

## SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA Disaster Profile 2008

CRITERIA	Drought scenario	Conflict scenario	Flood scenario
<b>Type of Hazards</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Conflict</b>	<b>Flood</b>
<b>Probability of occurrence*</b>	Very likely	Very Likely	Very likely
<b>Impact*</b>	Critical	Very critical	Critical
<b>Season</b>	Jan-Feb-Mar	Any time	April-June and Oct – Dec
<b>Average Frequency</b>	Every year	Frequent	Every year
<b>Triggers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rain failure</li> <li>- Pests/locusts</li> <li>- Environmental degradation-charcoal burning, over grazing, deforestation</li> <li>- Lack of water resources</li> <li>- Climatic change/global warming</li> <li>- High livestock population</li> <li>- Poor farming method</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clan based conflict</li> <li>- Power struggle( btn the ICU &amp; TFG, Warlords &amp; AL-Shabab)</li> <li>- Land dispute (btn clans)</li> <li>- Resource based conflicts (farmers and pastoralist and other source of revenue)</li> <li>- Different political interest</li> <li>- Clan revenge</li> <li>- Kidnapping</li> <li>- Banditry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor river embankments</li> <li>- Heavy rains (Ethiopian highlands)</li> <li>- Poor drainage system</li> <li>- Climatic change (e.g. El Nino effect)</li> <li>- De-forestation</li> <li>- Overgrazing</li> </ul>
<b>Location and geographic area</b>	All areas	All areas	Particularly along Shabelle and Juba rivers
<b>% of population which could potentially be affected</b>	60% (indirectly 100%)	100%	60%

<b>Potential Consequences for Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low enrolment rates</li> <li>- Absenteeism of pupils</li> <li>- Absenteeism of teachers</li> <li>- Reduced participation of other stakeholders in the running of the school.</li> <li>- Schools closed or opening delayed</li> <li>- Malnutrition and lack of concentration in class</li> <li>- Increased Drop-outs of learners due to migration</li> <li>- Quality of education is compromised</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Schools closed, occupied by IDPs/Militias</li> <li>- Schools destroyed, damaged or facilities looted</li> <li>- Disruptions of learning process</li> <li>- Enlistment of children into militia</li> <li>- Psychological disturbance to the pupils and other stakeholders</li> <li>- Partisan interest of teachers and other stakeholders compromise learning in schools</li> <li>- Quality of education affected</li> <li>- Withdrawal of local and international technical and fund support</li> <li>- Death/Displacement of teachers and learners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Schools closed or opening delayed</li> <li>- School physical infrastructures and facilities destroyed and looted</li> <li>- Disruption of learning activities</li> <li>- Damage or loss of school records, education materials and furniture</li> <li>- Quality of education decreased</li> <li>- Psychological trauma to the children</li> <li>- Displacement of teachers and children</li> </ul>
<b>Duration of emergency phase</b>	5 – 7months (sometimes up to 1 year e.g. 2006)	Continuous/ Unpredictable	1 - 3 months
<b>Priority needs for education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rapid/ Quick needs assessment and identification of most needy areas</li> <li>- Base line survey</li> <li>- Water (possibly water trucking for immediate response and drilling for longer term)</li> <li>- Food – general food distribution for communities and school feeding (incl. teachers)</li> <li>- Supply of NFI materials to the schools in case of a IDP set up or mobile school</li> <li>- Mobilisation of communities to send their children back to school</li> <li>- First aid/referral for nutrition services for malnourished children</li> <li>- Disaster preparedness response plan</li> <li>- Cluster approach/ coordination mechanism to response in the affected areas</li> <li>- -Alternative provision of Education eg mobile schools, Quranic, Radio education etc</li> <li>- -Incentives for teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rapid needs assessment/ security plan and mapping of the conflict situation</li> <li>- Prepare response plan</li> <li>- Secure the learning environment</li> <li>- Mobilisation of resources</li> <li>- Provision of temporary learning facilities</li> <li>- Mobilisation of communities to send their children to school</li> <li>- Rehabilitation/reconstruction of schools and classrooms</li> <li>- Recruitment of protection monitors</li> <li>- Provide psychosocial support and peace education for all stakeholders</li> <li>- Prepare community-based early warning mechanism.</li> <li>- -Identify Teachers and provide incentives</li> <li>- Back to school campaign</li> <li>- Provide Emergency school feeding</li> <li>- Formation, support and training of CECs</li> <li>- - Rapid Teacher training including psycho social.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rapid needs assessment</li> <li>- Prepare response plan</li> <li>- Secure the learning environment</li> <li>- Mobilisation of resources</li> <li>- Supply of NFIs and school kits</li> <li>- Provide sanitation facilities</li> <li>- Promote Hygiene and sanitation (CHAST and PHAST)</li> <li>- Provide temporary learning facilities</li> <li>- Reconstruction/ rehabilitation of schools</li> <li>- Strengthen the capacity of hosting schools to absorb additional displaced learners</li> <li>- Prepare community-based early warning mechanism.</li> </ul>

<b>Capacity of non-education authorities and stakeholders to respond</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TFGs and Local Authorities are weak</li> <li>- Strong link between education and all other related clusters</li> <li>- WFP, ICRC and FAO have strong presence in South/Central Somali for food security assistance</li> <li>- FSAU provides regular updates on early warning system</li> <li>- Financial support from Diaspora and business communities</li> <li>- OCHA provides support in fundraising and coordination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TFG and Local Authorities are weak</li> <li>- NGO consortium through SPAS provide regular security update</li> <li>- UN Security office providing regular security updates</li> <li>- Community/Religious leaders provide security update to education actors in the field</li> <li>- Traditional conflict mitigation and prevention structures at field level</li> <li>- Community elders ensuring safe learning spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of early warning system at community level</li> <li>- Poor response plan by TFG and local authorities</li> <li>- Active participation by local communities and the Diaspora in fundraising</li> <li>- Use of volunteers and SRCS</li> <li>- FSAU provides regular flood updates</li> </ul>
<b>Probable major constraints to the emergency response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early warning system reports not in use</li> <li>- Poor coordination and communication mechanism among the cluster and stakeholders in drought response</li> <li>- Teachers lacking training in disaster response</li> <li>- Lack of funds to address immediate response</li> <li>- Weak MoE of TFG in tackling education crisis in droughts</li> <li>- WFP's not delivering schools feeding programme in timely</li> <li>- Lack/Low teachers incentives</li> <li>- Lack of preparedness at community and school levels</li> <li>- Gaps in educational emergency response</li> <li>- Inaccessibility of target beneficiaries/areas</li> <li>- Agencies slow in response/bureaucracy within NGO's/UN</li> <li>- Insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of capacity to prevent conflicts at community levels</li> <li>- Family migrations</li> <li>- Disruption of enrolment owing to insecurity</li> <li>- Migration of teachers to a "safer place"</li> <li>- Schools infrastructure damaged/destroyed</li> <li>- Learning/teaching materials not in place</li> <li>- Continued of fighting/conflicts</li> <li>- Increase in the number of displaced learners</li> <li>- Inadequacy of resources to attend to ever increasing numbers</li> <li>- Agencies slow in response/bureaucracy within NGO's/UN</li> <li>- Weak central government systems to tackle education crisis during conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate resources to prevent floods</li> <li>- Lack of floods early warning system</li> <li>- Lack of school preparedness plan</li> <li>- Poor coordination mechanism among education stakeholders in responding to education in emergencies</li> <li>- Agencies slow in response/bureaucracy within NGO's/UN</li> <li>- Weak central government systems to tackle flooding</li> </ul>

**Overall Objectives:**

Ensure all school aged children have access to basic quality and inclusive education in disaster prone and affected areas.

**Specific objectives:**

1. To improve preparedness, prevention, mitigation and response mechanism for education in emergencies;
2. To improve coordination among all education stakeholders in responding to the emergency;
3. To ensure that minimum standards of education in emergencies is adhered to in all activities.
4. To increase access and retention of learners in schools during emergency.
5. To build capacity of stakeholders in order to improve preparedness, response and mitigation for education in emergency.

**Planning assumptions**

- South/Central Somalia (Shabelle's, Hiran, Gedo and Jubas) will continue to experience, drought, conflict and floods
- HRF and CERF will provide continuous funding for humanitarian response to disasters;
- Diaspora and local community will actively participate in the response process;
- WFP will provide school feeding programme which will encourage retention of pupils;
- The community structures will be supportive in addressing disaster;
- Reconciliatory meetings will take place during the conflict;
- Affected areas will be accessible;
- The affected community will cope;
- Community will mobilise children to go back to school;
- There are education and non educational stakeholders/partners with capacity and willing to support education
- Migration patterns will largely follow the drought cycle
- There will be safer higher grounds for resettlement of flood victims;
- There will be proper coordination and cluster response;
- Gu' and Deyr (seasonal) rains will be timely;
- UNICEF will supply school kits and teacher incentives in a timely manner;
- Each affected community will have an established and active disaster response committee
- Learning process will be disrupted;
- Funds available for implementation of emergency education programmes
- All targeted areas may not be accessible;

# EDUCATION CLUSTER CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA

Activities to be undertaken **before** an emergency

#	Activities	By whom	When	Where
1.	<b>Coordination</b> with education cluster/task force	The Education Cluster	immediately	All regions
2.	<b>Coordination with other clusters</b>	Coordinators of clusters	Immediately	All regions
3.	<b>Draft and circulate an emergency plan</b>	Cluster coordinators	Immediately	All regions
4.	<b>Review, finalise and disseminate final plan</b> to members of education cluster and the community	The Education Cluster/Stakeholders	Nov 2008	All regions
5.	<b>Train and retain at least 2 Mentors</b> (Female and male) in every region as TOT's to train additional teachers during emergencies.	UNICEF/Education cluster	Mar 2009	All regions
6.	<b>Awareness raising and fund raising with the emergency preparedness plan</b>	UNICEF/Education cluster	Mar 2009	All regions
7.	<b>Establish Community Emergency Response Committee (CERC)</b> and train them	Community leaders, Cluster lead	Mar 2009	All regions
8.	<b>Select and train ToTs</b> on emergency response	UNICEF/Education cluster	Mar 2009	All regions
9.	Meet with all stakeholders to <b>develop implementing strategy</b>	UNICEF/Education cluster	May 2009	All regions
10.	<b>Community mobilisation</b> on disaster response strategy	UNICEF/Education cluster	Ongoing	All regions
11.	<b>Resource Mobilisation</b> (emergency kits)	UNICEF/Education cluster	Jan 2009	All regions
12.	<b>Mapping</b> out of drought , conflict and flood prone areas	UNICEF Cluster, community	Jan 2009	All regions
13.	<b>Establish mobile schools</b> for nomadic learners	UNICEF/UNESCO/Education cluster	Dec 2008	All regions
15.	<b>Distribute the teaching-learning materials</b> to strategic safe points	UNICEF/UNESCO/Education cluster	Feb 2009	All regions
16.	<b>Identify safer grounds/</b> for transfer in case of need	UNHCR, ICRC, Community, Education cluster	Jan 2009	All regions
17.	<b>Prepare temporary learning structures</b> and kits	UNICEF, Education cluster	Dec 2008	All regions
18.	<b>Mobilise NFI and food items</b>	UNICEF, WFP, ICRC, UNHCR, Education cluster, OCHA	Dec 2008	All regions
19.	<b>Prepare food distribution</b> mechanism	Education cluster, UNICEF, WFP	Jan 2009	All regions
20.	Distribute emergency <b>first aid kits</b>	WHO, Education cluster, ICRC, Community	Mar 2009	All regions

**Activities to be undertaken during an emergency**

#	Activities	By whom	When	Where
<b>Drought</b>				
1.	Conduct <b>rapid interagency and vulnerability assessment</b> of affected schools, to identify needs and level of impact on learners and teachers.	MoE, Education Cluster, community, UNHCR	Immediately	Affected areas
2.	Establish on <b>site coordination</b> for all activities	MoE, Education clusters, CERC	Immediately	Affected areas
3.	Reconcile/review the <b>drought response plan</b> to the actual situation on the ground	MoE, Education Cluster, OCHA, WASH, Food and all other Clusters	Immediately after rapid assessment	Affected areas
4.	Establish <b>mobile schools</b> and provide educational supplies (School kits) and teacher incentives	Education clusters	Immediately	Affected areas
5.	Integrate <b>agricultural/environment education</b> into the curriculum	MOE, MoA, education cluster, FAO, FSAU, WFP	Immediately	All regions
6.	Establish <b>school feeding programme</b> ( and GFD)	MoE, WFP	In first two weeks	Affected areas
7.	Partner with other clusters to set up TFC, <b>school health and nutrition screening</b>	MoH, Health and Nutrition Clusters	On-going	Affected areas
8.	Set up <b>water trucking</b> to affected schools	MoE and WASH Cluster	In first week	Affected areas
9.	<b>Monitoring and supervision</b> of attendance of learners and teachers	MoE and Education Cluster	On-going	Affected areas
<b>Conflict</b>				
1.	Conduct <b>rapid interagency vulnerability assessment</b> of affected schools to identify needs and level of impact on learners and teachers and extent of school damage	MoE and Education Cluster	Immediately	Affected areas
2.	Reconcile/review <b>the conflict response plan</b> to the actual situation on the ground	MoE, Education Cluster, OCHA, WASH, Food and other Clusters	Immediately	Affected areas
3.	Establish <b>child-friendly temporary learning spaces</b> with tents in safe areas with water and sanitation facilities	MoE, Education Cluster, WASH Cluster, Protection Cluster, community	Immediately	Affected areas
4.	<b>Distribute learning and teaching materials</b> and first aid kits including textbooks	MoE, Education Cluster, Health Cluster	First week	Affected areas
5.	Select, recruit and provide <b>training to teachers</b>	MoE, Education Cluster, Other relevant clusters	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas

6.	Provide <b>capacity building and mobilise communities</b> to evacuate occupied schools	MoE, Education Cluste, Community leaders & TFG	Immediately	Affected areas
7.	Incorporate <b>life-saving messages</b> in to existing curriculum, including messages related to hygiene, sanitation, prevention of gender-based violence including <b>peace education</b> .	MOE, education cluster, Protection cluster,	Immediately	All regions
8.	Provide <b>Psycho-social and trauma counselling</b> training sessions and <b>medical assistance</b>	MoE, Education Cluster and Health, Protection clusters	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas
9..	Provide <b>hygiene and sanitation facilities</b> and education	MoE, MoH and Health Cluster	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas
10	Provide <b>NFIs kits</b>	MoE, Education Cluster, UNHCR, ICRC	Immediately	Affected areas
11	Establish <b>school feeding programme</b> ( and GFD)	MoE, WFP	In first two weeks	Affected areas
12	Provide <b>portable and clean water through water trucking</b>	WASH cluster, Education Cluster, MoW	Immediately	Affected areas
13	<b>Monitoring and supervision</b> of the response plan	MoE and Education Cluster and community	continous	Affected areas

### Floods

1.	Conduct <b>rapid interagency vulnerability assessment</b> of affected schools to identify needs and level of impact on learners and teachers and extent of school damage	MoE and Education Cluster, OCHA, FSAU	Immediately	Affected areas
2.	Reconcile/review <b>the flood response plan</b> to the actual situation on the ground	MoE, Education Cluster, OCHA, WASH, Food and all other Clusters	Immediately	Affected areas
3.	Establish <b>child-friendly temporary learning spaces</b> with tents in safe areas with potable and clean water and sanitation facilities	MoE, Education Cluster, WASH Cluster, Protection Cluster, community	Immediately	Affected areas
4.	<b>Provide and distribute learning and teaching materials</b> to temporary learning spaces	MoE, Education Cluster,	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas
5.	Provide <b>psychosocial support</b> and trauma counselling for learners and teachers affected	MoE, Education Cluster, Protection Cluster, WHO, MOH	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas
6.	Rehabilitate and set-up new structure on the <b>higher and safe ground</b>	MoE, Education Cluster,community	On-going	Affected areas
7.	Provide <b>life-saving messages</b> to learners, including messages related to hygiene, sanitation, prevention of	MoE, Education Cluster and Health, Protection and WASH	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas

	gender-based violence and sexual abuse, health;	Clusters		
8.	Partner with <b>Health cluster</b> to support teachers and pupils in providing medical aid	MoE, MoH and Health Cluster, WHO	First 2-3 weeks	Affected areas
9.	Provision of <b>NFIs and food items</b>	Education cluster, ICRC, UNHCR, MoE, WFP	Immediately	Affected areas
10.	<b>Monitoring and supervision</b> of the response plan	MoE and Education Cluster	continuous	Affected areas

**Activities to be undertaken after an emergency**

#	Activities	By whom	When	Where
<b>Drought</b>				
1.	<b>Evaluate the response plan</b> and draw lessons for next response	MoE, Education cluster	ON-GOING	Affected areas
2.	Partner with, WFP, FAO and Agriculture cluster in advocating for appropriate <b>farming</b> initiatives	MoE, Agriculture and livelihood cluster, FAO, WFP, ICRC	ON-GOING	Affected areas
3.	Support drilling of water points in schools most prone to drought or other <b>longer term water supply options</b>	MoE, Ministry of Public Works, WASH Cluster	Within 2 months	Affected areas
4.	Undertake <b>regular monitoring</b> of the situation and ensure that children attend classes and that learning takes place. Update the baseline data.	MoE and Education Cluster	Within 2 months	Affected areas
5.	Conduct <b>renewed assessment</b>	MoE and Education Cluster	AWR	Affected areas
6.	<b>Review of Emergency Preparedness Plan</b>	MoE and Education Cluster	Within 3 months	All affected regions
<b>Conflict</b>				
1.	<b>Evaluate the response plan</b> and draw lessons for next response	MoE, Education cluster	ON-GOING	Affected areas
2.	Support <b>peace and reconciliation</b> in peace education	MoE, Education Cluster,	continuous	Affected areas
3.	Undertake <b>regular monitoring</b> of the situation and ensure that children attend classes and are learning	MoE and Education Cluster	continuous	Affected areas
4.	Provide <b>longer-term training</b> for para-professional teachers who were recruited temporarily during the emergency	MoE and Education Cluster	Within 2 months	Affected areas
5.	Conduct <b>renewed assessment</b>	MoE and Education Cluster	As required	Affected areas
6.	<b>Review of Emergency Preparedness Plan</b>	MoE and Education Cluster	After every 3 months	Affected areas

Floods				
1.	<b>Evaluate the response plan</b> and draw lessons for next response	MoE, Education cluster	ON-GOING	Affected areas
2.	Ensure <b>that damaged schools rehabilitated</b>	MoE, Education Cluster,	Within 2 months	Affected areas
3.	Undertake <b>regular monitoring</b> of the situation	MoE and Education Cluster	Within 2 months	Affected areas
4.	conduct <b>renewed assessment</b>	MoE and Education Cluster	As required	Affected areas
5.	<b>Review of Emergency Preparedness Plan</b>	MoE and Education Cluster	Within 3 months	Affected areas

### Resources required

#### **Education materials/supplies: TO BE COMPLETED**

- xx Textbooks
- xx School tents
- xx School-in-a-box (kit of basic education materials)
- xx Didactic materials for teachers
- xx Recreation materials
- xx Sanitation materials

#### **Human resources:**

- Sufficient number of teachers
- Sufficient number of mentors
- Emergency Response teams

#### **Funding: CAP**

*To be completed in upcoming Education Cluster meeting by all partners...*

EDUCATION CLUSTER MEMBER PROFILE				
REO/Organisation	Contact person and contact details	Education activities	Geographic coverage	Resources available
Ministry of Education	Abdirazak :+254722676222			
UNESCO	Christophe Mononye: +254727810724			
UNICEF	Marian Abkow/ Hersi Ainab : +25250988491/963747			
Save the Children - UK	Hussein Abdulle Weheliye:+25215520116			
NCA	Abubakar H. Aden: +25215814099/0722148700			
Muslim Aid - UK	Mohammed Dahir / Fossia +254720009468			
World Vision	Jacky Watima: +254722968862			
Islamic Relief	Aliow Mohammed +25421988758			
COSV	Abbas Ali Mohammed +254724286932			
CARE	Jael Shisanya Tel: +25224000326 –Hargeis +254722539403 E-mail: <a href="mailto:jshisanya@ci.or.ke">jshisanya@ci.or.ke</a>	ISPABE, SCOTT, PETT, IEH&W, STEO,	Somalia & Somaliland	
CARE	Abdulakdir M Sabrie Tel: +25224187994 -Hargeisa +254725777760 -Nairobi +2525966167 -Mogadishu E-mail: <a href="mailto:Sabrie@ci.or.ke">Sabrie@ci.or.ke</a> <a href="mailto:Sabriye2000@yahoo.com">Sabriye2000@yahoo.com</a>	ISPABE	Somalia & Somaliland	
BBC World Service Trust	Osman Sheikh Tel: +254722589867 +252258123 E-mail: <a href="mailto:osman.mohamud@bbcwst.net">osman.mohamud@bbcwst.net</a> / <a href="mailto:asturez@yahoo.com">asturez@yahoo.com</a>	ISPABE, SISED, LARS	Somalia & Somaliland	
AMA Somalia	Agane Abdullahi Ahmed Tell:+254-722585778/ 733411385 <a href="mailto:aaganeabdi@hotmail.com">aaganeabdi@hotmail.com</a>	School Feeding Programme	Somalia/Somaliland	
AMA Somalia	Agane Abdullahi Ahmed	School Feeding	Somalia/Somaliland	

	Tell:+254-722585778/ 733411385 aaganeabdi@hotmail.com	Programme		
PASOS	Mohamed Jumale Ali Tell+254 722576938 Passo97@hotmail.com	Non-formal education and formal education	Somalia	
HIRDA	Mahat Mossa Tell+254-720591642 E-mail: hirdabardera@yahoo.com	Both formal and non formal education systems, Teachers training and school feeding programme,	South and central Somalia	
UNICEF	Edith Mururu Education Specialist <a href="mailto:emururu@unicef.org">emururu@unicef.org</a>	Non formal Education for Youth	Somalia/Somaliland	
ADRA	Elly Nyandiga	SCOTT, SIBES	Somalia/Puntland	
PASSO	Alexander D. Reagan Expert & Advisor <a href="mailto:gargaarewbarre@yahoo.com">gargaarewbarre@yahoo.com</a>	Non-formal and Formal education	Somalia	