

## Introductions

- ✓ Dooy Relief and Development Agency (DRDA) is non- governmental, non-profit organization operating in Somalia mainly Banadir and South West State of Somalia.
- ✓ The organization was established in Diinsoor in 2020 by a group of highly motivated professionals from local communities who are originated from parts of Somalia.
- ✓ They do have an immense and great wealth of experience in humanitarian aid work in Somalia.
- ✓ This Agency's main intention is to participate the ongoing humanitarian and development programs for the rural and urban communities by creating resilience and recovery programs as well - new vision that will increase self-employment and community empowerment opportunities in order to reduce poverty, illiteracy that hampered the progress of Somali people in general more particularly the South West State's vulnerable communities.
- ✓ Dooy Relief and Development Agency has a mission to provide drought and conflict affected communities with emergency relief, educational programs, WASH and food security, health care, protection for children and orphans, sustainable socio-economic programs, and to promote peace-building and effective governance, while integrating our values of respect, impartiality, quality, accountability, advocacy and innovation in all our work. The organization was established in Diinsoor after the forced eviction by current conflicts between the government and other non-state armed actors in the district occurred in the area which really negatively affected the lives of thousands of people including women, children and the elderly ones.
- ✓ Dooy Relief and Development Agency has its main office in Dinsoor town with sub offices in Banadir and Baidoa.
- ✓ The Organization derives its funds from both local and foreign donors through to fund and implement its projects.
- ✓ The agency has strategic system in reaching out to different stakeholders including but not limited to the beneficiaries of the agency through the principles of direct contact, consultations, and engaging dialogue to achieve its primary objectives of improving service delivery to the most vulnerable members that it serves. The organization has also system of having human capital with high level of creativity and critical thinking.
- ✓ This will allow the organization to bring about positive changes and in timely management of projects, by producing quality work through a dignified system of reaction.
- ✓ The SWS produces the largest number of displaced persons in entire Somalia compared to other states. Majority of the displaced move to Baidoa town and rest to Afgooye -Mogadishu corridor.
- ✓ Access to food and water is a priority to displaced population and vulnerable host community.
- ✓ Other needs include food, health, nutrition, shelter, education and protection. Climate change continues to be a major contributing factor to displacement and food insecurity in the state. Increasingly erratic weather patterns and climatic shocks have led to prolonged and severe drought conditions and floods, with devastating humanitarian consequences. Almost 50 per cent of drought-related displacements, over 50 per cent of malnutrition cases and over 50 per cent of morbidity and mortality cases due to AWD/cholera outbreak during the last drought and famine situations occurred in South West State. Insecurity and access challenges continue to affect humanitarian activities in the regions of South West State (SWS).
- ✓ Drought conditions are the main drivers of displacement and conflict and insecurity are the second drivers. The South West State is historically the epicenter of previous episodes of famine and severe drought, which is why it is important to focus on three regions of the state in terms of resilience programming and humanitarian response.
- ✓ Support for recovery efforts and resilience programming is needed to strengthen linkages between the humanitarian interventions with long-term development.