Schoolgoing children aged 6-17: 38.8%
Population aged 60+: 5.0%
Population aged 65+: 3.4%
Population aged 80+: 1.4%

Gender Distribution:
Male: 47.4%  Female: 52.6%

Household characteristics
Households headed by persons aged 60+: 20.6%
Households headed by persons aged 65+: 11.7%
Households headed by persons aged 80+: 3.7%
Households with 1 room for sleeping: 52.5%
Households with 6 or more household members: 56.4%
Households with children under 5: 52.5%
Households with 6 or more household members: 56.4%
Households with children under 5: 20.6%
Households with household members aged 65+: 3.4%
Households with access to electricity: 43.1%
Households with a basic handwashing facility: 14.0%
Households with a limited handwashing facility: 41.6%

Time to obtain drinking water (round trip):
Water on premises: 65.4%
<30 mins: 23.6%
30+ mins: 10.4%
Unknown: 0.6%

Water not available for at least one full day in the past two weeks:
Not available for at least one full day: 32.4%
Available throughout: 66.7%
Don’t know: 0.9%

Access to media
Population with access to radio: 19.3%
Population with access to television: 15.9%
Population with access to mobile: 75.5%

Chronic diseases, disability and tobacco use
Household members with at least one chronic disease: 5.6%
Household members who smoke cigarette or use tobacco: 4.3%
Disabled persons: 4.7%

Gender-based violence
Ever married women aged 15-49 who have ever experienced different forms of violence: 17.3%

Child health and nutrition
Children with stunted growth: 28.7%
Wasted children: 7.0%
Underweight children: 4.4%

Maternal health and nutrition
Women aged 15-49 currently pregnant: 17.1%
Women aged 15-49 that are obese: 6.6%

Access to health care
Households with members who have health insurance policy: 1.0%

Why Risk Factors Matter
People with risk factors may be more likely to need hospitalization or intensive care if they have COVID-19, or they may be more likely to die of the infection.

Composite list of risk factors for COVID-19 mortality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elderly pop (%)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunted children (%)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasted children (%)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight children (%)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese women (%)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with chronic disease (%)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons who smoke (%)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled persons (%)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk score out of 900</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors

Garowe Town, Nugaal Region | June 2020

1. Introduction
Garowe town is the district capital of Nugaal region and the administrative capital of Puntland State of Somalia.

It is sub-divided into eight Laancts/Xaafados: Wadajir, Horseed, Waberi, Hodan, Hanti Wadaag, Israac, 1st August and Halgan.

2. Risk Factors
A. Household Density
The household density was generated from data on dwelling structures obtained from The Somali Health Demographic Survey (SHDS) by the use of Kernel Density, a spatial analysis tool in ArcGIS. The tool calculates the number of households per unit area (sq. km).

Areas with high household density and limited access to sanitation and health facilities are considered to be more vulnerable to the risk of spread of COVID-19 infections.

B. Sites for Internally Displaced Persons
A majority of the IDPs in Garowe originate from southern and central Somalia, mostly displaced due to drought.

The data on internally displaced persons (IDPs) was obtained from the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, Somalia. The data, which was collected in December 2019, identified 23 IDP sites in Garowe. These sites were known to host a population comprising 48% males and 52% females.

IDP sites are extremely vulnerable to the spread of COVID-19 due to the congested nature of their shelters and limited access to sanitation resources. IDPs also depend on communal, shared facilities in the camps, further increasing the risk of spread of the COVID-19 virus.

C. Bus Stations and Markets
Markets and bus stations are considered to be high-risk areas due to uncontrolled movements of large numbers of people at any given time. There is a need for stringent regulatory measures in these locations to curb the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

3. Health Facilities
While there has been positive progress in Somalia’s health sector, the Puntland State of Somalia still faces enormous challenges, especially in the delivery of better health services. Health services in Puntland are offered at prohibitive costs, primarily as most of the hospitals and clinics are privately owned.

Converse to the situation, an equitable distribution of well-equipped public health facilities is crucial for the testing, treatment and control of COVID-19 infections. There is only one isolation centre in Garowe district, with a capacity of 18 beds.

4. COVID-19 Cases
There were 85 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Garowe district as of the third week of June 2020. Of all the districts in Puntland, Garowe has the highest number of confirmed cases.

The number of active cases, recoveries and deaths for Puntland state of Somalia is as shown below:
COVID-19 Vulnerability Mapping by Risk Factors

Garowe Town, Nugaal Region | June 2020

The map displays the household density layer overlaid with IDP camps, markets, bus stations, major roads and health facilities. Household density obtained by calculating the number of households per unit area (sq. km).

Methodology Notes:
The map displays the household density layer overlaid with IDP camps, markets, bus stations, major roads and health facilities. Household density obtained by calculating the number of households per unit area (sq. km).

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The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply any official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Population Fund.

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Prepared by: UNFPA, CCCM Cluster Somalia, WHO, MOPIC

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Hospital Dr. Cartan
Wadajir

Hospital Dr. Cartan
Wadajir

High density

Low density

Medium density

High density

Bus station

Legend

Garowe town extent
Market
1 Rays mini market
2 Opoc maacuninka
3 Isgoyska carwo qooraansay
4 Carwo shaariqa 2
5 Suuqa fadhi xun
6 Isgoyska badadaha
7 Golis inji
8 Saxaba supermarket
9 Masjibu atraaxma
10 Nec inji
11 Suxq yaraha babul raris

IDP site

Major road

Health facility

Household density

Low density

Medium density

High density

Bus station