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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 #14, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

March 30, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated March 23, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partners received reports of an estimated 18,000 people leaving Mogadishu due to violence in March. The majority of households are moving to areas where family and clan support are available. Humanitarian agencies report having sufficient relief supplies in country to respond; however, insecurity and limited access are hindering distributions. USAID regional advisors based in Nairobi, Kenya, will continue to monitor the situation and assess the need for additional support.

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

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia.....	\$15,195,554
USAID/FFP ¹ Assistance to Somalia	\$96,794,000
State/PRM ² Assistance to Somalia	\$4,520,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia.....	\$116,509,554

CURRENT SITUATION

Population Movements

- According to UNHCR, more than 58,000 people have departed Mogadishu in February and March and are moving to areas of clan support throughout southern and central Somalia. The majority of people displaced in March—an estimated 12,000—have arrived in Lower Shabelle Region, primarily to Marka and Qoryooley. In addition, approximately 1,000 people, many of whom were internally displaced living in Mogadishu, moved to Baidoa, Bay Region. The remaining have dispersed throughout southern and central Somalia, including to Middle Shabelle, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Gedo, Hiran, Galgaduud, and Mudug regions. UNHCR, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and relief agencies are providing emergency relief supplies to displaced households in areas where security and access permit. USAID is monitoring the situation through implementing partners on the ground.

Humanitarian Access

- Humanitarian access in and around Mogadishu remains tenuous, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Insecurity, compounded by road blocks and land mines, is limiting movement in the area. Several humanitarian agencies have restricted international staff presence in the city due to the ongoing violence.
- Air transport of humanitarian supplies and personnel into Mogadishu remains limited at both Mogadishu International and K50 airstrips. Despite adequate security conditions, Somali Transitional Federal Government (TFG) regulations currently restrict use of K50 airstrip, located 50 kms outside of Mogadishu, while insecurity is preventing greater use of the Mogadishu International airport. U.N. agencies are working with the TFG to access the K50 airstrip.
- U.N. agencies are conducting an assessment of security conditions in Kismaayo, Lower Juba Region. As of March 29, the Kismaayo airstrip was open for humanitarian flights on a case by case basis and upon approval by the U.N. Department of Safety and Security. The Beletweyne airstrip in Hiran Region is open for both cargo and personnel.

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. Current USAID/OFDA relief efforts in southern and central Somalia complement ongoing programs from FY 2006. USAID/FFP is providing food assistance with carryover commodities from FY 2006 funding, supplemented by additional stocks funded in FY 2007.
- State/PRM is assisting Somali refugees in Kenya and Ethiopia and relief efforts in Somalia through FY 2007 and ongoing FY 2006 refugee programs. To date in FY 2007, State/PRM has provided \$5.6 million in earmarked funding for UNHCR operations in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia, and \$2 million to CARE for assistance to Somali refugees in Kenya. In FY 2006, State/PRM provided nearly \$15 million in earmarked funding for vulnerable populations in Somalia as well as Somali refugees in the Horn of Africa.

¹ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace

² U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

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			
Matrix	12 Zodiac Boats and Motors	Flood-affected Areas	\$243,523
Mercy Corps	Relief Supplies, Economy and Market Systems, Water Sanitation, and Hygiene	Lower Juba, Middle Juba Regions	\$749,999
OCHA	Coordination	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNICEF	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$878,470
UNICEF ²	Rapid Response Fund	Flood-affected Areas	\$250,000
UNICEF	Health, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$850,000
	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$55,150
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$8,277,142
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	22,390 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$15,394,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$15,394,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Global Appeal	Countrywide	\$450,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$450,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$23,671,142
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$24,121,142

FY 2006			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Action Contre la Faim	Water and Sanitation	Bakool Region	\$852,569
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$1,315,133
International Medical Corps	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$638,716
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$2,550,000
U.N. World Health Organization	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	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 March 30, 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.