**THE danish emergency relief fund**

**Alert note**

**Section A: Basic information**

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| Organisation: | *Dansomala forening* |
| Title of alert: | Special call for the humanitarian crisis in Lasanod, Sool region |
| Type of crisis: | * *rapid onset humanitarian crisis (please fill out section B)*
* *slow onset humanitarian crisis (please fill out section C)*

*X spike in protracted humanitarian crisis (please fill out section D)* |

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

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| d.1 **Where is the crisis? *Describe the areas affected***A humaniterian crisis takes place in the city of Lasanood in the province of Sool. The problem is between the Somaliland army and the people of SSC who oppose the presence of Somaliland in the SSC region. Police also used live ammunition to disperse protesters. Further flee has taken place when After Muse Bihi said that they are using military force to control the city of Sool again and deployed many troops to the outskirts of Lasanod city. The last two weeks more than a hundred thousands of civilians fled to towns nearby Lasanod city. In general, this has caused unexpected displacement of 90% of the population as many international organization and local resident has reported. The people fled nearby towns including Xargaga, kalabaydh, saaxdheer, Bocame, Xidhxidh, Yagori, Balihadhac, Buhodle, Xudun, Awrboogeys, Tukaraq etc. Until now, today mortar attacks are targeting hospitals, prayer mosques and this increased the civilian casualties. [*https://www.aa.com.tr/en/africa/at-least-20-killed-30-hurt-as-somaliland-forces-clash-with-protesters/2778085*](https://www.aa.com.tr/en/africa/at-least-20-killed-30-hurt-as-somaliland-forces-clash-with-protesters/2778085)d.2 What is the nature of the crisis? 90% of the people who were able to flee from the city of Lasanod were displaced. Those people want to be safe from the mortar attacks coming from the Somliland armies. The situation is getting worse as Muse Bihi is threatening war and the exodus is increasing day by day. These displaced people have many conditions in the places they fled to. This may errupt diseases such as lack multrition, diarrhoeal diseases and malabsorption phenomena. So far, no regional charity organizations UN, INGOs and local organizations have not reply this crisis. The UN Mission for Somalia condemned the violence in a statement released on Sunday where the international partners\* are gravely concerned about the current violence in Lascanod that has resulted in civilian casualties, including children. d.3 What information do you have about the situation? What is the source of that information? The fled people faced deprived of adequate shelter, food and health services. Food acute insecurity crisis is the most problem the fled people including children are facing. There are no actual numbers but more than 100,000 people fled from lasanod to the neighbour. Affected populations including specific vulnerable groups such as children, women, and elderly people. These people used to get their life provision from thier relative who were working or had a business in Lasanod but now all of them left their busines, their jobs due to daily mortar attacks coming from the Somaliland armies. The host villages have no sufficient foods for the fled poeple. Another problem is lack of shelters, lack access to safe water and adequate sanitation and hygiene services. One of those who fled the town said they fled to villages in remote areas and lacked blankets and clothing. Villages have less avaialable shelters, lack access to safe water and adequate sanitation and hygiene services. Many Interntional organitions inluding UN and the federal goverment of Somalia highlighted the crisis of this siutaion and called emergency humnatrian assistance.<https://unsom.unmissions.org/international-partners-call-immediate-de-escalation-violence-laascaanood><https://www.africanews.com/2023/01/02/deadly-clashes-between-protesters-and-security-forces-in-somaliland//><https://www.caasimada.net/df-oo-shaacisay-mowifkeeda-ku-aadan-xaaladda-laascaanood-video/><https://english.news.cn/africa/20230207/6faa67a1d40047e5aa2fb5192e04f220/c.html><https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2023/02/turk-urges-investigation-after-scores-killed-somalia-clashes>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)*. This humanitarian crisis was caused by the Somaliland army's war against the people in SSC, where many people lost their lives, and at the same time, many people, numbering hundreds of thousands, fled to the surrounding villages. The problem in the region is reported by newspapers all over the world. This situation is static and will take time to change. First when the fighting stops, the people will gradually return.d.3.2. Describe as specific as possible when the spike has started. This problem started at the end of December 2022, but this exodus started 2 weeks ago, when the president of Somaliland threatened to attack the city of Lasan, most of the people fled on February 6, 2023 when the Somaliland army started bombing the people living in the city. and fired rockets at the hospital, mosques and houses, as well as the water factory.d.3.3. How could DERF grants make a difference for the crisis affected population? After the demonstrations and shootings in Lasanod in early January, many families left the city. They took refuge with relatives in the countryside and spread more than 20 villages around Lasanod. Some families went as far as Garowe or Galkayo in Puntland. Those who made it to the countryside face dire living circumstances since it is currently dry season (Somali: jilal). This means there is already a lack of water and food in the countryside, which is now aggravated by the refugees. Still, a considerable civilian population (more male than female, more young than old people) remain in town. There is a need to reach these people quickly and save them from hunger, disease, and homelessness. 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? There is no e food, water and medicines that have reached the people who fled from Lasanod and the war between the Somaliland army and the people of SSC who refuse to submit to Somaliland government. The people who fled from Lascaanod to the villages are the vulnerable women and children as well as the elderly or sick. Dansomala local partner and the other contacts assured us that these people are neglected, and they need a support very urgently. People have been fleeing for the last 2 weeks, but most of the people fled on February 6, 2023, when the war broke out in Lassanod. |