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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 #18, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

May 25, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated May 11, 2007.

### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Increased insecurity and localized conflict continue to hinder emergency relief efforts in Mogadishu and central and southern Somalia. Insecurity results from roadblocks, banditry, marine piracy, inter-clan fighting, and a rise in the use of targeted bombs and landmines, according to humanitarian organizations operating in the region.
- As of May 25, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that an estimated 90,000 people displaced from recent fighting in Mogadishu had returned to the capital. An estimated 301,000 people remain displaced, concentrated in Galgadud, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, Hiran, and Mudug regions.
- Due to lack of access and dwindling supplies, food prices have increased in Mogadishu, exacerbating conditions for local populations. Between mid-March and mid-April, prices for wheat flour and sugar both increased by more than 50 percent, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit.

| NUMBERS AT A GLANCE                         |         | SOURCE                                     |
|---|---------|--|
| Newly Displaced <sup>1</sup>                | 301,000 | OCHA/UNHCR <sup>2</sup> – May 2007         |
| Additional Population in Need of Assistance | 600,000 | U.N. Somalia CAP <sup>3</sup> – April 2007 |
| Somali Refugees <sup>4</sup>                | 300,000 | State/PRM <sup>5</sup> – May 2007          |

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

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia.....                                 | \$19,102,291         |
| USAID/FFP <sup>6</sup> Assistance to Somalia .....                    | \$106,683,700        |
| USAID/OTI <sup>7</sup> Assistance to Somalia .....                    | \$1,000,000          |
| State/PRM Assistance to Somalia.....                                  | \$6,970,000          |
| <b>Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia .....</b> | <b>\$133,755,991</b> |

### CURRENT SITUATION

#### Humanitarian Access

- Limited access to displaced populations and conflict-affected communities due to insecurity, rainfall, roadblocks, and clan fighting continue to hamper relief operations in Somalia. OCHA reports that heavy rains and localized flooding are responsible for road closures in Hiran, Gedo, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions, in addition to the closure of Jowhar airport. OCHA also notes the prevalence of sporadic violence in Mogadishu and other areas of central and southern Somalia.
- According to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), an escalating trend in piracy attacks off the coast of Somalia is decreasing the availability of vessels for WFP operations in the region. The recent upsurge in attacks, including the May 19 attack of a WFP-chartered ship off the coast of Marka, threatens to disrupt the vital shipping supply line for humanitarian assistance to Somalia.
- USAID regional advisors based in Nairobi continue to closely monitor humanitarian access and coordinate response efforts with U.N. agencies and implementing partners operating throughout central and southern Somalia.

#### Population Movements

- Minimal returns reported by UNHCR reflect the continued concerns of renewed violence among displaced populations, as well as the impact of rains in Mogadishu and Lower Shabelle Region and the threat of evictions from government buildings. The presence of more than 380,000 newly displaced persons is straining the already limited resources of host communities still recovering from repeated shocks of conflict, drought, and floods. In some areas, host communities have more than doubled in size as a result of the influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs), increasing competition for social services, markets, housing, and employment opportunities.

<sup>1</sup> Figures for new displacement since February 1 do not reflect long-term displaced populations countrywide.

<sup>2</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

<sup>3</sup> Revised Consolidated Appeal for Somalia for 2007

<sup>4</sup> Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

<sup>6</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace

<sup>7</sup> USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives

- Despite ongoing challenges, humanitarian agencies continue to increase response efforts to displaced and conflict-affected populations throughout central and southern Somalia. On May 16, WFP initiated a second round of food distributions targeting 122,500 IDPs in Lower Shabelle Region and the outskirts of Mogadishu. In addition, OCHA reported that CARE recently completed food distributions to 60,000 IDPs in Galgaduud and Mudug regions, host to the highest concentrations of newly displaced persons from the recent fighting in Mogadishu.
- OCHA reported the approval of an additional \$2.7 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to augment shelter, emergency relief supply, and water, sanitation, and hygiene programming for newly displaced populations. Implementing agencies UNHCR and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) are targeting 270,000 IDPs in Banadir, Galgaduud, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, and Mudug regions.

### Health

- As of May 11, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported 30,227 cases of acute watery diarrhea, including 973 deaths, in 10 regions of southern and central Somalia since January 1. According to OCHA, incidents of acute watery diarrhea have been effectively contained in areas where the security situation permits humanitarian access, including Baydhaba, Bay Region and Wajid, Bakool Region. However, OCHA cautions that a lack of access and limited local capacity continue to undermine broader response efforts.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross has provided more than 100 metric tons of medical supplies to Mogadishu hospitals to address the high case rate of acute watery diarrhea in Banadir Region. According to the latest WHO report released on May 11, approximately 40 percent of total reported cases occurred in Banadir.
- USAID-supported WHO and UNICEF operations continue to focus on water chlorination activities, water source rehabilitation, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and the provision of treatment facilities.

### 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 total more than \$11 million for critical assistance and coordination. USAID/FFP has provided more than \$25 million in food assistance to vulnerable Somalis to date in FY 2007. In FY 2006, USAID/FFP directed more than \$81 million to CARE and WFP for emergency food distributions. In FY 2007, USAID/OTI has provided \$1 million in funding for peacebuilding efforts through support for the National Reconciliation Congress.
- State/PRM is assisting Somali refugees in Kenya, Yemen, 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 \$7.1 million in earmarked funding for UNHCR operations in Kenya, Yemen, Ethiopia, and Somalia, and \$2 million to CARE for assistance to Somali refugees in Kenya. State/PRM has also provided \$2 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for its work with IDPs and conflict victims in Somalia in 2007. 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.

### USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

| <i>Implementing Partner</i>              | <i>Activity</i>  | <i>Location</i>                 | <i>Amount</i> |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>FY 2007</b>                           |  |                                 |               |
| <b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b> |  |                                 |               |
| International Medical Corps (IMC)        | Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene   | Bakool, Hiran regions           | \$930,842     |
| Matrix                                   | 12 Zodiac Boats and Motors   | Flood-affected Areas            | \$243,523     |
| Mercy Corps                              | Relief Commodities, 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 <sup>2</sup>                      | Rapid Response Fund  | Flood-affected Areas            | \$250,000     |
| UNICEF                                   | Health, Nutrition, Protection, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene              | Countrywide                     | \$5,000,000   |
| FAO                                      | Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture                                       | Countrywide                     | \$2,150,000   |

|  |   |                  |                     |
|--|---|------------------|---------------------|
| UNHCR  | Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter                                   | Countrywide      | \$1,000,000         |
| WHO  | Health  | Southern Somalia | \$665,005           |
|  | Program support costs   | Countrywide      | \$66,040            |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>  |   |                  | <b>\$12,183,879</b> |
| <b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>3</sup></b>                                    |   |                  |                     |
| WFP  | 35,640 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II<br>Emergency Food Assistance | Countrywide      | \$25,283,700        |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>   |   |                  | <b>\$25,283,700</b> |
| <b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>  |   |                  |                     |
| U.N. Development<br>Program  | Support for National Reconciliation Congress                              | Southern Somalia | \$1,000,000         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OTI</b>   |   |                  | <b>\$1,000,000</b>  |
| <b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>  |   |                  |                     |
| UNHCR  | Global Appeal - Somalia Program   | Countrywide      | \$900,000           |
| ICRC   | Emergency Appeal - Somalia  | Countrywide      | \$2,000,000         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>   |   |                  | <b>\$2,900,000</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007</b>           |   |                  | <b>\$38,467,579</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007</b> |   |                  | <b>\$41,367,579</b> |
| <b>FY 2006</b>   |   |                  |                     |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>  |   |                  | <b>\$6,918,412</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>   |   |                  | <b>\$81,400,000</b> |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>   |   |                  | <b>\$4,070,000</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006</b>           |   |                  | <b>\$88,318,412</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006</b> |   |                  | <b>\$92,388,412</b> |

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 25, 2007.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).