

Somalia 2007 & 2008 Consolidated Appeals Process



UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS SOMALIA

Funding Situation in 2007

As of December 2007, the 2007 CAP for Somalia was 69% funded, with over \$258 million received of \$366 million required.

The humanitarian response has benefited greatly from the pooled funds at the disposal of the humanitarian community in Somalia - the Humanitarian Relief Fund (HRF) at the country level and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) at the global level. As of December, the HRF has allocated nearly \$11 million to over 65 projects, half of which were proposed by local Somali NGOs directly or in partnership international organisations. Some \$15.6 million in CERF funding has been allocated to Somalia in 2007, mainly to provide urgent life saving interventions in the areas of water, sanitation, nutrition, health and logistics for the IDPs who have fled Mogadishu as well as those affected by the nutrition crisis in South Central.

CAP Funding in 2008

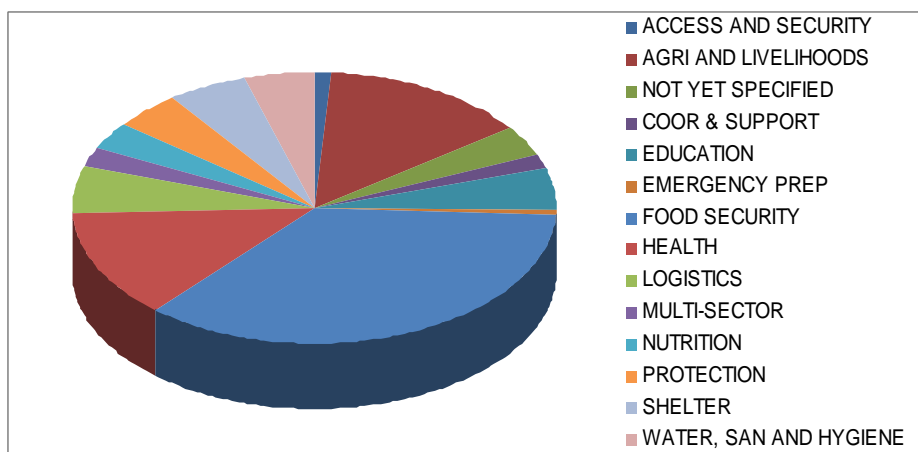
The 2008 CAP for Somalia appeals for \$406 million for 155 projects from 13 United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, 28 International NGOs (including Red Cross/Crescent Movement) and 21 Local NGOs. Of this total, \$26.5 million is already available for proposed projects, leaving an outstanding requirement of nearly \$380 million.

Strategic Priorities guiding CAP activities in 2008:

- Save lives and provide assistance to 1.5 million people identified as being in a state of Humanitarian Emergency or Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis 1 or as internally displaced, including an estimated 400,000 protracted IDPs and approximately 450,000 newly displaced;
- Improve the protection of, and respect for, the human rights and dignity of vulnerable populations – with a special focus on IDPs, women, children, victims of trafficking, and marginalised groups – through effective advocacy and the application of a rights-based approach across all sectors;
- Strengthen local capacity for delivery of basic social services and for disaster preparedness and response.

The 2008 CAP will prioritise:

- **Integrated responses to address chronic and multi-causal crises** (e.g., malnutrition), aiming to meet immediate emergency needs and address multiple underlying causes of such crises;
- Increased **advocacy** to focus on improving the protection of civilians and increasing humanitarian access;
- **Building operational capacity, particularly for Somali partners**, both through increasing the number of partners the international community works with and ensuring that the level of technical expertise is raised.
- **Achieving an appropriate balance in funding**, both in terms of short-term emergency activities and longer-term response/early recovery/reconstruction and across sectors (while emergency resources have not been lacking, NGOs and UN agencies have been constrained by a dearth of funding for longer-term interventions, early recovery projects and start-up costs for new operations in Somalia);
- **Bridging emergency assistance and early recovery/development** through the complementarity of the CAP and the UN Transition Plan, the latter of which covers 2008-2009 and is the UN framework for planning and implementing recovery and reconstruction and for bringing Somalia out of chronic humanitarian emergency. Just over \$46 million of the 2008 Somalia Appeal is for 22 projects also included in the UN Transition Plan.



Throughout 2006/2007, OCHA Somalia has received funding from:
Australia, ECHO, Ireland, Italy, Republic of Korea, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and United Kingdom, SIDA, USA, DFID
OCHA SOMALIA

7th Floor, Kalson Towers, Crescent Street, off Parklands Road, P.O. Box 28832, 00200 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel No: (254-20) 3754150-5; Fax No: (254-20) 3754156; <http://ochasomalia.un.org/somalia>