Update 3: Somalia - Faces Quadruple Threat Amid Flooding, Cholera, Locust Infestation, and COVID-**19** Pandemic

- At least 24 people have died while 858,667 others have been affected by heavy rains and riverine floods since the Gu (April-June) heavy rains started in Somalia a month ago
- The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) said some 330,905 people have been displaced in 24 districts as humanitarian agencies ramp up responses to reach those affected by the flooding
- OCHA said the most affected district is Beledweyne in Hiran region, where riverine flooding caused by a sharp rise in water levels on River Shabelle, has displaced an estimated 180,000 people
- The heavy flooding comes at a time Somalia is facing the COVID-19 pandemic and a threat of desert locust infestation
- In addition, there are concerns that the flooding may also result in an increased number of cases of acute watery diarrhoea and cholera
- The country is already facing an upsurge of cholera cases, especially in the areas badly affected by flooding
- The official count of COVID-19 cases is now above 1,200, with 53 deaths
- · Supply Wisdom is continuously monitoring the situation and will alert you to any relevant developments
- Please consult Ministry of Health (http://moh.gov.so/en/) for the latest information on COVID-19 and other water-borne diseases in Somalia

Source(s)

SUPPL

http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-05/15/c 139059886.htm

https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/flooding-somalia-raises-concern-about-cholera-midst-covid-19-outbreak https://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory/years-conflict-leave-somalia-ill-equipped-fight-virus-70696845

Targets Affected:

Somalia

Guidance

Actions to consider:

- · Firms with operations in the region should review their measures to mitigate the risk posed by such natural calamities
- Determine if all management teams in impacted areas are current on all government-designated guidelines and restrictions and are aware of possible misdiagnosis due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and water-borne diseases concurrently
- · It is advised to determine if alternate power supplies and network connections are available to deal with largescale power outages and network failures (if any)
- · It is advisable that third parties or captive units educate employees and conduct workshops to help increase awareness about the water-borne diseases and its preventive measures
- · SW Subscribers should determine if third parties or captive units have in-house health professionals to detect sickness and guarantine suspected disease carriers spotted within the business premises, if any
- SW Subscribers should ensure appropriate Business Continuity Plans and Programs are activated
- Determine if current Business Continuity Plans of third parties/captive units account for sudden shortage or unavailability of resources in the event of several team members being unable to commute to the workplace due to adverse weather conditions
- It is important for SW Subscribers to determine if procedures for evacuating employees to safe locations are in place, if required
- · Determine if all staff and travelers in Somalia are monitoring local weather, government warnings, and updates
- · Consider implementing more detailed actions related to 'Increase in Positive Cases/Deaths' under the 'COVID-19: Actions to Consider' section below / next page

IMPACT LEVEL:

Immediate





Related Alerts

May 7, 2020

Immediate

Low

Low

Update 2: Somalia - Floods Disrupt Normal Life; OCHA Warns of Water-Borne Diseases and Locust Infestation Amid COVID-19 Pandemic

April 29, 2020

Update 1: Somalia - Heavy Rainfall Causes Floods - Qardho

April 28, 2020

Somalia - Heavy Rainfall Causes Flash Floods

SUPPLY WISDOM Impact level Definitions

Impact Level	Definitions
Immediate	Certain - Supply Wisdom recommends considering prompt action. Examples of Immediate level alert events may include bankruptcy filings, data breaches, unexpected curfews, strikes, power black-outs, major geo-political events etc.
High	Highly likely to occur in the near term (within 3 months) - Supply Wisdom recommends being in a state of readiness to take quick action. Examples of High level alert events may include withdrawal of rating by ratings agencies, hostile takeover, multiple cyber-attacks, new business policies causing significant hardship etc.
Medium	Likely to occur in the mid-term (within 3 to 6 months) - Supply Wisdom recommends reviewing current mitigation steps and being ready to take proactive actions if and when situation deteriorates further. Examples of Medium level alert events may include unplanned C-level exits, suppliers caught in bribery cases, economy slipping into recession.
Low	Possible in the long-term (after 6 months) - Supply Wisdom recommends taking proactive action if situation does not resolve. Examples of Low level alert events may include lawsuits filed against suppliers, client losses, air pollution alerts issued by country's local authorities, unexpected holidays announced for the location etc.
Informational	The event is pertinent information but does not have a risk element associated with it. Examples of Info level alert events may include launch of new solutions, partnerships signed, industry outlook, positive changes in government policies, announcements regarding launch of software parks/ free trade zones/special economic zones etc.