EAST & HORN OF AFRICA COVID-19
SITUATION REPORT - #12
1 JULY 2020 Update

24,625
CONFIRMED CASES

457
CONFIRMED DEATHS

11,842
TOTAL RECOVERED

ERITREA
RECOVERED: 56
DEATHS: 0

DJIBOUTI
RECOVERED: 4,524
DEATHS: 54

ETHIOPIA
RECOVERED: 2,430
DEATHS: 103

SOMALIA
RECOVERED: 932
DEATHS: 90

SOUTH SUDAN
RECOVERED: 279
DEATHS: 39

KENYA
RECOVERED: 2,039
DEATHS: 148

UGANDA
RECOVERED: 837
DEATHS: 0

UNITED REPUBLIC
OF TANZANIA
RECOVERED: 183
DEATHS: 21

RWANDA
RECOVERED: 447
DEATHS: 2

BURUNDI
RECOVERED: 115
DEATHS: 1

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.

89,981
Migrant Movements observed (DTM, May 2020) (70% reduction compared to May 2019)

1,195
Migrant arrivals in Yemen from the Horn (DTM, May 2020) (94% reduction compared to May 2019)

6.3M
IDPs (May 2020 – DTM, OCHA)
EHoA SITUATION OVERVIEW

The number of COVID-19 cases in East & Horn of Africa continues to rise. As of July 1, the number of positive COVID-19 cases in the region stands at 24,625. 280 new cases have been reported in the last day with most new cases reported in Kenya (176 daily increase 2.8%), followed by Djibouti (26 daily increase 0.6%), Rwanda (24 daily increase 2.4%), Somalia (20 daily increase 0.7%) and South Sudan (18 daily increase 0.9%). Kenya remains the country with the highest number of confirmed cases in the region at 6,366 (25.9% of total case), followed by Ethiopia 5,846 (23.7%) and Djibouti 4,682 (19.0%).

Migrants, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and similar vulnerable groups are disproportionately affected by the impact of COVID-19, compared to ordinary citizens. The migratory routes undertaken, and displacement settings by nature are more exposed to the spread of the disease, due to often poorer and makeshift living conditions, overcrowding, an over-representation of pre-existing health conditions, and poor water and sanitation facilities. Migrants are also typically not captured by national public health response plans and often lack access to state public health systems. The economic and livelihoods impact of continued widespread border closures and movement restrictions across the region is proving to be particularly devastating for these communities, many of whom rely on mobility for income, to find work, and do business.

Migrants are also disproportionately at risk of experiencing stigma, xenophobia, and being scapegoated for spreading the infection. The needs of these groups include access to medical care, testing for COVID-19, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), food, water, hygiene, sanitation kits and facilities, and psycho-social support and counselling.

IOM is supporting governments throughout the region respond to COVID-19 in the areas of risk communication, disease surveillance, infection prevention and control, case management, at ‘Points of Entry’ (PoEs), procurement and logistics, among other areas. IOM is advocating for migrants, including IDPs and similar groups to be included in responses to the pandemic. IOM launched a regional appeal for East & Horn of Africa for $71.6M in April 2020, to meet the many needs of these communities. So far 57% of the required funds have been received.


The economic and livelihoods impact of continued widespread border closures and movement restrictions across the region is proving to be particularly devastating.

Migrants are disproportionately at risk of experiencing stigma, xenophobia, and being scapegoated for spreading the infection, in some cases putting their lives in danger.

IOM is advocating for migrants, including IDPs and similar groups to be included in responses to the pandemic.

Funding Requirement: $71.6M
Funding Received: 57%
Partnerships and Coordination

IOM South Sudan is partnering with the government, WHO, and the US Centre for Disease Control to develop a Cross Border Strategy, in line with the Regional Cross Border Strategy on COVID-19. It is also collaborating with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and other partners and stakeholders in its COVID-19 response. IOM Tanzania remains the Point of Entry (POE) Lead in the UN’s national COVID-19 Response Plan.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

IOM Kenya continues to provide COVID-19 RCCE as part of its outreach activities in the Eastleigh, a densely populated, migrant area of Nairobi, that is providing essential primary health care to an estimated 2,000 people. IOM is also planning to expand Training of Trainers (ToT) to various health personnel in Dadaab and Garissa in northern Kenya. IOM Rwanda and UNICEF has produced and distributed COVID-19 Health Checkpoint posters in all UN premises. IOM is also partnering with authorities in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Government of Rwanda to build the capacity of 15 associations of cross border traders on COVID-19 RCCE, reaching over 1,800 people among them truck drivers. IOM Somalia has reached over 22,000 people living in IDP sites with COVID-19 awareness messages. Over 5,000 more people were reached with information through IOM supported clinics. IOM South Sudan has reached nearly 4,000 people with key messages regarding mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) in relation to the disease. An additional 7,000 were reached with COVID-19 related behavioural change communication activities.

Disease Surveillance

The Ministry of Health in Burundi has approved IOM’s proposed methodology to install community based COVID-19 surveillance in at risk cross-border areas.

Points of Entry

IOM Burundi and Commissariat General des Migration (CGM) has organised dialogues between the community and security personnel to improve community engagement in the fight against COVID-19 and cross-border crimes, including smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. IOM is also partnering with the CGM to start the rehabilitation of waiting areas at Points of Entry (POEs) as part of COVID-19 prevention efforts. The Ministry of Health has approved an operational plan for the installation of screening facilities at points of control between hotspots and COVID-19 free zones. IOM Somalia’s Displacement Tracking Matrix teams continue to raise awareness among migrants crossing the border at seven Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) reaching over 1,800 people. Over 2,200 people were screened for COVID-19 by IOM and the Government of Somalia at 4 PoEs. Over 4,000 travellers were screened for COVID-19 by IOM South Sudan. IOM continues to mobilize resources to establish further screening sites for integrated services at Juba International Airport and in other areas.
**National Laboratory Systems**

IOM Kenya received authorization from the Ministry of Health to provide COVID-19 testing services.

**Infection Prevention and Control**

IOM Somalia has reached 30,000 people with hygiene promotion activities and established 10 handwashing points. Over 300 households in one area have been provided with soap and hygiene kits. IOM Tanzania has donated buckets for handwashing to various border crossing points and nearby health facilities in the island of Pemba.

**Case Management and Continuity of Essential Services**

IOM Djibouti is assisting over 125 migrants in the government-led quarantine site in Ali Sabieh, and providing assistance to 43 vulnerable migrants in the Migration Response Centre (MRC) in Obock. IOM together with UNICEF and WFP is also assisting over 100 migrants who recently arrived from Yemen with non-food items and hygiene kits as well as medical assistance. IOM Somalia is continuing to support 97 migrants who returned from Saudi Arabia by providing them with shelter, accommodation and other essential basic services, while 10 migrants have been assisted with transportation home. IOM has also reached 165 people with COVID-19 awareness information through two Migration Response Centres.

**Logistics, Procurement and Supply Management**

IOM Rwanda has delivered 75 handwashing stations to UNHCR for distribution and installation in refugee displacement sites. IOM South Sudan is providing critical water, sanitation and health items, including soap, buckets, and aquatabs, to support COVID-19 response in logistics hubs, in various regions. The procurement of COVID-19 water and sanitation supplies funded by Department for International Development (DFID), Office of U.S Foreign Disaster Assistance, and UN Central Emergency Fund is ongoing. Procurement of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) funded by British Humanitarian Aid and DFID is also in progress. The PPE supplies request system for partners to access supplies from IOM is being finalized.

**Protection**

IOM Kenya continues to provide assistance and psychosocial support to stranded migrants by linking them with essential services and providing tele-counselling. IOM personnel are also working in six quarantine sites in Nairobi where they are supporting 326 people. IOM Tanzania continues to provide Sexual and Gender Based Violence protection needs, further referral for case management, counselling, shelter and psychosocial support (PSS) services for persons, particularly migrants, who have been negatively impacted by COVID-19.

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IOM Kenya continues to provide assistance and psychosocial support to stranded migrants in by linking them with essential services and providing tele-counselling.
Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Over 20,000 displaced persons were reached with COVID-19 information by IOM Somalia. IOM also started a women’s participation project ‘Safe from the Start’. The women groups will be involved in the installation of handwashing stations, development of awareness raising materials and distribution of cleaning materials. They will also be trained on awareness raising campaigns as well as the production of reusable face masks. IOM in South Sudan has relocated 11 families as part of camp decongestion plans. IOM further mobilized and trained 36 women, including 14 women with disabilities, to produce reusable face masks for income generation as part of response to COVID-19.

Displacement Tracking Matrix

IOM Burundi’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) teams continued with flow monitoring data collection at Burundi’s borders with the United Republic of Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo as part of COVID-19 surveillance. Over 4,300 travellers and migrants were sensitized about COVID-19 through IOM Djibouti’s six flow monitoring points (FMP) situated across the region. Over 3,800 people, entered and exited Somalia and over 1,800 individuals were reached with COVID-19 information. IOM South Sudan continued to conduct weekly assessment of mobility and disease preparedness at 19 displacement sites and 56 points of entry and or transit.

IOM in South Sudan has relocated 11 families as part of camp decongestion plans.

Over 4,300 travellers and migrants were sensitized about COVID-19 through IOM Djibouti’s six flow monitoring points (FMP) situated across the region.

IOM Tanzania donated handwash buckets to various Points of Entries (PoE’s) around Pemba Island in Zanzibar

Photo: © IOM
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL IS ALLOWED WITH MANDATORY QUARANTINE FOR THE ARRIVING PASSENGERS.

THE PASSENGERS FROM THE CERTAIN COVID-19 AFFECTED COUNTRIES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE COUNTRY WHILE OTHERS NEED TO GO THROUGH THE QUARANTINE.

ALL INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS ARE SUSPENDED.

Details of the travel restriction can be found on IATA website: https://www.iata.org/

SOURCE:
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

DATE: 25 June 2020

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