

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 #20, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

June 22, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 8, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) has reported a significant increase in malnutrition rates in Middle Shabelle and Lower Shabelle regions, including a severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rate of 4.9 percent in some areas. FSAU attributes declining food security and nutrition conditions in the region to the cumulative effects of conflict, insecurity, and the impact of high concentrations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) on limited host community resources.
- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported the approval of an additional \$2.1 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for the Humanitarian Response Fund. This contribution will strengthen the rapid response funding mechanism in Somalia and augment available resources to support national non-governmental organizations.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs from Mogadishu ¹	279,000	OCHA/UNHCR ² – June 2007
Additional Population in Need of Assistance	600,000	U.N. CAP ³ – April 2007
Somali Refugees ⁴	300,000	State/PRM ⁵ – May 2007

FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$13,655,143
USAID/FFP ⁶ Assistance to Somalia	\$25,725,700
USAID/OTI ⁷ Assistance to Somalia	
State/PRM Assistance to Somalia	
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	• / /

CURRENT SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- Inter-clan fighting, localized flooding, roadblocks, marine piracy, bureaucratic regulations, and deteriorating security conditions, marked by an increase in targeted attacks and roadside bombs in Mogadishu, continue to impede humanitarian access in central and southern Somalia. Humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia report a significant increase in the number of roadblocks in recent weeks, particularly in Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions, resulting in rising transportation costs and delaying essential emergency assistance.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that as a result of the continued border closure, 8,500 metric tons (MT) of food assistance intended for beneficiaries within Somalia has been delayed at the Kenya–Somalia border.
 Negotiations with the Government of Kenya to secure authorization for the overland transport of essential food and relief commodities are ongoing.
- 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

- UNHCR reports that as of June 20, 122,000 of an estimated 401,000 people displaced from Mogadishu since February 1, have returned to the capital. However, 279,000 people remain displaced, concentrated in Bay, Galgadud, Mudug, and Hiran regions. In the first three weeks of June, more than 2,600 people fled Mogadishu due to ongoing violence and insecurity.
- Within Mogadishu, disruptions in access to markets, transportation, and basic services are exacerbating conditions for local populations facing insecurity, rising food prices, and loss of livelihoods.

⁴ Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

¹ Figures represent new displacement from Mogadishu since February 1, and do not reflect long-term displaced populations countrywide.

² Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

³ Revised Consolidated Appeal for Somalia for 2007

⁵U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

⁶ USAID's Office of Food for Peace

⁷ USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives

- In Lower Juba Region, more than 10,000 people have fled inter-clan fighting in Beerhani and Afnool villages to Kismayo town in recent weeks, and more than 3,000 people have been displaced by flooding in Balead and Johwar districts of Lower Shabelle Region, according to UNHCR reports. USAID staff are coordinating with local partners to monitor humanitarian conditions.
- Following a U.N. interagency mission to Mogadishu in late May, OCHA reported that initial IDP response efforts in the capital targeting the most vulnerable will be expanded to address the provision of basic services, including health, education, and water, sanitation, and hygiene to the broader population. As of May 31, 9,000 IDPs in six sites in Mogadishu had received relief commodities, and WFP had completed distributions of 885 MT of food assistance to 25,000 beneficiaries in the capital.

Health

- Although acute watery diarrhea remains a health concern, OCHA reported a significant decrease in the overall case fatality rate, from 4.3 percent on March 29 to 0.8 percent on June 8, and an accompanying 25 percent decrease in the number of new reported cases.
- Humanitarian agencies, including USAID-supported WHO and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), are providing emergency health kits and medical supplies to affected areas. These agencies are also implementing health, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion interventions throughout the region.

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 Somalia total nearly \$14 million for critical
 assistance and coordination. To date in FY 2007, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$26 million in food assistance to
 vulnerable Somalis. USAID/OTI has provided \$1 million in FY 2007 funding for peacebuilding efforts through
 support for the National Reconciliation Congress.
- State/PRM is assisting both Somali refugees in the Horn of Africa and Yemen and relief efforts within Somalia through FY 2007 and ongoing FY 2006 funding. To date in FY 2007, State/PRM has provided \$7.1 million in earmarked funding for UNHCR's refugee 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 work with IDPs and conflict victims in Somalia in 2007.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount			
FY 2007						
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹						
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Food Security, Agriculture, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Bay Regions	\$950,000			
FAO	Nutrition, Food Security, Agriculture	Countrywide	\$2,150,000			
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Agriculture, Food Security, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Hiran Regions	\$951,591			
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			
UNHCR	Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter	Countrywide	\$1,000,000			
UNICEF	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$878,470			
UNICEF ²	Rapid Response Fund	Flood-affected Areas	\$250,000			
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,000,000			
WHO	Health	Southern Somalia	\$665,005			

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 22, 2007.

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

World Vision	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Middle Juba Region	\$500,000			
	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$66,555			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$13,655,143			
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ³					
CARE	13,250 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Hiran, Middle Shabelle, Gedo, Galgudud, Mudug Regions	\$10,289,000			
WFP	22,390 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$15,436,700			
TOTAL USAID/FFP \$25,725,700						
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE						
U.N. Development Program	Support for National Reconciliation Congress	Southern Somalia	\$1,000,000			
TOTAL USAID/OTI						
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE					
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$900,000			
ICRC	Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$2,000,000			
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$2,900,000			
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$40,380,843			
TOTAL USAID AND STA	TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007 \$43,280,84					
FY 2006						
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,918,412			
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$81,400,000			
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			

³Estimated 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:
 - o USAID: www.usaid.gov Keyword: Donations
 - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.