**THE danish emergency relief fund**

**Alert note**

**Guide to submission of alerts**

NB: Only Danish organization with local presence either through partner organisations or own organisation in the affected areas can raise an alert.

Please read the Danish Emergency Relief Fund’s Funding Guidelines before submitting an alert (the Funding Guidelines are available here: [www.cisu.dk/derf](http://www.cisu.dk/derf))

**Instructions:**

To raise an alert please complete section A: Basic information

And

* X section B for rapid onset humanitarian crisis

or

* section C for slow onset humanitarian crisis

or

* section D for spike in a protracted humanitarian crisis

Please note that the alert note must be completed with as much information as possible. CISU will need comprehensive information in order to assess the alert. However, do not hesitate to alert the DERF even when information is limited.

When completed send the alert and relevant documentation (should be described in section b.3, c.3 or d.3) to derf@cisu.dk

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| *Formalities regarding the alert text (section b, c or d):** *NUMBER OF PAGES: The text must not take up more than 1,5 pages (Arial, font size 11, line spacing 1.0, margins: top 3 cm, bottom 3 cm, right 2 cm and left 2 cm). Alerts exceeding this length will be rejected.*
* *LANGUAGE: The text can only be submitted to CISU in English.*
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**Section A: Basic information**

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| Organisation: | *Which organisation is alerting the DERF with this note’*OFROSOM” Organization for Rehabilitation of Somalia |
| Contact person name: | Yassin Osoble |
| Contact person position: | Chairman |
| Contact person’s email: | Yassin95@hotmail.com |
| Contact person’s tlf: | 004528933841 |
| Contact person’s skype address: | Yaog95 |
| Type of crisis: | * *slow onset humanitarian crisis (please fill out section B)*
* *X rapid onset humanitarian crisis (please fill out section C)*
* *spike in protracted humanitarian crisis (please fill out section D)*
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| Affected country(-ies): | Somalia  |
| Affected area(s): | Marka, Afgoi, Wanlaweyn and Awdhigle in Lower Shabelle region in South West State of Somalia, Bal-ad, Mahaday, Beletweyne, Hirshabelle State of Somalia,Jubaland State as well as Sanag region and Banadir region.  |
| Affected population(s): | 250.000 people according to OCHA - See the document |
| Please describe the nature of your organisation’s local presence and capacities in the affected area(s): | OFROSOM is a Danish humanitarian organization and has partnership cooperation with New ways organization “NWO” and implemented several interventions in Somalia.OFROSOM has partnership with international/local humanitarian through coherent strategies towards well-defined goals. OFROSOM & NWO have implemented an emergency lifesaving intervention for flood affected population in Beletweyne in Hirshabelle region in 2019. This intervention was funded by CISU – DERF. NWO have emergency nutrition and livelihood projects in the area. NWO & OFROSOM have good capacity and competency to implement intervention and legitimacy in the area and we have good relationship and communication with local community/authority  |
| Please provide a brief description of the crisis:  | Since late June, Hagaa riverine and flash floods have affected over 250,000 people in Hirshabelle, South West, Jubaland states as well as Sanaag and Banadir regions; of whom about 183,000 were displaced from their homes by floods. Over 85 percent of the displacement occurred in the two most affected regions in the Shabelle river basin - Lower Shabelle (South West State) and Middle Shabelle (Hirshabelle State). The floods have inundated thousands of hectares of farmland and damaged property, irrigation infrastructure, water points and roads; disrupting the livelihoods of thousands of people, and exacerbating acute watery diarrheoa cases. The Shelter Cluster estimates that 150,000 people need urgent shelter and NFI assistance due to flooding. There are reports that, there has been massive sedimentation along the Shabelle river-bed in the recent past, which has caused a rise in the riverbed of about 0.5 metres. |
| Please indicate whether you intend to submit a proposal for funding should the DERF be activated for this crisis | *We intend to submit if the alert is activated.*  |

**Section B: Rapid onset humanitarian crisis:**

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| b.1 Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected*The most two most affected regions/areas that floods affected are Marka, Wanlaweyn and Awdhegle districts in Lower Shabelle region in Southwest State and Bal-ad, Beletweyne, Jowhar and Mahaday in Hirshabelle State of Somalia. b.2 What is the nature of the crisis? *Please describe the type of crisis (e.g. earth quake, other natural disaster occurring without warning) and describe potential local social and political implications (e.g. for specific target groups).*The type of the crisis is that floods that start July 2020, which affected 250.000 people who moved from the affected areas and displaced in different parts of the Lower Shabelle region of South West State of Somalia.They are without food, shelter and children are suffering malnutrition. The local authorities have no economic power to tackle and manage the crisis The target group consists of households headed by elders, women, pregnant women and lactating mothers, persons with disabilities, chronically sick persons, and children under 5 years. b.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information? *Please provide available information on**affected populations including specific vulnerable groups and access to these* *urgent emergency and/or protection needs* *other actors responding and coordinating (including government, community structures, the UN, INGOs)*We have concrete information about the situation as local and international humanitarian organiztions conducted a joint assessment of the crisis head OCHA itself. The source of information is from OCHA and other humanitarian organizations in the area (See attached documents. The affected populations including specific vulnerable groups who consist of households headed by elders, women, pregnant women and lactating mothers, persons with disabilities, chronically sick persons, and children under 5 years. Partners (including new ways organization) are currently providing health and Nutrition services to displaced families. Partners report that there is need for scale up of the programme to cater for additional overload. Existing WASH infrastructure was affected by the flooding, for families to get safe portable water, there is need to rehabilitate, protect, dewater and disinfect water points. Rehabilitation and construction of the destroyed latrines. Most affected families have lost their livelihoods and properties require support to access food. There is need to provide assistance through the various existing modalities such as food voucher, cash transfers, cash for Work. Due to the protection concerns reported at the IDPs sites, there is need for lighting at the sites, referral systems and case management. Most of the schools were affected by the floods Joint rapid inter-cluster assessment were conducted lead by OCHA. The UN/INGOs and the Somalia donors and various organizations have only responded very late and supported less than 20% of the affected populations.*Please insert link(s) and/or attach relevant documentation to the alert email*<https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-hagaa-season-floods-update-3-23-august-2020-ens0>Joint assessment of local/international humanitarian organizations headed by OCHA - See attached documents. b.3.1. Describe as specific as possible when the crisis has started. *Mention specific dates if possible.* P*rovide documentation for this.* *The crisis started from July 2020 to September 2020. See attached joint assessment for documentation*b.3.2. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population?*Please consider the following points:** *Rapid disbursement*

*Rapid disbursement of fund from CISU – DERF will reduce the sufferings of the affected population due to flood and recurring natural disasters and will save many people to die for hunger, thirst, malnutrition and lack of shelter.* * *Short intervention (0-9 month)*

*The intervention will only last for 5 months or less depends on the Covid-19 situation** *Meeting needs of hard to reach populations not catered for by other donor*

*We are committed to reach the hard to reach populations not catered for or assisted by other donors-By having integrated emergency health, Nutrition, WASH and livelihood projects cater for or assist the hard to reach population in lower Shebelle region.* *The DERF grants will save more lives from malnutrition and death in terms of rapid disbursement and the intervention will last not more than 5 months if funded received.* |

**Section C: Slow onset humanitarian crisis**

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| c.1 Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected*c.2 What is the nature of the crisis? *Please describe the type of crisis (e.g. climate change disasters, environmental degradation, desertification or other slow onset crisis) and describe potential local social and political implications (e.g. for specific target groups).*c.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information? *Please provide available information on**affected populations including specific vulnerable groups and access to these* *urgent emergency and/or protection needs* *other actors responding and coordinating (including government, community structures, the UN, INGOs)**Please insert link(s) and/or attach relevant documentation to the alert email*c.3.1 Provide as strong as possible evidence of why there is a change in the current slow onset crisis. Describe also when the change occurred (m*ention specific dates if possible).* c.3.2. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population? *Please consider the following points:** *Rapid disbursement*
* *Short intervention (0-9 month)*
* *Meeting needs of hard to reach populations not catered for by other donors*

c.4 Are you already responding to this emergency? In which locations/sectors? For which target group? Through which forms of local presence? What is the outcome of your latest assessment and what have you done since then?  |

**Section C: Spike in a protracted humanitarian crisis**

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| d.1 Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected*d.2 What is the nature of the crisis? *Please describe the type of crisis (e.g. armed conflict, famine or other situation where significant portion of the population is acutely vulnerable to death, desease or other disruption) and describe potential local social and political implications (e.g. for specific target groups).*d.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information? *Please provide available information on**affected populations including specific vulnerable groups and access to these* *urgent emergency and/or protection needs* *other actors responding and coordinating (including government, community structures, the UN, INGOs)**Please insert link(s) and/or attach relevant documentation to the alert email*d.3.1 Do you consider there to be a spike/change in a slow onset/chronic crisis or in a protracted humanitarian crisis? If yes, provide as strong as possible evidence for this current spike (*how has the situation changed)*. d.3.2. Describe as specific as possible when the spike has started. *Mention specific dates if possible.* P*rovide documentation for this.* d.3.3. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population? *Please consider the following points:** *Rapid disbursement*
* *Short intervention (0-9 month)*
* *Meeting needs of hard to reach populations not catered for by other donors*

d.4 Are you already responding to this emergency? In which locations/sectors? For which target group? Through which forms of local presence? What is the outcome of your latest assessment and what have you done since then?  |