



Photo: Save Somali Women Children

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## HIGHLIGHTS

- *Gu* rains expected to be below average, with fears that the harvest in many areas will be below average.
- A renewed offensive sees Al Shabaab expelled from Baidoa after three years.
- Survey shows 66 per cent of temporary shelters in six regions does not meet basic standards.
- Health report 52 deaths from AWD in southern and central region.

## DISPLACEMENT NATIONWIDE FROM 1 JANUARY

# of displaced countrywide	102,000
# displacements from Mogadishu	17,600
~ of displaced within Mogadishu	12,400
# displaced from Baidoa	7,000
# of displaced from Afgooye corridor	33,000
Movement if IDPs continue along the Afgooye corridor	
UNHCR's real-time Population Movement Tracking <a href="http://data.unhcr.org/somalia">http://data.unhcr.org/somalia</a>	

## FUNDING

**\$1.5 billion**

requested (US\$) for 2012 Somalia CAP

**9%** funded (\$143 million)

## *Gu* rains expected to be below average

### Low rainfall predications could reduce harvests

The Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) reports an 80 per cent chance the *Gu* rains will underperform this year. A below-average rainfall will seriously reduce the expected harvest in Somalia. The *Gu* rains usually last from April to June and provide the country with its main harvest source.

Rains in the upper highlands of Ethiopia are predicted to be better than average, and could impact on farming in Somalia's riverine areas as rainfall bolsters the water levels of rivers coming into the country. Communities living along the Juba and Shabelle rivers will require extra support to enable them increase agricultural production. This will compensate in the event of a poor harvest in rainfall-dependent areas.

As they are particularly dependent on rain, pastoralists will need support in all regions. The *Deyr* rains were only exceptional in southern regions while good rainfall was not equally distributed in every area. Poor rains were experienced in pockets around parts of the North, where pastoralist populations remain vulnerable. Crop predictions can influence price increases, and the market price of cereal will likely increase from April when the benefits of the post-harvest *Deyr* season will run out.

## TFG and allied forces move into Baidoa

### Media and field reports confirm expulsion after three years of control

Ethiopian forces launched an attack on Baidoa on 22 February in an effort to force out Al Shabaab who controlled the area for three years. Al Shabaab raided and looted the UN compound and took control of the town in October 2009, forcing the withdrawal of UN humanitarian agencies, while leaving the population with limited access to humanitarian interventions.

After the expulsion of Al Shabaab from Baidoa the area is still insecure. Tension remains high in parts of Bay and Bakool regions, especially in areas not under the control of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and its allies. Those displaced from Baidoa are returning every day, and commercial activities in the town have resumed. Displacements of young men continue as they are most likely to seek refuge elsewhere because they become likely suspected sympathizers of Al Shabaab.

Following recent military operations in Bakool civilians displaced from the main towns, including Hudur, have not yet returned to their homes.

On 26 February the acting Prime Minister Hussein Arab Ise called on the humanitarian community to begin coordinating humanitarian relief for people in the towns that more recently came under the control of the TFG. The humanitarian community is making every effort to gain access to the areas recently affected by conflict to carry out a needs assessment.

### **Killing of media personalities**

Unidentified assailants shot and killed a radio and website journalist on 4 March 2012 in the town of Gaalkacyo, Mudug region. He is the second journalist to be killed in a week and the third since the beginning of the year. On 28 February, Abukar Mohamoud Kadaf, the director of Somaliweyn Radio was killed in Wadajir district of Mogadishu, while on 28 January the director of Radio Shabelle, Hasan Osman Abdi, alias Hasan Fantastic, was killed in the same neighbourhood in Mogadishu. The spate of killings targeting local Somali journalists is increasing, but the motive remains unknown.

## **Fewer IDPs leaving the Afgooye Corridor**

### **Most Afgooye IDPs move to Mogadishu**

The numbers of people leaving the Afgooye corridor continue to dwindle after the initial exodus of IDPs fleeing for fear of a more intense battle between Al Shabaab and Kenyan/Ethiopian/AMISOM and TFG forces.

Since 1 February UNHCR estimate a total of 40,000 people displaced to and within Mogadishu. From 13 February most IDPs leaving the Afgooye corridor made their way to Mogadishu. Recent reports indicate that IDPs from the corridor are also moving to other districts such as Marka, Qoryooley and Kurtunwaarey in Lower Shabelle.



IDPs constructing new shelters in Mogadishu.  
Credit: Save Somali Women, Children (SSWC)

The numbers of displaced newly arrived to the capital city are estimated at 28,000, which combined with other displacement flows into the capital, is causing concern among the humanitarian community. The majority of new arrivals were confirmed in the districts of Hodan, Wadajir and Dharkenley. Up to 12,000 of the 40,000 displaced are from public building evictions and other security-related displacements.

### **Survey reveals 66 per cent of IDP shelters lack basic standards in six districts**

An NGO-led survey of IDP shelters covering 26 settlements in six districts was conducted on 8 February 2012. Two methodologies were used, direct observations for the shelter statistics and questions for non-food items. Traditionally the results of questionnaires tend to show an over-estimation of the problem as people exaggerate to get more assistance, however data from direct observations is considered more accurate.

The survey revealed 66 per cent of *buuls* (temporary shelters) are not adequately constructed to provide protection from the sun, cold, heat or rain. Furthermore, 89 per cent cannot be locked; 78 per cent are made from materials that can be easily torn with a knife; and up to 71 per cent of families live in a single room, while 34 per cent do not have a source of light at night. These statistics come from direct observations by the trained enumerators and reveal serious gaps in the vast majority of the 25,000 households living in *buuls*. Even applying the basic standards of shelter from the elements, this data shows approximately 16,500 households or 100,000 IDPs need assistance.

With so many of the IDPs further displaced there is urgent need for funding to look after the basic needs of shelter from the elements, safety and security and the dignity of

*Up to 71 per cent of IDP families in Mogadishu live in a single room.*

people. The cluster reports that IDPs, regardless of when they arrived into Mogadishu, simply to not have the resources to construct adequate shelter.

## Partners scale up response efforts

*Newly arrived IDPs in Mogadishu to receive once off distribution of relief ration high energy biscuits.*

Partners in the Food Assistance Cluster (FAC) are addressing the needs of recently displaced IDPs, including people displaced by evictions from government buildings in Mogadishu. Local assessments are on-going to determine the actual number of new IDPs to be targeted. As a starting point however, partners are generally using UNHCR data for numbers and the areas where the IDPs are relocating to, and will then supplement the data with more localised assessments and/profiling exercises.

Completed assessments highlight the need to continue with food assistance programmes, and adequate stocks are placed for an immediate response, should the situation deteriorate further.

Prior to the latest IDP influx to Mogadishu FAC partners' projected 395,000 people to be targeted with interventions aimed at improving access to food. It is expected that these figures will change when the full distribution reports for February are received.

The Education Cluster continues with the distribution of monthly food vouchers through schools and now reaches 43,460 beneficiaries in areas of Bakool, Banadir, Gedo, Hiraan, Lower Juba and Middle Juba who do not have access to other forms of food support. Education partners report substantial increases in enrolment (in some cases, over 20 per cent) as a result of the food voucher initiative.

### Agriculture and Livelihood partners reach over 1 million people in January

Agriculture and Livelihood Cluster partners focused on providing food through vouchers, cash relief and cash-for-work while rehabilitating key agricultural infrastructure. Pressure on grazing resources is expected to intensify in northern Somalia as pastoralists return with livestock from neighbouring regions, and cluster partners are responding with support including livestock treatment and vouchers to access water for pastoralist families throughout all accessible regions in Somalia.

2012	Food Vouchers	Cash, Cash-for-Work	Agriculture	Livestock	Income generating & training	Monthly Total
January	222,070	660,056	31,716	108,780	3,212	1,025,834
February	100,091	417,630	1,800	0	0	519,521

A recent visit by the WASH Cluster to four IDP settlements in Mogadishu found toilets already constructed by WARDI and the Danish Refugee Council in one of the new sites. Other reports from cluster partners indicate support for 120,365 people with sustainable water programmes since January 2012, reaching 4 per cent of the 2.6 million annual targets. In addition, partners reached 260,443 beneficiaries (205,598 of whom are in the South) with temporary provision of safe water. Partners also recently held a two-day contingency planning workshop on WASH needs, agreeing on various emergency scenarios in each region, the humanitarian consequences of each scenario and the estimated affected population.

The Logistics Cluster-coordinated free shipping service to Somalia will continue until 1 July, while a loan arrangement for mobile storage units (MSUs) will remain free of charge until the end of the year. So far, 15 organizations have requested cargo transport to Mogadishu and Bossaso from Mombasa for the expected voyage in the second half of March. During the month of February, the United Nations Humanitarian Service (UNHAS) transported 1,795 passengers to various locations in Somalia.

Elsewhere the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) received 7 metric tonnes (MT) of aid from Saudi Arabia on 26 February. The food (dates, rice, wheat, pasta, flour, cookies etc.) and tents are targeted for Mogadishu.

### **52 deaths from acute watery diarrhoea in southern and central regions**

Health partners reported a total of 676 suspected cases of AWD in the first two weeks of February in southern and central Somalia, with 52 deaths. Of these, 382 cases, 57 per cent were reported in Banadir. Malaria cases in the southern and central regions reached 1,030 confirmed cases including 393 children under five, while 341 cases of measles were reported, including 272 children under five. Lower Shabelle accounted for 33 per cent of all measles cases.

Health partners also reported 196 casualties from weapons-related injuries were treated in four hospitals in Mogadishu, with 13 cases (7 per cent) in children under five. No deaths were reported from conflict in the area.

### **Protection partners report referral services for sexual violence and abuse**

Child-friendly spaces (CFS) in Banadir, Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba and Gedo were provided for 10,051 children (5,565 boys and 4,486 girls). The children were referred to a number of services, including treatment for sexual violence, child abuse, medical and nutritional support. Up to 43 CFS are not operational in Bay and Hirran due to insecurity.

In Garowe, psychosocial support was provided for over 600 children while referrals for children in Banadir, Gedo, Lower Shabelle and Lower Juba was provided for 52 beneficiaries.

## **Coordination and Cluster Events**

### **Assessment in Bullo Bacley IDP settlement**

An assessment in Bullo Bacley IDP settlement in Galkayo, Puntland, on 21 February revealed that 91 per cent of the IDPs re-displaced by clan militia violence have since returned and in need of assistance.

### **Most households slated for relocation from Jawle camp have moved**

In Garowe, Puntland at a meeting on 27 February the Shelter Cluster reported a total of 600 households were relocated; 350 families from Shabelle I & II and 250 families from the old Jawle camp to the new settlement (north-east of Jawle). The cluster will follow up on land tenure/allocation issues, planned relocations, and support with the relevant government and municipal authorities

### **Limited access to food and water at Ayaha III settlement in Hargeisa**

On 29 February OCHA learned that the Hargeisa Municipality stopped delivering free water to the Ayaha III settlement in February and a food shortage is also reported. Most families cannot afford to pay the \$1.50 per 200 litres of water, and it is recommended that subsidized water, food-for-work sanitation programme and income generating activities operate through the municipality.

### **Fact sheets on Somali regions now available:**

<b>Mogadishu</b>	<a href="http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322545">http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322545</a>
<b>Bakool</b>	<a href="http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322541">http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322541</a>
<b>Somaliland</b>	<a href="http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322546">http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322546</a>
<b>Middle Juba</b>	<a href="http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322544">http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322544</a>
<b>Gedo</b>	<a href="http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322543">http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322543</a>
<b>Bay</b>	<a href="http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322542">http://ochaonline.un.org/OchaLinkClick.aspx?link=ocha&amp;docId=1322542</a>

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