Since 2015, Africa's Voices Foundation and MediaINK have delivered interactive radio shows that amplify Somali citizens' voices. Our aim is to gather and analyse SMS data to help UNICEF Somalia gain insight into the barriers to good health for women and children.

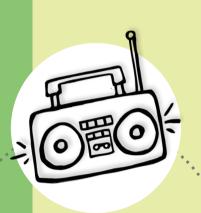
"I like the radio shows - twice I got to hear my comments [SMS] read on air. I liked how the doctors answer the questions. My advice is to increase the time we can listen!" - Male, Baydhabo

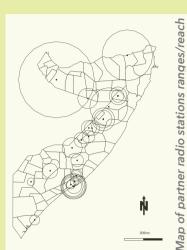
METHOD

Africa's Voices develops a tailored research design to answer questions such as: 'What are the differences between parents who vaccinate their children and those who do not?'

Collaboratively, we transform the research questions into engaging radio scripts. MediaINK then produces and records the radio shows in Somali.

Radio shows air on up to 26 partner radio stations, and ask listeners a different healthrelated question each week. E.g. 'Do you think children in your community are at risk of polio?'





Each show generates rich SMS data, which Africa's Voices analyses with tailored techniques that combine data science, social science, and an understanding of the Somali language and context.

Our hybrid approach reveals collective beliefs mapped against socio-demographics and over time.

Listeners respond to the radio question by sending a free SMS. They then receive an SMS survey that asks questions about socio-demographics and health practises, such as: Did your

Some audience text messages are read out in the following weeks' radio show.

children receive the polio vaccination?

RESULTS

In our first 8-week pilot we received

19,000 SMS

from 8000 people

and every province.

55% parents and 86% 15-29 years old.

community are at risk of polio? Do you think that people in you Insights include that perceived risk of polio is the most important factor for vaccination uptake. Barriers to perceiving risk include beliefs that polio can be prevented through cleanliness - hygiene and spiritual. The word used for polio ('dabayl' which means wind in Somali) contributes to reinforcing an idea that polio can be spread by the wind and possible to be cured spiritually.

YES

9

Polio is a dangerous and deadly disease

been a

No because I have never

Because I have seen children who have been disabled by the disease

Because it has recurrent phenomena.

Yes, because there can be a child among the children who is not vaccinated.

There are a lot of rains in the region and this caused a lot of mud and dirt

seen somebody who has been hit by polio

This is a fake disease. Westerners have many faces. Leave alone, the children are fine.

clean and does not have any problems.

Because our air is

that is for the non-Muslims.

No because

There is nothing called polio. It is something that needs to be treated with Koran and prayers.

In a region with insecure and inaccessible areas, our two-way radio project is a valuable remote monitoring tool that can amplify the voices of hard-to-reach communities. Following the success of our pilot, we're working in partnership to deliver more health-related interactive radio shows for UNICEF Somalia.



