

## WFP Somalia Contingency Flood Response as of 12 October 2009

Total flood caseload:	455,000 people
Caseload not covered by the current intervention:	130,000 people
Food cost to cover 130,000 people:	4.1 million USD
Food required to cover 130,000 people:	5,156 Mt

This document provides an overview on the estimated caseload per region for possible floods in Somalia in the second half of 2009 to beginning of 2010<sup>1</sup>.

As a preparation for the flood, WFP has decided to do early October and if possible November distribution in areas that are flooded or inaccessible during the rainy season. This is to ensure that people that maybe flood or isolated by the flood have some food available during the flood period. In conjunction with the distribution, WFP is broadcasting on local news the reasons why WFP is providing early distribution. This WFP broadcast also encourages the population to save and store food on high ground in prevision of the flood and inaccessibility that is expected between November 2009 and end of January 2009.

A large part of the population that is likely to be affected by the flood is already cover by the current relief and SFP interventions. At this point, the total additional caseload to the current Sub-office caseload (Relief and SFP family) is estimated at 130,000 beneficiaries. The key concern areas are along the two rivers Juba and Shabelle. The specific breakdown of additional caseload is as follows: Lower Shabelle (30000), Middle Juba (60000) and Lower Juba (25000). An additional contingency of 15,000 beneficiaries is added. These regions are of highest concerns given that WFP current operation will not be able to respond to the likely forecasted need.

**Table 1:** WFP VAM Estimated Caseload per Region - Possible Flood 2009 (November 2009 to January 2010) based on the 2006 Flood and data from both FSNAU and WFP.

River	Region	Flood Estimated Caseload	Current Sub-Office Caseload (Relief and SFP Family)	Area with Low coverage estimated additional caseload
Shabelle River	Hiran	105,000	206,830	0
	Middle Shabelle	100,000	161,540	0
	<b>Lower Shabelle</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>32,030</b>	<b>30000</b>
		<b>265,000</b>	<b>400,400</b>	<b>30000</b>
Juba River	Gedo	35,000	73,000	0
	<b>Middle Juba</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>41,700</b>	<b>60000</b>
	<b>Lower Juba</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>28,200</b>	<b>25000</b>
		<b>190,000</b>	<b>142,900</b>	<b>85000</b>
<b>Contingency</b>				<b>15000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>455,000</b>	<b>543,300</b>	<b>130,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> The highest risk for floods is assumed to be between November 2009 and January 2010.

This translates into 1,668 mt of mix commodities per month or 5,005 for a 3 month period (based on a 50kg cereal ration) of additional food needs. In addition, it is recommended to purchase a contingency of 150 Mt of High Energy Biscuit. This would provide food for a week to about 71,000 people<sup>2</sup>. HEB would be provided to population stranded by flood who have no access to cooking facilities and where malnutrition rates are at its highest (i.e. Gedo and Juba Regions).

The following additional notes need to be considered:

1. Current estimated forecast caseload is based on 2006 flood, with 455,000. Approximately 60% of the caseload could be served through the current drought/nutrition intervention through some shifting in resources to respective emergency areas.
2. Based on the 2006 flood, 3months of mix commodities could be required during and after the floods as it takes up to 2-3months for population affected by floods to recover from the shock (restore assets)
3. It is recommended purchasing a 150 mt of high energy biscuits to feed approx. 70,000 persons within the first week of the emergency.

**Table 2:** Estimated additional caseload and food needs for a 3 month period during and after the flood

Estimated Beneficiaries	Cereals MT	Pulses MT	Oil MT	CSB MT	Salt MT	HEB	Total MT
130,000	3,250	650	234	813	59	-	5,005
71,000						150	

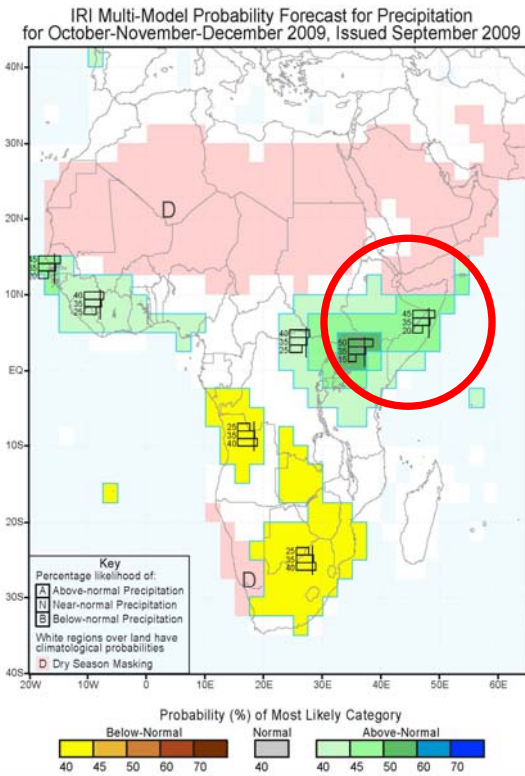
<sup>2</sup> This is calculated with a ration of 300gr/day or 1,350 Kcal.

**Table 3:** Estimated cost required for the additional caseload

<b>Total Cost USD (\$)</b>	<b>4,082,687.70</b>
<b>FCR</b>	

Commodity Type	(MT)	IK or Cash Purchase Origin and Terms	Co
			Rate
Yellow maize	3,250	RP ex RSA	225.00
YSP	650	IP ex Turkey	380.00
V. Oil	234	IP ex Indonesia	795.00
CSB (Non-GMO)	813	IP ex Venice	385.00
Salt	59	IP ex Karachi	75.00
HEB	150	IP ex Turkey	1,175.00
	5,156		

**Map 1:** IRI Forecast for the up-coming Deyr Season - Africa





Map 4: WFP Preparedness for possible flood – Deyr 2009/10