

Key Overall Developments

This week, the Health and Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) clusters issued donor alerts for urgent funding for activities in Somalia. The two clusters are below 20 percent funded in the 2009 Consolidated Appeal for Somalia.

The WASH donor alert issued on 14 July said that the cluster needs US\$11 million for emergency programmes, especially in the Afgooye corridor where hundreds of thousands of people are displaced. WASH partners are only able to supply an average of 6.3 litres of water per person per day in Afgooye and in some parts; some people get as little as 2 litres of water per day. Sanitation is also insufficient; currently there is an average of one latrine for every 212 displaced persons. SPHERE standards prescribe one latrine for 20 people. As of 14 July, the cluster was only 18 percent funded.

Health cluster partners issued a donor alert on 16 July stating that the civil strife in Somalia has had a devastating effect on the social services infrastructure, particularly health, in the South/Central regions. The alert sited the need for improvement in access and availability of skilled, and emergency obstetric care for IDPs and vulnerable communities as a critical health need. Sustained coverage of basic primary and secondary health care services including life saving drugs and other medical/trauma supplies, especially for expanding IDP camps and other informal settlements in remote areas is also crucial. As of 16 July, the cluster was only 12 percent funded.

Fighting between government forces and insurgents continued during the week in Mogadishu. On 11 – 12 July, at least 50 people were killed and more than 120 civilians and combatants were injured in Abdulaziz, Shibis and Yaaqshiid districts in north Mogadishu. At least 135,000 people have been displaced since 1 June, with 34,000 having moved to alternative areas in Mogadishu. Some 37,000 have moved to the Afgooye corridor while 63,000 have moved to other parts of Somalia. A statement issued on 16 July by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), stated that almost 300 weapon-wounded patients have been admitted to Keysaney and Medina hospitals since last weekend. "Doctors and nurses are working strenuously to care for the patients," said Valery Sasin, a surgeon coordinating ICRC's health activities in Somalia.

Response

During the week, UNFPA with local partners distributed hygiene kits to 1,000 displaced women in four settlements along the Afgooye corridor. A hygiene kit consists of soap, a towel, detergent and sanitary towels, among other things.

ACF admitted 135 severely malnourished children out of 336 screened in south Mogadishu during the past two weeks, while another 823 children are being treated at Out-Patient Therapeutic Feeding Programs and In-Patient Therapeutic Programs in Mogadishu. In Waajid, Bakool region, 90 severely malnourished children out of 203 screened were admitted, while another 654 children received treatment from nine Out-Patient Therapeutic Programs and In-Patient Therapeutic Programs in the region.

In Somaliland, WFP and partners distributed 537 metric tons of food to 59,305 beneficiaries in Hargeysa, Ceerigaabo, Laas Caanood, Caynabo and Berbera districts. In Puntland, 7,182 beneficiaries received 92 metric tons of assorted food commodities under the food for training program in Gardo town, including 100 people living with HIV/AIDS who received 10 metric tons. Some 373 Tuberculosis patients received 38 metric tons of food under institutional feeding in Bossaso town. In Bakool, Bay, Gedo, Hiraan and Galgaduud regions in South/Central Somalia, 210,630 people received food commodities and supplementary feeding in Mudug region. In Middle and Lower Juba regions, WFP and partners distributed 331 metric tons of food commodities to 3,011 beneficiaries under supplementary feeding programme through individual and family rations.

On 12 July, a women's network WAWA, distributed non-food items to 150 women affected by a fire at the Tawakal settlement two weeks ago in Bossaso, Puntland. UNHCR distributed NFIs to 60 families affected by another fire on 8 July in Inji settlement and 25 families from Tawakal settlement in Bossaso.

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