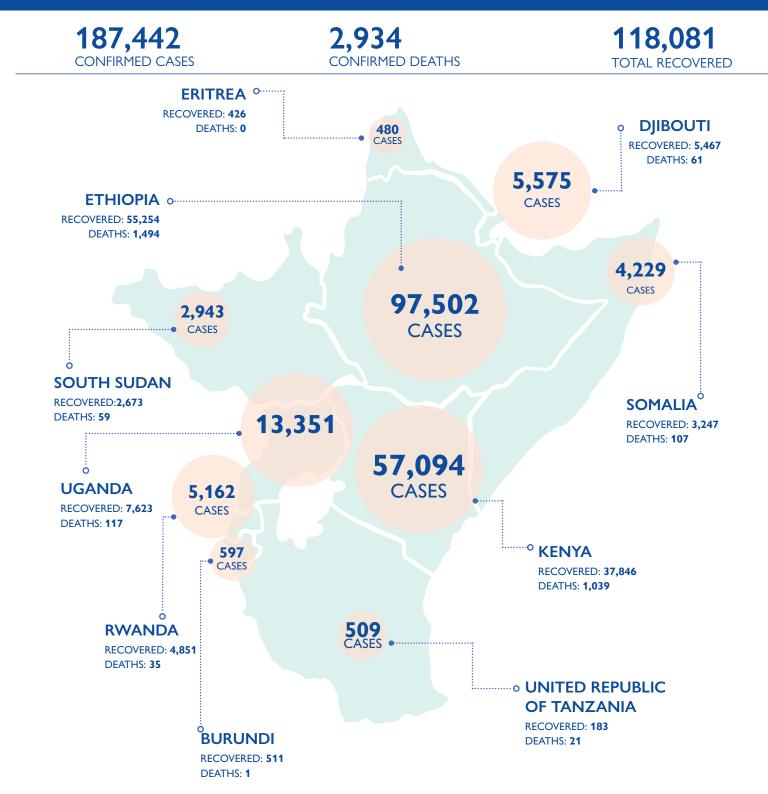
EAST & HORN OF AFRICA COVID-19 SITUATION REPORT - #30



04 NOVEMBER 2020 Update



DISCLAIMER: The maps in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on these maps may include errors and do not imply judgment of the legal status of a territory, nor official recognition or acceptance of these boundaries by IOM.



123,794

Migrant movements observed (DTM, September 2020) (70% reduction compared to September 2019)

617



Migrant arrivals in Yemen from the Horn (DTM, September 2020) (94% reduction compared to September 2019)



6.3M

IDPs (September 2020 – DTM, OCHA)

EHOA SITUATION OVERVIEW

Amid a rise in infections globally in what is being described as a second wave, the number of people infected with COVID-19 in the East and Horn of Africa (EHoA) is also on the rise. Migrants, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), are among vulnerable groups facing the worst impact of the pandemic, compared to non-migrants. Furthermore, migrants and those living in displacement settings are more likely to be exposed to the conditions in which COVID-19 spreads. This includes having limited access to sanitation, being confined to poorer and makeshift living conditions and overcrowded settings, hence migrants may be unable to practise social distancing. These groups may also have an over-representation of pre-existing health issues and usually lack access to COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including face coverings, sanitizer and gloves. Thousands of migrants across the East and Horn of Africa region are currently stranded, due to border closures and movement restrictions created by COVID-19, unable to reach destinations and unable to return home. Many are in need of food, water, medical assistance and transport. At the same time, migrants are being returned to their countries of origin against their desired will. In some cases, migrants are experiencing detention, abuse, stigma and xenophobia, resulting from being blamed for the spread of the disease.

As of November 4, the number of positive COVID-19 cases in the region stands at 187,442. 1,325 new cases have been reported in the last day with most new cases reported in Ethiopia (560 daily increase 0.6%), followed by Kenya (492 daily increase 0.9%), Uganda (252 daily increase 1.9%) and Burundi (8 daily increase 1.3%). Ethiopia remains the country with the highest number of confirmed cases in the region at 97,502 (52.0% of total case), followed by Kenya 57,094 (30.5%), followed by Uganda 13,351 (7.1%).

IOM is working with governments across the region to respond to the impact of COVID-19 in the areas of protection, risk communication, disease surveillance, infection prevention and control, case management, 'points of entry' (PoEs), camp coordination and management, procurement and logistics, among others. IOM is advocating for all migrants, including IDPs, to be included in all national government responses to the fight against COVID-19. A regional financial appeal to assist migrant groups in the East and Horn of Africa was launched in April for \$71.6M. So far, 69 % of the required funds have been raised.

Link to the EHoA COVID-19 appeal document; https://ronairobi.iom.int/publications/iom-east-and-horn-africa-strategic-and-preparedness-and-response-plan-covid-19

In August IOM launched an appeal to specifically respond to the needs of migrants on the 'Eastern Route' from the Horn of Africa to Yemen.

Link to the Regional Migrant Response Plan for Horn of Africa and Yemen' (RMRP) 2020 Appeal: https://ronairobi.iom.int/publications/regional-migrants-response-plan-horn-africa-and-yemen-2018-%E2%80%93-2020

The number of COVID-19 cases in East and Horn of Africa continues to increase with 175,809 people now infected.

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IOM COUNTRY RESPONSE

Partnerships and Coordination

IOM Ethiopia is working on the management and coordination of 13 COVID-19 quarantine facilities for migrants in the capital Addis Ababa, and other regions, in partnership with the Government of Ethiopia. Following the resumption of schooling, facilities that had used as quarantine facilities have been shut down, but a search for alternatives is underway. IOM has also secured 4,800 square metres of land for the construction of two PoE centres in the Afar region. IOM South Sudan is working in partnership with the authorities as a member of the Strategic Advisory Group, National Task Force, COVID-19 National Steering Committee, and the Needs Analysis Working Group (NAWG), a key platform providing decision-makers and responders with data and analysis on the impact and needs for the COVID-19 response. IOM is also participating in the national Strategic Advisory Group, National Task Force, COVID-19 National Steering Committee, Technical Working Groups, and State Task Forces, together with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and other partners. IOM is also working with four partners including the International Rescue Committee, Medair, the Norwegian Refugee Council and Networks for Health, on conducting health, water and sanitation, and hygiene activities with the support of the UN Central Emergency Response Fund, to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Rubkona, Juba and Yei counties.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

IOM Ethiopia reached over 11,100 people in Gedeo, East Wollega, West Guji, East Hararge and Dire Dawa regions with risk communication during the week. More than 28,200 people in West Wollega, West and East Hararge and West Guji were reached with COVID-19 sensitization during the same period. An estimated 1,500 migrant returnees and members of the host community were reached with hygiene promotion activities in Moyale and Somali areas. IOM also distributed 160 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on hygiene and sanitation to migrant returnees and community members in Moyale. In Somalia, more than 7,400 people were reached with COVID-19 awareness and prevention information through 9 clinics supported by IOM Somalia. Another 1,796 people in Jubaland, South West State and Puntland were reached through hygiene promotion activities. Forty-five migrants in Hargeisa were reached with COVID-19 awareness and prevention information. IOM South Sudan is continuing with COVID-19 awareness and hygiene promotion in Bentiu and Malakal Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites as well as in areas surrounding the PoCs in Juba and Wau. The same is happening in areas around the PoEs in Abyei, Renk and Nimule. Nearly 170,000 people were reached with COVID-19 information through a network of 225 Community Hygiene Promoters during the week. IOM in partnership with the Water Tankers Association, is conducting mass awareness raising campaigns on COVID-19 by displaying IEC materials and playing pre-recorded messages through megaphones with the help of 50 water tankers in Juba. IOM conducted focus group discussions with 32 people to capture knowledge, attitudes and practices around COVID-19. IOM

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surveyed the implementation of COVID-19 prevention measures in Juba. Of the more than 17,400 individuals observed, 62 percent washed their hands while passing by the IOM-maintained handwashing stations. Only 6 percent had facemasks on. This is a slight decrease from the preceding week. The exercise was conducted in 21 out of the 26 public places in Juba. Over 3,370 people in Malakal, Wau and Bentiu were reached with messages on mental health and psychosocial support in relation to COVID-19. Some 23 individuals received psychosocial support through IOM's hotline in Western Bahr el Ghazal and Upper Nile. IOM, in partnership with City FM radio, is continuing to disseminate COVID-19-related radio messages, combined with protection, gender equality, and gender-based violence mainstreaming. IOM also reached over 2,100 heads of floods-affected households in Rumbek East and Lakes state with COVID-19 prevention and awareness messages.

Disease Surveillance

IOM Ethiopia has received over 37,600 migrants who have been returned to the country since the onset of COVID-19 in April. IOM also registered 484 recent returnees in Semera, Moyale and Metema. About 25 returnees are currently in quarantine facilities across the country.

Points of Entry

IOM Burundi jointly with the Ministry of Public Health and the Fight against AIDS visited six PoEs bordering the Democratic Republic of Congo to assess the construction of waiting areas. The establishment of such facilities is aimed at strengthening PoEs' capacity to limit the spread of COVID-19, by reducing direct and close contact between travellers. IOM also conducted a training on Health, Border and Mobility Management and Humanitarian Border Management with a focus on both COVID-19 and counter trafficking for 36 immigration and health services officers posted at PoEs bordering the United Republic of Tanzania and Rwanda. IOM Ethiopia screened over 3,870 people for COVID-19 during the week. Only 13 of the 75 quarantine facilities opened in March 2020 for migrant returnees are operational. In Somalia, IOM screened over 13,600 people in Baidoa, Hudur, Dhobley, Kismayo and Dollow during the reporting week. IOM South Sudan continues with COVID-19 screening and has provided infection prevention and control (IPC)/ water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support at five PoEs, including Juba International Airport. IOM is providing clean water through water trucking, rehabilitation and maintenance of sanitation facilities, construction and installation of handwashing facilities, and supply of protection materials such as face masks, soap, and hand sanitizers. Over 11,970 travellers were screened for COVID-19 at Juba International Airport and other areas during the week.

Infection Prevention and Control

IOM Ethiopia provided facemasks and sanitizers to 76 quarantine facilities staff in Semera and Moyale. IOM also supplied 15 buckets and 15 heavy duty gloves to quarantine facility staff in Moyale. IOM South Sudan is maintaining 672 handwashing stations. During the week over 34,300 people in Juba made use of the 16 handwashing facilities built by IOM, while more than 52,780 people benefited from 75 operational handwashing stations also provided by IOM. IOM is also improving three boreholes in Juba to ensure a better supply of clean water. IOM Rwanda has to date provided over 120,000 reusable face masks, 12,000 surgical masks, 15,000 gloves and 2,000 bottles of handwashing soap to UNHCR for distribution to refugees in the country.

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Case Management and Continuity of Essential Services

IOM Djibouti is assisting 616 migrants at the migration response centre (MRC) in Obock by providing food, non-food items such as hygiene kits and clothing, along with medical and psychosocial assistance. IOM Somalia provided accommodation and onward transportation assistance to 20 migrant returnees who arrived from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Logistics, Procurement and Supply Management

IOM South Sudan supported four WASH partners to integrate COVID-19 preparedness activities as part of the flood response in DuK, Ayod, Fashoda and Leer counties. Over 35,800 people were provided with critical WASH items including buckets, soap, filter cloths, water purification tablets and water treatment flocculants. IOM also provided handpump spare parts to repair 20 nonfunctional water points in Jonglei state. In addition, IOM processed eight requests from five partners to provide PPE to healthcare and frontline workers and to deliver vital COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures. The items included surgical gloves, thermometers and hand-sanitizer

Protection

IOM Burundi provided blankets, mats, mosquito nets to 14 people who were stranded at the Kobero border point. IOM Djibouti supplied food, medical and psychosocial support and other essential items to 270 migrants in Gehere, Ras Kandar and Champ de tir. IOM Ethiopia provided psychosocial support and GBV awareness in relation to COVID-19 to over 2,000 migrant returnees in West Guji, East and West Wollega and Addis Ababa. IOM also trained 168 university tutors from six regions on mental health and psychosocial support, and the establishment of peer support for migrants. IOM is continuing with the provision of non-food items such blankets, dignity kits, mats and bedsheets to migrant returnees at different PoEs and quarantine facilities across the country. Transportation, food and medical assistance was provided to 73 migrant returnees in Moyale. Some 67 returnees in Moyale also received transportation allowances while 23 unaccompanied child returnees were reunited with their families.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

IOM Ethiopia continued camp coordination interactions with the Disaster Risk Management Office on COVID-19 preparedness in internally displaced persons sites in West Guji, Borena, Gedeo and West Hararge.

Displacement Tracking Matrix

IOM Burundi's DTM continues with data collection at United Republic of Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo border areas as part of COVID-19 surveillance. IOM Djibouti reached 3,778 persons including 891 migrants with COVID-19 messaging across Flow Monitoring Points in 5 regions. IOM Somalia shared COVID-19 information with 2,066 individuals who reported to be unaware of COVID-19. IOM South Sudan conducted regular weekly assessments of COVID-19 preparedness and response measures across 90 locations, combining border points, airports and internal transit points. DTM enumerators carried out 2,475 interviews representing 5,581 individual movements across 18 flow monitoring points. DTM is operating four displacement site flow monitoring points at the gates of Wau PoC, Masna collective centre, Bentiu Poke site and Malakal PoC site. Enumerators conducted 767 interviews representing 1,983 individual movements.

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POINTS OF ENTRY & MOBILITY RESTRICTIONS

