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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Somalia – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

January 26, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated January 19, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Ethiopian forces began withdrawing from Somalia on January 23, starting with 200 soldiers formerly stationed at Mogadishu airport, according to international media. On January 19, U.N. and African Union officials met in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to discuss deployment of a protection force to Somalia.
- On January 24, four mortars struck the Mogadishu airport. As a result, the U.N. has temporarily suspended U.N. Common Air Services (UNCAS) flights into Mogadishu. Continued fighting, roadblocks, and targeted attacks against Ethiopian and Transitional Federal Government forces in Mogadishu and southern and central Somalia have created a challenging operating environment for emergency relief activities.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE (FY 2006 AND FY 2007)

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia.....	\$10,679,305
USAID/FFP ¹ Assistance to Somalia	\$92,900,000
State/PRM ² Assistance to Somalia	\$4,520,000
USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	\$108,099,305

CURRENT SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- Insecurity, roadblocks, and the Kenya–Somalia border closure continue to hamper transportation of humanitarian staff and relief supplies into and within southern Somalia. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) continues to negotiate with Government of Kenya and Somalia’s Transitional Federal Government authorities for improved access into Somalia.
- According to the Nairobi-based USG Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), UNCAS has resumed regular flights to Waajid airport in Bakool Region and Baydhaba airport in Bay Region. The U.N. is reviewing security and landing conditions at additional airstrips, including Kismaayo, Jowhar, and Belet Weyne, in order to expand access to flood and conflict-affected populations in southern and central Somalia.

Displacement

- Population movements from recent conflict remain limited. On January 25, the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported that conflict and general instability in Mogadishu have displaced approximately 1,000 people in January. The recently displaced have moved to several areas throughout Somalia, including Baydhaba in Bay Region, Galkacyo in Mudug Region, Dhoblei in Lower Juba Region, and Bossaso, Bari Region.
- On January 24, humanitarian agencies distributed emergency relief supplies to displaced persons gathered in Dhoblei. The commodities, provided by Oxfam and USG partners UNHCR and the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), included sleeping mats, plastic sheeting, kitchen sets, blankets, water containers, and soap.
- On January 24, the first of two scheduled UNHCR flights departed Mombasa airport in Kenya for Galkacyo with plastic sheeting for displaced persons.

Health

- On January 23, laboratory tests in Nairobi confirmed the first human case of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) in Somalia. The sample was collected from Marare Hospital in Jilib District, Middle Juba Region. From December 12 to January 17, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported a total of 84 suspected RVF cases, including 49 deaths in Somalia. As of January 24, no animal samples from Somalia had been tested or confirmed for RVF.
- The DART is in close communication with the Somalia RVF Task Force and attends weekly meetings to assess potential response activities in Somalia.

¹ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

² U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Emergency Operations

- Ongoing insecurity continues to hamper program monitoring and long-range response planning. The DART reported on January 23 that most USAID partners maintain operations to assist drought, flood, and conflict-affected populations through Somali national staff, despite restricted access and some delays.
- As of January 23, the U.N. does not anticipate issuing a Flash Appeal or a revised 2007 Consolidated Appeals Process related to the conflict, according to the DART. Support for displaced and vulnerable populations and flood and drought recovery remain the response priorities for 2007. Additionally, protection is becoming a priority sector.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- USAID/OFDA emergency relief activities in Somalia benefit more than 2 million people affected by repeated shocks of drought, floods, and conflict. USAID/OFDA ongoing programs from FY 2006 complement FY 2007 relief efforts for affected communities in southern and central regions. USAID/FFP also continues to provide food assistance with carryover commodities from FY 2006 funding, supplemented by additional commodities funded in FY 2007.
- State/PRM is assisting Somali refugees in Kenya and relief efforts in Somalia through FY 2007 and ongoing FY 2006 refugee programs. In FY 2006, State/PRM provided nearly \$15 million in earmarked funding and plans to provide an additional \$3.5 million from the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund for assistance to Somali refugees in Kenya and Ethiopia, as well as relief efforts inside Somalia.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2007			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$850,000
Matrix	12 Zodiac Boats and Motors	Flood-affected Areas	\$243,523
UNICEF	UNCAS	Countrywide	\$878,470
UNICEF ²	Rapid Response Fund	Flood-affected Areas	\$250,000
UNICEF	Health, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
USAID	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$38,900
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,760,893
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	17,920 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$11,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$11,500,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	2007 Global Appeal	Countrywide	\$450,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$450,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$15,260,893
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$15,710,893
FY 2006			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Water and Sanitation	Bakool Region	\$852,569
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$1,315,133
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$638,716
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$2,550,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$200,000
World Concern	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$399,994

World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$250,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$12,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,918,412
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
CARE	73,410 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern and Central Somalia	\$48,113,000
WFP	48,350 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$33,287,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$81,400,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,070,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$88,318,412
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$92,388,412

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 26, 2007.

² Through a standing agreement with UNICEF, USAID/OFDA approved the use of \$250,000 in rapid response funds to Somalia.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on identifying such organizations is available in the “How Can I Help” section of www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Somalia or by calling The Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI) at 703-276-1914.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.