

# 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 #22, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

July 20, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated July 6, 2007.

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On July 17, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) revised food assistance projections for southern and central Somalia through December 2007. Due to anticipated crop failure in July and August following poor performance of the April to June rainy season, WFP is requesting \$19.5 million for 26,500 metric tons (MT) of food aid for approximately 1 million people. USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided nearly \$9 million in additional funding for emergency food assistance to Somalia, bringing the total to more than \$34.7 million to date in FY 2007.
- On July 18, the African Union extended the mandate for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) for an additional six months. Approximately 1,600 Ugandan troops have been based in Mogadishu since early March, and additional troops from Burundi are scheduled to arrive in the coming weeks.

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

#### FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$14,566,828
USAID/FFP Assistance to Somalia	\$34,725,600
USAID/OTI <sup>6</sup> Assistance to Somalia	
State/PRM <sup>7</sup> Assistance to Somalia	
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	. , ,

#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

#### **Humanitarian Access**

- Insecurity continues to hamper humanitarian relief efforts to displaced persons, host communities, and vulnerable
  populations throughout southern and central Somalia. In addition, delays from localized flooding, roadblocks, and
  unpredictable access across the Kenya–Somalia border impede the transport and distribution of relief supplies including
  emergency food aid.
- In late June, insecurity in Mogadishu halted food distributions to 47,000 beneficiaries, and border regulations blocked food assistance intended for 108,000 people in Gedo Region. WFP continues to negotiate for access to complete the scheduled distributions. To date in FY 2007, USAID-supported WFP has delivered food aid to more than 924,000 people in Somalia.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), curfews imposed in several major
  cities and ports such as Mogadishu and Kismaayo are further hindering humanitarian operations by obstructing access
  and lengthening the time required to offload relief supplies.
- Following repairs to the Waajid airstrip in Bakool Region and a security assessment of Afmadow airstrip in Lower Juba Region, both airfields reopened for humanitarian cargo and personnel flights the week of July 16, according to WFP.
- 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 Somalia.

# **Population Movements**

• As of July 20, more people are leaving than returning to Mogadishu due to ongoing insecurity in the capital, according to UNHCR. Although nearly 20,000 people have returned since early June, up to 21,000 have left in the same time period, including 10,000 in the past week. In addition, approximately 2,900 people recently evicted from government

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Internally displaced persons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures represent new displacement from Mogadishu since February 1, and do not reflect long-term displaced populations countrywide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner of Refugees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Revised Consolidated Appeal for Somalia for 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Recently revised figures from UNHCR reflect Somali refugees worldwide. Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.

- buildings require assistance. USAID/OFDA partners are responding through the distribution of relief supplies and emergency shelter materials. Partners are also implementing health, nutrition, food security and agriculture, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities.
- In addition to displacement from Mogadishu, approximately 13,000 people are uprooted from inter-clan fighting in and around Kismaayo, Lower Juba Region. Insecurity and official curfews are negatively impacting livelihood opportunities for displaced and resident populations in both areas, according to OCHA. USAID/OFDA is supporting cash-for-work projects and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions for conflict-affected communities surrounding Kismaayo.
- UNHCR has reopened Teferi Ber refugee camp in eastern Ethiopia and began relocating approximately 4,000 Somali refugees from a temporary settlement in Kebribeyah in mid-July. The new arrivals to Teferi Ber have received emergency relief supplies, including blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, water containers, and soap. An estimated 7,000 additional asylum seekers are awaiting processing at various locations along the Ethiopia–Somalia border, according to UNHCR. In response to the new Somali arrivals in Ethiopia, State/PRM has provided \$850,000 to UNHCR and \$500,000 to non-governmental organizations for refugee assistance programs in Teferi Ber.

#### 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 \$14.5 million for critical
  assistance and coordination. To date in FY 2007, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$35 million in food assistance to
  vulnerable Somalis. USAID/OTI has provided \$1 million in FY 2007 to support peacebuilding efforts through 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 \$3 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 <sup>1</sup>					
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Food Security, Agriculture, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Bay Regions	\$950,000		
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization	Nutrition, Food Security, Agriculture	Countrywide	\$2,150,000		
Horn Relief	Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Lower Juba Region	\$886,785		
International Medical Corps	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		
U.N. Children's Fund (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, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,000,000		
WHO	Health	Southern Somalia	\$665,005		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 20, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Through 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	\$91,455			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$14,566,828			
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE <sup>3</sup>					
CARE	13,250 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Hiran, Middle Shabelle, Gedo, Galgudud, Mudug Regions	\$10,289,000			
WFP	34,740 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$24,436,600			
TOTAL USAID/FFP \$34,725,600						
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	\$3,000,000			
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$3,900,000			
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$50,292,428			
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007 \$54,192,42						
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			

<sup>&</sup>lt;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 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.