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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 #21, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

July 6, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 22, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On July 2, the Government of Kenya authorized the overland transport of an accumulated 8,500 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance for 215,000 beneficiaries in Somalia that had been delayed at the Kenya–Somalia border since mid–May. The border officially remains closed and humanitarian agencies continue to seek authorization for border crossing on a case by case basis.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
IDPs ¹ from Mogadishu ²	279,000	OCHA ³ /UNHCR ⁴ – June 2007
Additional Population in Need of Assistance	600,000	U.N. CAP ⁵ – April 2007
Somali Refugees ⁶	460,000	UNHCR 2006 Global Trends Report – June 2007

FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$13,655,143
USAID/FFP ⁷ Assistance to Somalia	\$25,725,700
USAID/OTT ⁸ Assistance to Somalia	\$1,000,000
State/PRM ⁹ Assistance to Somalia	\$2,900,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	\$43,280,843

CURRENT SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- Deteriorating security conditions, inter-clan fighting, localized flooding, roadblocks, and marine piracy continue to impede humanitarian access in central and southern Somalia. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that insecurity in Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions has significantly disrupted land transport on the main road from the port town of Kismayo to Jilib in Middle Juba, exacerbating existing delays in the delivery of humanitarian commodities to the region.
- On, July 4, USAID/OFDA partner International Medical Corps (IMC) announced the temporary suspension of program activities in Ceel Barde, Bakool Region, after an IMC staff member and a driver were killed in the town on June 28.
- In cooperation with U.N. agencies and implementing partners, USAID regional advisors based in Nairobi continue to monitor humanitarian access and coordinate response throughout central and southern Somalia.

Population Movements

- On July 6, UNHCR reported that 125,000 of the estimated 404,000 people displaced from Mogadishu had returned to the capital in recent weeks. Approximately 279,000 IDPs remain displaced, concentrated in Bay, Galgadud, Mudug, and Hiran regions. In addition, nearly 7,000 people have fled ongoing insecurity in Mogadishu in June and July.
- Within Mogadishu, humanitarian organizations report critical shelter needs for returning populations and local residents facing eviction and the destruction and occupation of their homes. As of July 6, UNHCR reported that more than 2,500 Mogadishu residents and IDPs evicted from homes in government and public buildings are in need of water, food, and shelter assistance. An estimated 250,000 Somalis, including families displaced since 1991, currently reside in state-owned property in the capital.
- UNHCR, with USAID/OFDA funding, is providing emergency shelter assistance to affected populations. UNHCR has requested that the Transitional Federal Government halt evictions until alternate solutions can be secured for displaced populations.

¹ Internally displaced persons.

² Figures represent new displacement from Mogadishu since February 1, and do not reflect long-term displaced populations countrywide.

³ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

⁴ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner of Refugees.

⁵ Revised Consolidated Appeal for Somalia for 2007.

⁶ Recently revised figures from UNHCR reflect Somali refugees worldwide. Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

⁷ USAID's Office of Food for Peace.

⁸ USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives.

⁹ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.

- In June, WFP initiated a third round of food distributions targeting 100,000 IDPs in Mogadishu. As of June 27, WFP had distributed 1,200 MT of food assistance to 58,000 IDPs.
- In Lower Juba Region, more than 12,000 people have fled an escalation of inter-clan fighting in recent weeks, and nearly 4,700 people have been displaced by flooding in Lower Shabelle Region, according to UNHCR. USAID/OFDA staff are coordinating with local partners to monitor humanitarian conditions.

Health

- Although acute watery diarrhea (AWD) remains a health concern, OCHA reports that humanitarian organizations have successfully contained the outbreak in areas where the security situation permits humanitarian access. A decrease in the number of new cases has been reported in all ten regions of central and southern Somalia.
- Humanitarian agencies, including the USAID-supported U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) and U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), are providing emergency health kits and medical supplies to affected areas. These agencies are also implementing health, and water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion interventions throughout Somalia.

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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2007			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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
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
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 ASSISTANCE³			
CARE	13,250 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Hiran, Middle Shabelle, Gedo, Galgudud, Mudug Regions	\$10,289,000

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 6, 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.

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			\$1,000,000
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 STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$43,280,843
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

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.