

## Key Overall Developments

During the week, 10 cooked meal sites out of 16 reopened in Mogadishu following closure for over a month due to intense fighting in the city. An average of 80,000 vulnerable people who were benefiting from the kitchens on a daily basis were affected by the closure. WFP offices in Belet Weyne in Hiraa region also reopened following closure on 18 June when a bomb killed at least 24 people. This will reinforce food aid interventions in central Somalia where more than 930,000 people are benefiting from food aid.

UNHCR says some 12,000 people have reached and found temporary shelter in Bossaso, Puntland. Most of them await an opportunity to take the dangerous journey across the Gulf of Aden to Yemen in search of a better life. At the moment the sea is dangerous due to prevailing monsoon winds; hence the majority of the people are camping in Bossaso until September when the winds are more favorable. Since January, around 30,000 new arrivals have been registered in Yemen.

Fighting between government forces and insurgents in Mogadishu continued during the week killing at least 30 people and more than 90 others injured. UNHCR says 152,000 people have been displaced from Mogadishu since 1 June, with 46,000 moving to other areas within the city, 39,000 have moved in the Afgooye corridor and 67,000 have gone to other parts of the country. Approximately 11,000 have been displaced since last week.

Consultations for the Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) 2010 for Somalia will begin in August. CAP field workshops will take place in Hargeysa, Somaliland and Garowe in Puntland while for South/Central Somalia the workshop will be conducted in Nairobi due to insecurity. These workshops will review the 2009 achievements; discuss the needs and response for 2010 based on scenario planning. The CAP is planned to be organized by region with strategic priorities for each area.

## Response

During the week, UNFPA with a local NGO (COCO) distributed hygiene kits to 900 displaced women and men in three settlements of Avazioni, Bulo Hanshoy and Husein Kulmiye IDP camps in Mogadishu. The hygiene kit consists of soap, a towel, detergent, sanitary towels, bed sheets, T-shirts, combs, hair oil, among other things.

In 17 drought-affected villages of Sanaag in the north, Action Aid started cash for food programmes for about 510 households. Mercy Corps also started a similar programme reaching 100 households in five affected villages of Maroodi Jeex south of Hargeysa town in Somaliland. Emergency water trucking is ongoing in Sanaag, Nugal and Bari regions reaching 30,000 pastoral, rural and urban communities affected by drought through NGOs Vetaid, Muslim Aid and Horn Relief.

With UNICEF support, a supplementary feeding programme began in Gaalkacyo IDP camps in Mudug region during the reporting period. More than 800 children have been admitted and 40 referred for treatment of severe malnutrition.

In Jilib district, Middle Juba, Mercy USA distributed 217 metric tons of food to 2,166 beneficiaries.

During the week, WFP made several distributions in Somalia (see table below):

Locations in Somalia	Programme	Number of beneficiaries	Metric tonnage
Hargeysa, Awdal, Togdheer, Sanaag and Sool regions in Somaliland	Food for Work & Institutional Feeding	15,490	1,980
Bossaso, Puntland	General Food Distribution	3,102	295
Burtinle, Nugaal region	Blanket Supplementary Feeding	21,100	182
Gaalkacyo, Mudug region	Targeted Supplementary Feeding	24,240	408
Gardo & Iskushuban districts of Bari region and Eyl district, Nugaal region.	Food for Training	16,740	230

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