



SOMALIA DISASTER MANAGEMENT AGENCY (SoDMA)



ACHIEVEMENTS OF
SoDMA FOR 2022-2024

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INTRODUCTION

The re-establishment of the SoDMA (State Disaster Management Agency) in August 2022 comes as a response to the urgent humanitarian needs of our country. With the increasing frequency and severity of natural disasters, it has become clear that a dedicated agency is necessary to effectively coordinate disaster response and relief efforts.

MANDATE OF SoDMA

The re-established SoDMA will be tasked with developing and implementing comprehensive disaster management plans, coordinating with relevant government agencies and international partners, and providing timely and efficient assistance to affected communities. The agency will also focus on building resilience and preparedness at the community level, through training programs and awareness campaigns. The tasks of SoDMA can be summarized as follows:

Mitigating and preparing for risks of natural and man-made disasters

Lowering the risk of disasters and improving responses

Implementing early warning systems for general disaster risks

Responding to humanitarian crises and emergencies

Supporting the recovery from disasters

Developing policies for disaster management

Drafting necessary legislation to support disaster management

Safeguarding vulnerable communities and working towards durable solutions

Monitoring and evaluating disasters and emergencies





MESSAGE FROM THE COMMISSIONER

First and foremost, I would like to affirm that all gratitude is due to Allah, as all achievements are realized through His blessings. Secondly, I would like to express my gratitude to H.E. Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia, and H.E. Hamza Abdi Barre, the Prime Minister of the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia, for their vision in addressing the humanitarian and emergency situations in the country, which led to the re-establishment of SoDMA on August 16, 2022.

The re-establishment of SoDMA comes at a time when the country is facing repeated droughts, floods, locust infestations, cyclones, heavy winds, and insecurity caused by the insurgents of the terrorist group Al-Shabab. Additionally, there was a high probability that a large portion of the country's population would fall into severe malnutrition due to the severe drought in 2021. During that year, the livelihoods of an estimated 7.8 million people, as well as their livestock, were affected by the drought, leading to over 1 million internally displaced people (IDPs).

Immediately after the re-establishment of our Agency, SoDMA took immediate action to provide emergency aid to 85% of the affected communities, thereby preventing acute malnutrition. Emergency assistance was also extended to 20 newly liberated



districts from the terror groups. It is worth mentioning that SoDMA provided tangible support to the victims and their families of the terror group's explosions in Benadir and other member states, specifically on October 29, 2022. Some of the severely affected victims were evacuated abroad for further assistance and support.

All these achievements were made possible only through the blessings of Allah and the great collaborative and coordinated efforts of SoDMA with the Somalia Government and Somalia's friendly governments. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the hardworking employees of SoDMA and its volunteers for their dedication and excellent delivery of humanitarian relief.

Finally, I would like to thank all Somali citizens (both in the country and in the diaspora), the Federal Government of Somalia, all Member States of the Federal Republic of Somalia, all friendly countries of Somalia around the world, and all international organizations for their support of the mandate of SoDMA.

Thank You All

Mr. Mohamud Moallim Abdullahi

Commissioner (SoDMA)



1

HEADQUARTER OF SoDMA

Shortly after the re-establishment of SoDMA, the Agency successfully built a modern Central Headquarters with the help of UNDP and UNICEF. The inauguration of the HQ marked on 16 August, 2023, one after it's re-establishment with the Deputy Prime Minister praising their efforts and emphasizing the importance of disaster preparedness. The opening of the headquarters was a significant milestone for SoDMA, providing with the necessary facilities and equipment to effectively respond to disasters and ensure the safety of the population. With a sense of optimism and determination, the agency was ready to face the challenges ahead.



To save lives and properties during emergencies, it is imperative to establish a National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC).

This center serves as a centralized hub for coordinating and managing responses to various emergencies such as natural disasters, pandemics, terrorist attacks, and other crises. It brings together key stakeholders from government agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector entities, and community groups to ensure a coordinated and effective response.

The NEOC is equipped with the necessary communication systems, technology, and resources to quickly mobilize resources and personnel in times of crisis. It also has trained staff who are experienced in emergency management and response to ensure that decisions are made swiftly and effectively.

By establishing a National Emergency Operations Center, the country can improve its overall preparedness and response capabilities, ultimately saving lives and minimizing the impact of emergencies on the citizens and communities.



ESTABLISHMENT OF EMERGENCY CALL CENTER



Establishing an Emergency Call Center in Somalia is crucial for rapid response to emergencies, coordinating services of various response agencies, enhancing public safety, improving communication between the public and responders, and building capacity in emergency response personnel. Overall, it is essential for ensuring the safety and well-being of citizens in times of crisis and strengthening the country's emergency response capabilities.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

The Explosion of ZOOBE 2 A devastating explosion occurred at the Zoobe 2 facility on 29 August 2022, resulting in widespread destruction and casualties. Emergency responders were dispatched to the scene to aid and support to those affected. The priority was ensuring the safety and well-being of individuals, with efforts focused on evacuating the area, providing medical attention, and conducting search and rescue operations. Coordination and communication among various agencies were crucial in managing the response efforts. The community came together to support those affected, showcasing the importance of emergency preparedness and the resilience of communities in times of crisis.

AID TO VICTIMS OF ZOOBE 2 TERROR EXPLOSION

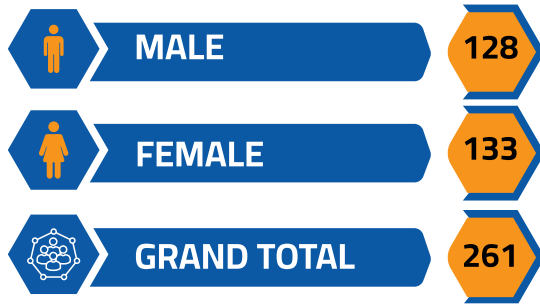
FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO VICTIMS/FAMILIES

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL INJURIES	TOTAL SEVERE INJURIES	FINANCIAL SUPPORT PER INDIVIDUAL (US\$)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTED
TOTAL INJURIES	334	28	\$500	28
TOTAL SEVERE INJURIES EVACUATED ABROAD	11	9	\$2000	9

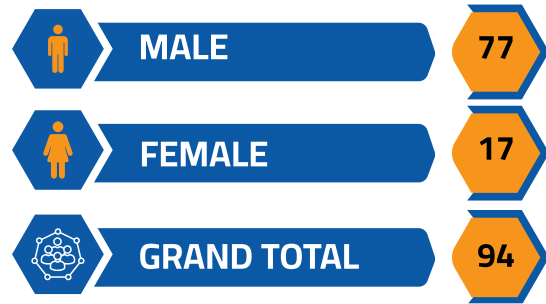
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL DEATHS	TOTAL DEATHS SUPPORTED	FINANCIAL SUPPORT PER INDIVIDUAL (US\$)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTED
TOTAL DEATHS	119	113	\$1000	113



ASSISTED ORPHONS



BUSINESSES SUPPORTED



EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO EXPLOSIONS (BELET WEYN, BULO BURTE, JALALAQSI, MAXAS, BARDHERE, AND GARBAHAREY)

SoDMA swiftly responded to the numerous explosions that occurred in different parts of the country. They played a crucial role in helping to evacuate victims of terror from the affected areas. SoDMA's prompt and effective response helped to minimize the impact of the explosions and provided essential aid to those affected by the tragic events.

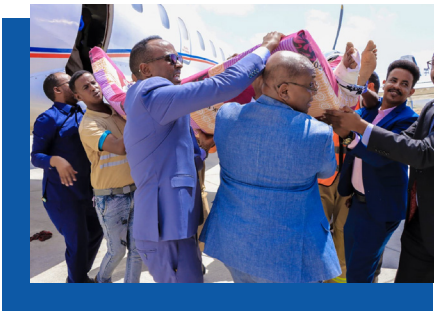
NO	TOWNSHIP	NUMBER OF WOUNDER
1	Belet Weyn	21
2	Bulo Burte	32
3	Jalalaqsi	7
4	Maxas	7
5	Bardhere	10
6	Garbaharey	13
	TOTAL	90



EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO LAS ANNO CONFLICT

This humanitarian response from SoDMA was crucial in providing much-needed assistance to the civilians affected by the conflict in Las Anno. Evacuating wounded civilians and providing medical supplies to the local hospital shows a commitment to saving lives and alleviating suffering in times of crisis. SoDMA's quick and effective response is commendable and sets a positive example for other organizations to follow in similar situations.

NO	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
1	Air Evacuations of Wounded Civilians	185
2	Medicine and Medical Supplies	21 TAN



ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAUMA CENTER

The Somali Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) is prioritizing the establishment of a Trauma Center in Mogadishu to provide critical medical care to victims of terror attacks. The initiative demonstrates SoDMA's commitment to enhancing emergency response capabilities and supporting those affected by traumatic events. The involvement of the Prime Minister in laying the foundation of the Trauma Center highlights the government's dedication to addressing the challenges posed by acts of terrorism and ensuring the well-being of its citizens.



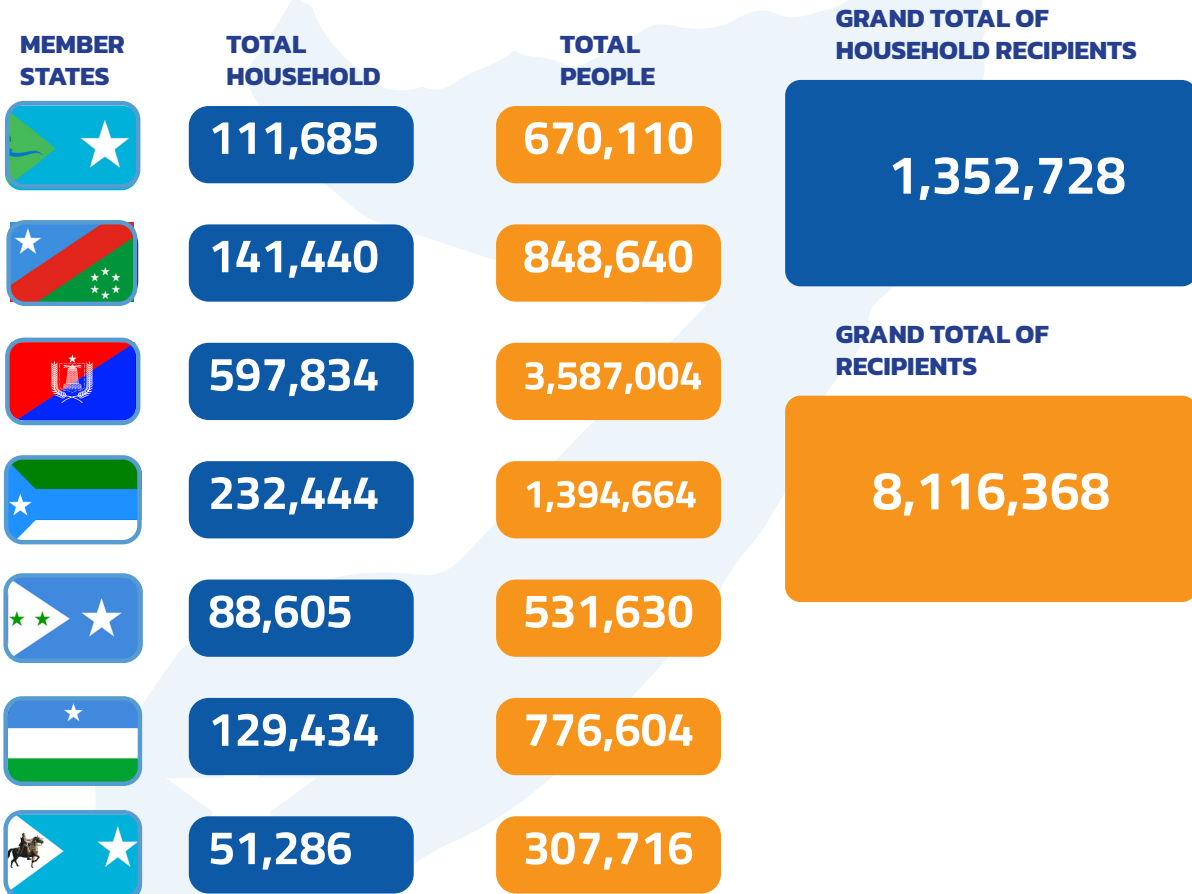
SoDMA: LOWERING MALNUTRITION AND EXTENDING EMERGENCY AID AMONG VARIOUS STATES

Somalia has been facing a severe crisis of consecutive seasons of drought, which has had a devastating impact on the lives and livelihoods of **7.8 million people**.

The lack of rain has led to widespread food insecurity, water scarcity, malnutrition, and loss of livestock, pushing **1 million people to become internally displaced**.

The Somali Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) has played a crucial role in responding to the emergency, working closely with both international and national partners to provide much-needed aid to the affected population. Through these efforts, SoDMA have been able to prevent a widespread malnutrition crisis and alleviate the suffering of those affected by the droughts.

In addition to responding to the drought, SoDMA has also extended emergency aid to areas affected by flooding during the Gu' season of 2022 and the Deyr/El Nino season of 2023.



SoDMA's ROLE OF THE NEWLY LIBERATED AREAS

The Somali Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) played a crucial role in providing humanitarian aid to 20 districts in HirShabelle, Galmudug, and Jubba Land States that were recently liberated from the terrorist group Al-Shabab. This aid was essential in helping the newly liberated areas recover and rebuild after years of conflict and instability.

SoDMA's efforts included providing food, shelter, and medical assistance to the residents of these districts, many of whom had been living under the oppressive rule of Al-Shabab for years. Some 211,344 individuals were assisted. By extending this much-needed aid, SoDMA helped to alleviate the suffering of the local population and support them in their efforts to rebuild their communities.

The agency's work in these newly liberated areas highlights the importance of humanitarian aid in post-conflict situations and the crucial role that organizations like SoDMA play in supporting communities affected by conflict and violence. By providing essential assistance to those in need, SoDMA helped to pave the way for a more stable and prosperous future for the people of these districts.



DEVELOPMENT OF RESILIENCE PROJECT

The Agency's successful efforts in securing **73 deep** boreholes since its re-establishment have been crucial in addressing water shortages in drought-affected areas. These boreholes, made possible through donations from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, have been instrumental in providing much-needed access to water for communities facing drought conditions.

Of the 73 boreholes planned, 23 have already been drilled and are currently in use, providing a reliable source of water for those in need. This achievement demonstrates the impact of international cooperation and support in addressing pressing environmental challenges and highlights the importance of proactive measures in mitigating the effects of climate change.





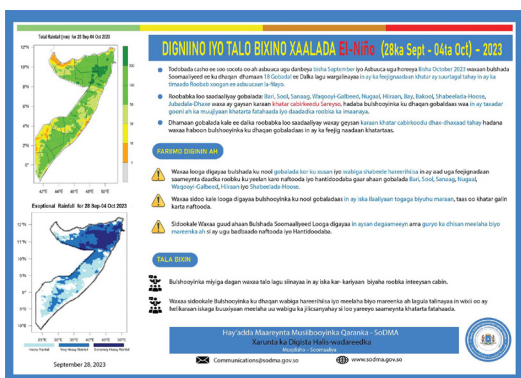
3

NATIONAL EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

SoDMA has established National Early Warning system which plays a crucial role in helping to protect lives and property in the face of disasters, and SoDMA is committed to continuously improving and strengthening the system to better serve the people of the country.

The National Early Warning system also works closely with local authorities and communities to ensure that the warnings are communicated effectively and that necessary actions are taken to mitigate the impact of potential disasters. Additionally, the system also provides training and capacity building to communities to enhance their preparedness and response to disasters.

In addition to issuing warnings, SoDMA also coordinates response efforts in the event of a disaster, working with various stakeholders such as government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and international partners to ensure a coordinated and effective response. This includes providing support for emergency relief efforts, conducting damage assessments, and coordinating the distribution of aid to affected populations.



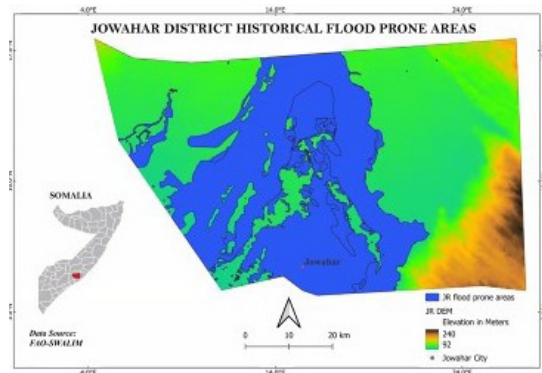
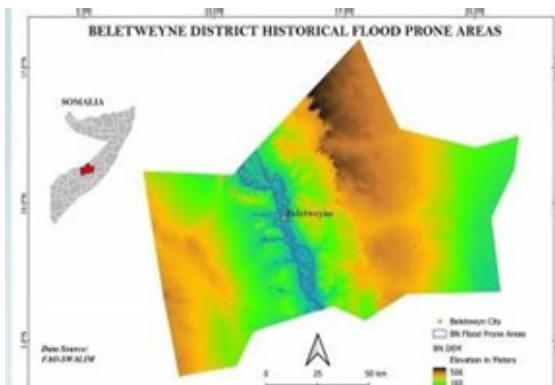
FLOOD EXPOSTURE MAPPING

SoDMA, or the Somali Disaster Management Agency, has taken significant steps towards mitigating the impact of floods in vulnerable areas along the Shabelle river in Somalia. Through the implementation of Flood Exposure Mapping in Belet-Weyn and Jowhar, SoDMA has been able to accurately identify the area's most at risk of flooding and develop strategies to better protect the communities living in these areas.

The modern mapping conducted by SoDMA provides a comprehensive overview of the riverbanks in Belet-Weyn and Jowhar, highlighting weak points that are prone to flooding. By identifying nearby elevated spots that can be used for evacuations in the event of floods, SoDMA is ensuring that communities have a clear plan in place to minimize the potential damage caused by flooding.

In addition to Belet-Weyn and Jowhar, SoDMA is also working on Flood Exposure Mapping in four other districts along the Shabelle river – Bulo-Burte, Jalalaqsi, Mahaday, and Balad. This comprehensive approach to flood management will help to protect a larger number of communities from the devastating impact of floods.

Looking ahead, SoDMA plans to conduct further studies along the Jubba River, particularly in the Bardhere district. By expanding their flood management initiatives to include additional vulnerable areas, SoDMA is demonstrating a strong commitment to ensuring the safety and well-being of communities living in flood-prone regions of Somalia.



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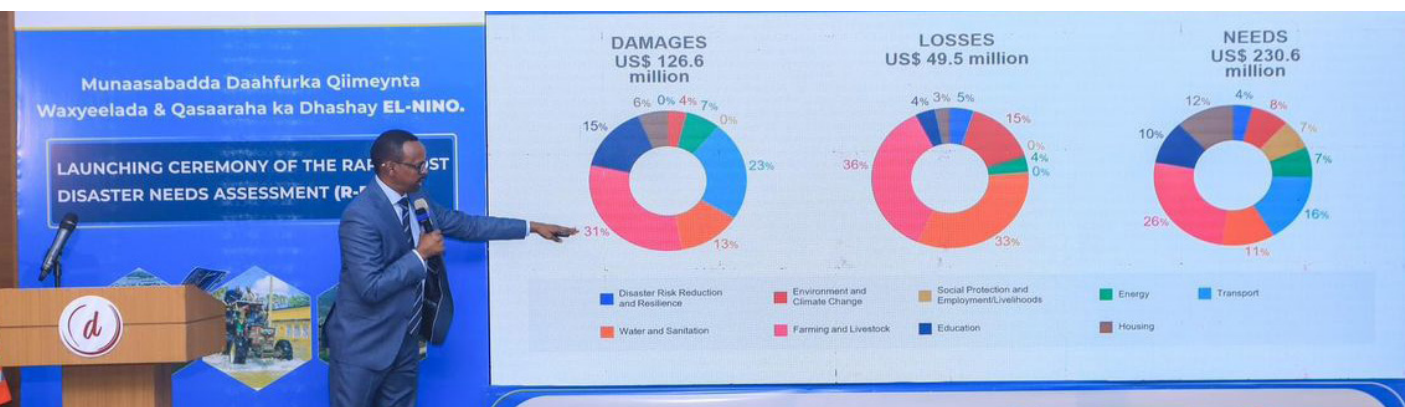
RAPID-POST DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT (R-PDNA)

The significant increase in rainfall during the Deyr 2023 season, exacerbated by the El Nino climate phenomenon, led to devastating floods in Somalia. These floods affected a staggering 2.5 million people across 36 districts, resulting in the displacement of 1.1 million individuals and tragically claiming the lives of 118 people.

In response to this crisis, the Somali Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) took the lead in evaluating the impact of the El Nino event in 2023. Recognizing the need for a comprehensive assessment, SoDMA collaborated with key international partners such as the European Union, World Bank, and the United Nations.

Following technical consultations, it was decided that a Rapid Post Disaster Needs Assessment (R-PDNA) would be conducted in 16 of the most severely affected districts. This assessment would focus on evaluating the impact of the disaster across 10 key sectors, including shelter, food security, health, and infrastructure.

The goal of this collaborative initiative is to develop a comprehensive plan for recovery and reconstruction in the affected areas. By conducting a thorough assessment of the damage caused by the floods and identifying the most pressing needs of the affected population, the partners involved hope to facilitate a swift and effective response to this humanitarian crisis. Through coordinated efforts and strategic planning, the affected communities can begin to rebuild and recover from the devastation wrought by the El Nino-induced floods of 2023.



SECTOR	EFFECTS (US\$)			NEEDS (US\$)
	Damages	Losses	Total effects	Total Needs
Social Sectors				
Housing	\$ 7,917,169.00	\$ 1,443,695.00	\$ 9,360,864.00	\$ 27,048,181.17
Education	\$ 18,913,700.00	\$ 2,100,000.00	\$ 21,013,700.00	\$ 23,057,783.00
Health	\$ 7,545,000.00	\$ 9,825,000.00	\$ 17,370,000.00	\$ 19,551,750.00
Social Sectors Total	\$ 34,375,869.00	\$ 13,368,695.00	\$ 47,744,564.00	\$ 69,657,714.17

Productive Sectors	EFFECTS (US\$)			NEEDS (US\$)
	Damages	Losses	Total effects	Total Needs
Farming and Livestock	\$ 38,966,108.61	\$ 17,995,472.07	\$ 56,961,580.67	\$ 60,018,390.30
Productive Sectors Total	\$ 38,966,108.61	\$ 17,995,472.07	\$ 56,961,580.67	\$ 60,018,390.30

Infrastructure Sectors	EFFECTS (US\$)			NEEDS (US\$)
	Damages	Losses	Total effects	Total Needs
Water	\$ 16,366,262.00	\$ 16,307,278.00	\$ 2,673,540.00	\$ 24,662,057.52
Energy	\$ 9,327,571.00	\$ 1,953,842.00	\$ 11,281,413.00	\$ 14,056,707.00
Transport	\$ 29,709,363.45		\$ 29,709,363.45	\$ 37,399,016.00
Infrastructure Sectors Total	\$ 55,403,196.45	\$ 18,261,120.00	\$ 73,664,316.45	\$ 76,117,780.52

Cross-Cutting Sectors	EFFECTS (US\$)			NEEDS (US\$)
	Damages	Losses	Total effects	Total Needs
Disaster Risk Reduction and resilience	\$ 234,865.00	\$ 2,300,180.83	\$ 2,535,045.83	\$ 8,572,503.75
Social Protection and Employment/Livelihoods	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,102,255.00
Environment and Climate Change	\$ 5,151,800.37	\$ 7,372,349.57	\$ 12,524,149.94	\$ 18,693,675.64
CROSS-CUTTING SECTORS TOTAL	\$ 5,386,665.37	\$ 9,672,530.40	\$ 15,059,195.77	\$ 44,368,434.39
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 134,131,839.43	\$ 59,297,817.47	\$ 193,429,656.89	\$ 250,162,319.38



SoDMA's five-year plan is comprehensive and multi-faceted, targeting various aspects of disaster risk reduction to achieve its goal of lowering the potential occurrence of disasters by 50% by 2028. Through a combination of risk assessment, community education, infrastructure development, and policy advocacy, SoDMA aims to build a more resilient society that is better prepared to face and recover from disasters. The strategy aims to emphasize projects relating to:

- BUILDING RESILIENCE OF EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS
- PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION OF DISASTERS
- EMERGENCY AND DISASTER RESPONSE
- RECOVERY PROJECTS

The overarching goal of this plan is to enhance the country's preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities in the face of emergencies and disasters. This will be achieved through a comprehensive and coordinated approach that involves all relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector.

Key objectives of the plan include:

- Establishing a robust early warning system to detect and alert authorities about potential emergencies and disasters.
- Strengthening the capacity of government agencies and other stakeholders to effectively respond to emergencies and disasters.
- Enhancing coordination and communication among all stakeholders involved in emergency and disaster management.
- Developing and implementing risk reduction and mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters.
- Ensuring the protection and assistance of affected populations, particularly vulnerable groups such as women, children, and persons with disabilities.
- Promoting community resilience and preparedness through awareness-raising and capacity-building activities.
- Enhancing the country's infrastructure and logistical capabilities to support emergency response operations.



Implementation of this plan will be guided by the principles of inclusivity, transparency, accountability, and respect for human rights. Regular monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will be put in place to assess progress and identify areas for improvement.

By working together towards the common goal of enhancing emergency and disaster management in Somalia, we can build a safer and more resilient society for all its citizens.

6

COUNTRY HUMANITARIAN FORUM

The quarterly meetings organized by the Somalia Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) are essential for promoting collaboration and coordination among humanitarian agencies and government officials in responding to disasters and emergencies. These gatherings provide a platform for stakeholders to share information, resources, and expertise, enabling them to work together more efficiently during times of crisis.

By bringing together key players in disaster response, SoDMA helps to ensure that efforts are well-coordinated and that resources are used effectively to address the needs of those affected by disasters. The leadership shown by Deputy Minister H.E. Salah Ahmed Jama and Jubba Land President H.E. Ahmed Mohamed Islam in leading these meetings demonstrates a commitment to working together for the greater good.

Overall, the efforts of SoDMA in facilitating these meetings play a crucial role in enhancing disaster response capabilities in Somalia, ultimately benefiting communities impacted by disasters and emergencies. The coordination and collaboration fostered through these gatherings can lead to more effective and efficient responses, helping to save lives and alleviate suffering in times of crisis.





7 SODMA: ACHIEVEMENTS AT GLOBAL LEVEL

SoDMA’s achievements at the global level showcase the organization’s effectiveness and leadership in the field of disaster risk management. By Chairing the General Council of African Risk Capacity and becoming a Board Member of the organization, SoDMA has demonstrated its ability to collaborate with other stakeholders in the region to address disaster risks.

Additionally, SoDMA’s representation of Somalia at the EARLY WARNING FOR ALL initiative and its role as team leader for disaster risk financing initiatives led by the World Bank and African Development Bank further solidify its position as a key player in the international disaster management community.

Furthermore, SoDMA’s active participation in relevant international forums related to disaster management underscores its commitment to staying informed and engaged with global best practices in the field.

These achievements reflect SoDMA’s dedication to enhancing disaster preparedness and response efforts in Somalia and its growing influence on the global stage. As SoDMA continues to strengthen its partnerships and expand its reach, it is well-positioned to make significant contributions to the field of disaster management both nationally and internationally.





8

GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONIES

The groundbreaking ceremonies for the Headquarters of Ministries of Disaster Management of the member States of HirShabelle, GalMudug, South West, Jubbaland, and Puntland were a significant step towards enhancing coordination and collaboration in emergency and disaster response efforts across the country.

The ceremonies were attended by government officials, representatives from international organizations, and community leaders, who all emphasized the importance of having dedicated facilities for disaster management in each state. The new headquarters will serve as a hub for coordinating emergency response efforts, sharing resources and information, and conducting training programs to build the capacity of local authorities and communities in disaster preparedness and response.



The construction of these headquarters marks a milestone in the country's efforts to strengthen its disaster management capabilities and ensure a more coordinated and effective response to emergencies and disasters. It is a testament to the commitment of the member States to work together towards building a more resilient and prepared nation.



SoDMA has shown a strong commitment to enhancing the skills and capabilities of its employees through various training programs conducted over the past year. A total of 259 employees have benefited from training in a wide range of areas related to disaster management and humanitarian aid.

The training programs covered essential topics such as coordination and cooperation in humanitarian aid efforts, emergency response strategies, disaster management and recovery phases, different types of emergencies and disasters, assessment of vulnerable communities, analysis of information related to droughts and food security, women's leadership in humanitarian aid, management of humanitarian aid operations, early warning systems, climate change studies and its impact on disasters, and monitoring and evaluation of disaster management activities.

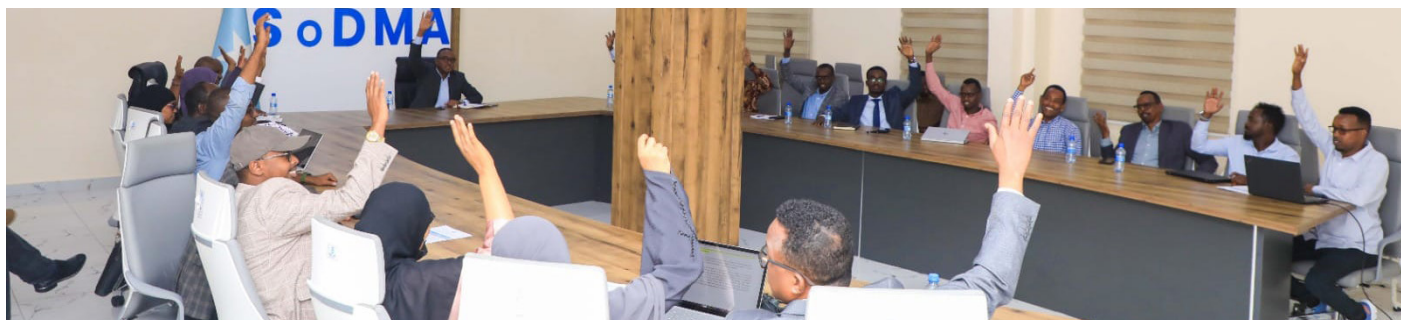
By investing in the professional development of its employees, SoDMA is not only ensuring that its workforce is equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively respond to emergencies and disasters but also fostering a culture of continuous learning and improvement within the organization. This proactive approach to capacity-building is essential in ensuring the agency's readiness and effectiveness in fulfilling its mandate to protect and assist communities in times of crisis.



SoDMA recognizes the importance of preventing the diversion of humanitarian aid meant for those in need. To address this issue, a specialized unit focusing on Humanitarian Aid Diversion has been established within SoDMA. A Senior Advisor to the Commissioner has also been appointed to oversee and lead efforts in this area.

Additionally, SoDMA has implemented policies specifically targeting Humanitarian Aid Diversion, to ensure that aid reaches its intended recipients and is not misused or diverted for other purposes. These policies provide guidelines and procedures to prevent and address any instances of aid diversion.

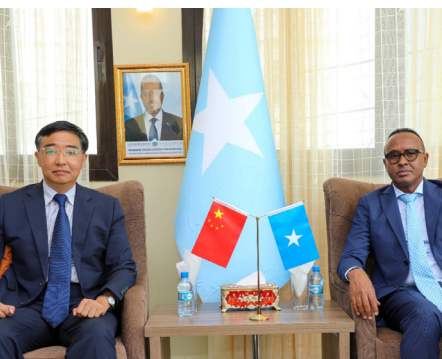
Furthermore, SoDMA has launched a Public Information Campaign to raise awareness about the issue of Humanitarian Aid Diversion and educate the public on how they can help prevent it. This campaign includes disseminating information through various channels to reach a wide audience and encourage cooperation in safeguarding humanitarian aid.



SoDMA places a strong emphasis on the coordination of efforts in humanitarian aid, emergency responses, and disaster management. SoDMA conducted a national conference focused on consultation on humanitarian aid in Somalia.

In addition to hosting conferences, SoDMA also actively monitors and follows up on the activities of agencies working in these areas to ensure that aid and response efforts are effectively coordinated and meeting the needs of those affected by disasters or emergencies.

Furthermore, SoDMA engages in consultation meetings and collaborations with the international community and the United Nations to discuss strategies for moving away from aid dependence.





12

STRENGTHENING OF RESEARCH IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

SoDMA is actively involved in research in the field of disaster management. Their focus is to find solutions for the best practices in disaster and humanitarian aid management. By conducting research and gathering data, SoDMA aims to improve the effectiveness of disaster response and aid efforts.

One of the recent initiatives taken by SoDMA was hosting a national conference on research related to vulnerable communities and their resilience levels during disasters. This conference provided a platform for researchers, experts, and practitioners to come together and discuss strategies for enhancing the resilience of vulnerable communities in the face of disasters.

Through their research and conferences, SoDMA is contributing towards building a more resilient and prepared society to face disasters and humanitarian crises. Their efforts are crucial in developing evidence-based policies and practices that can effectively mitigate the impact of disasters on vulnerable populations.



On Friday, August 2, 2024, at 10:15 PM local time in Mogadishu, a series of explosions carried out by the terrorist group Al-Shabaab struck a crowded area at Lido Beach, where young people were gathered. The attacks targeted the busy location, resulting in 39 deaths, 133 injuries, and significant property damage.

In response, the Somalia Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) activated its National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC), which coordinated search and rescue efforts and issued the emergency number 449 to aid in locating missing persons. SoDMA also conducted a Loss and Damage Assessment to collect data on the affected individuals and the extent of property damage.

The response to the Lido Beach attacks highlights the importance of efficient coordination and rapid response in managing emergencies. By activating the National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC) and issuing the emergency number 449, SoDMA played a crucial role in managing the crisis and supporting those affected.

MOST IMPORTANT FIGURES

Number of Hospitals	Total Cases	Minor Cases	ICU	IPD	Critical Cases	Total Deaths	Total Injured
11	307	135	9	118	6	39	133

CURRENT STATUS OF THE WOUNDED PATIENT

ICU	IPD
1	4

SODMA ASSISTANT

Number of Patient Receiving Cash Assistant	Per Patient Receiving Cash	Number of patient Assisted for further treatment	Patient Assisted Cash for further treatment	Total
36	\$1,000	1	\$10,000	\$46,000

SODMA ASSISTANT FOR RELATIVES OF THE DIED INDIVIDUALS

Total Number of Death	Per Family Planned Assistance Cash	Total Per Family Planned Assistance Cash
39	\$2,000	\$78,000

VALUE OF ASSETS DAMAGED

Type Of Asset	Number of Assets	Asset Value
Business	11	\$474,000
Vehicles	10	212,000
Other	1	\$2,200
Total	22	\$688,200







449
CALL CENTER



www.sodma.gov.so
communications@sodma.gov.so



@SoDMA