



Assistance to Somalia cyclone survivors

Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund

People assisted: **12,000**

Funds provided: **\$300,000**

Assistance provided: **water, hygiene, income opportunities, non-food items**

On November 3 and 4, a sudden onset tropical storm and a cyclone hit the coastal areas of Puntland in Somalia and caused widespread damage to homes and local infrastructure.



CARE's response will focus on improving access to water and hygiene services by rehabilitating shallow wells, distributing water and handing out hygiene kits. IT will also provide cash-for-work initiatives and increasing access to non-food items.

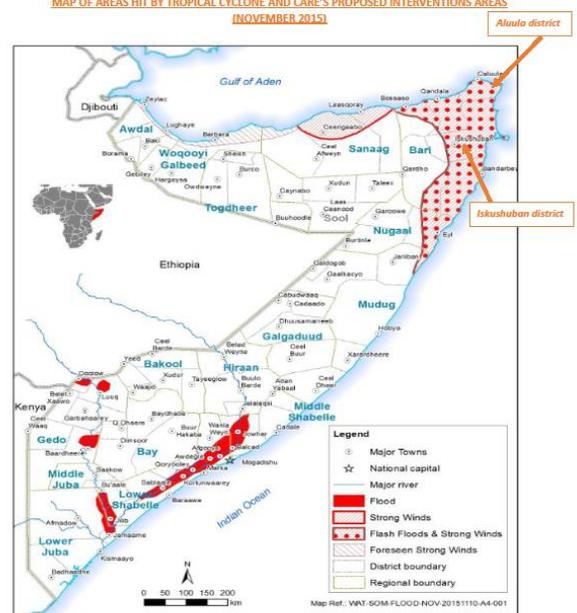
Thanks to the Canadian Humanitarian Assistance Fund (CHAF), CARE Canada will be able to provide assistance to 12,000 people, 6,120 of whom are women.

Background

A sudden onset tropical storm and cyclone hit the coastal areas of Puntland and caused widespread damage, destruction of shelter, local infrastructure and human suffering.

The cyclone resulted in a loss of livelihoods assets for low income households and extensive damage/destruction to critical infrastructure. Food insecurity and lack of clean water are areas of key concern to the humanitarian community.

MAP OF AREAS HIT BY TROPICAL CYCLONE AND CARE'S PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS AREAS (NOVEMBER 2015)



Source: FAO-SWALIM Somalia

Outline of Needs

Approximately 50,040 people in 24 settlements in Bari region are affected. Their loss includes 25,000 animals (sheep, goats, camels); 350 houses; 1,700 date palm trees and 3,4,00 fruit trees; 280 fishing boats, water sources in four villages and 45 km of roads.

Those affected by the storms and resulting floods are nomads, pastoralists and fishermen. Women and children are the most affected by the loss of shelter, clean drinking water and livelihoods.

Food insecurity and lack of clean water are areas of key concern to the humanitarian community. WASH; non-food items (blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, sleeping mats), livelihoods support, health care and infrastructure rehabilitation have been identified immediate needs.

Rehabilitation of damaged water sources will help provide clean water, while hygiene promotion is designed to reduce risks of water borne diseases.

Project Response

Objective: Improve access to water, hygiene services, income opportunities and non-food items to vulnerable cyclone-affected families.

Activities

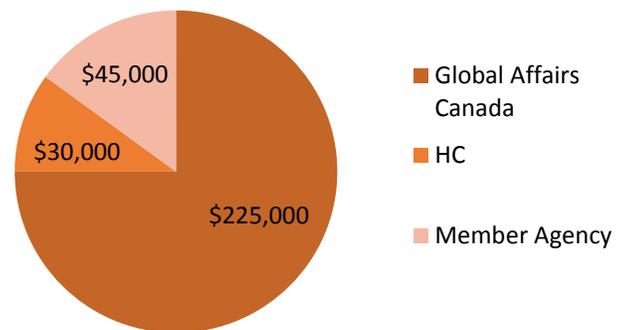
- Rehabilitate shallow wells
- Distribute water and hygiene kits.
- Provide cash-for-work initiatives to 240 households
- Provide NFI kits to 175 families.

Organizational Capacity

CARE has been providing emergency relief and development assistance in Somalia since 1981. Over the years, the organization has developed strong working relationships with local communities and local administrations throughout the country and is registered with the Somali Federal government and all regional states.

CARE is currently implementing emergency programs with funding from USAID/OFDA, USAID/FFP, ECHO and Dutch Government. CARE's has significant experience in WASH, food security, nutrition, livelihoods, provision of relief commodities (Non-food items) and protection.

Distribution of Funds



Our interventions in response to localized disasters are supported by Global Affairs Canada (75%), the member agencies of the Humanitarian Coalition (15%) and the Humanitarian Coalition (10%). The CHAF was created in 2014 to ensure timely funding is available to fund lifesaving responses to smaller-scale disasters.
