As of March 2021, joint reports from the World Health Organisation (WHO)-Somalia alongside the Somalia Federal Republic/Ministry of Health indicated that Mogadishu, the largest urban center and capital city of the country, has been hardest hit following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Internally displaced people constitute a relevant part of the population of Mogadishu which is estimated at more than 2.5 million and growing at one of the highest rates in Africa and worldwide. Latest available figures for Mogadishu indicate a rising number of IDP in the last years growing to 845,000 in 2019, and 92,000 returning refugees. This makes Mogadishu most vulnerable to the effects of the pandemic.

UN-Habitat through the financial support from the European Union is tasked with implementation of a Covid-19 response action whose aim is to support the preparedness, response and mitigate against the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. The project is implemented in close collaboration with the Benadir Regional Administration/ Mogadishu Municipality and in partnership with World Health Organization, Danish Refugee Council and Save the Children.

The aim of the action is to support the preparedness, response and mitigation activities of the BRA.

The action is in line with ongoing national COVID-19 response efforts targeting IDPs and other vulnerable urban communities.

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### Background

#### Project Objective:

To mitigate the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 crisis among IDPs and people living in vulnerable situations in Mogadishu and achieve early stabilization and recovery from effects of the pandemic.

#### Expected Project Outcomes:

1. Institutional capacity strengthening of BRA/Mogadishu Municipality to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and implement mitigation and prevention measures in line with national and regional strategies including gender-sensitive actions.
2. Improved access to WASH services in IDP sites and urban poor neighbourhoods and to Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) health facilities and other services to promote testing and facilitate case management including alternative referrals;
3. Reduced negative socio-economic impact upon livelihood of the most vulnerable members of displacement affected communities through access to cash-transfer programs and emergency protection.
Socio-economic Impact:
The direct livelihood support through this project will reduce the increasing gap between available income and rising cost of living (water, food) and services (rent) in the overall economic setting of an informal economy with no safety nets to cover periods of lockdown and dwindling economic activities.

The development of infrastructure related to WASH and HEALTH services will strive to build to strengthen urbans services in targeted locations for the most vulnerable communities in society.

Policy Impact:
The project will work towards enhancing local governance systems and structures by supporting urban resilience planning, crises response and management at area, district and city wide level.

Technical Impact:
Through extensive capacity building and infrastructure development, the action will enhance authorities’ capacity in informal settlement planning, upgrading and management of the urban environment including empowering community action groups such as those who will be involved in running water kiosks.

Projected achievements of the project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity Building</th>
<th>Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and WASH services</th>
<th>Livelihoods and Economic resilience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Improve transparent, accountable and participatory coordination mechanism within BRA to respond to COVID-19.</td>
<td>• Delivery of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Kits for front line workers and patients.</td>
<td>• 10,000 households from vulnerable and marginalized communities will receive cash transfers for 6 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Integrate the actions against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) within the COVID-19 response protocols.</td>
<td>• Delivery of 3,000 hygiene kits.</td>
<td>• Expanding information/evidence-based planning for strengthening social protection mechanism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Create awareness and sensitisation on COVID-19.</td>
<td>• Construction of 15 water kiosks.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Rehabilitation of 2 primary health care facilities and support for BRA COVID-19 respite centre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expected Impact of the project

Socio-economic Impact:
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A better quality of life for all in an urbanizing world

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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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