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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 #24, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

August 17, 2007

Note: The last fact sheet was dated August 3, 2007.

### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 15, the U.N. reported a rapidly worsening food security situation in southern Somalia due to repeated shocks, including poor rains and escalating insecurity, that have particularly affected populations in Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions and Mogadishu. Approximately 1.5 million people in southern and central Somalia are in need of emergency humanitarian assistance, representing a 50 percent increase since March 2007, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit for Somalia (FSAU) and USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).
- In early August, an increased number of civilian casualties marks a deteriorating security situation in Mogadishu, according to international media reports.
- In addition, media reports highlight targeted attacks on media staff, while a Human Rights Watch report released on August 13 documents human rights abuses against civilians during the large-scale fighting in March and April in Mogadishu.
- Despite the worsening security environment in Mogadishu, USAID programs provide emergency food and humanitarian assistance to more than 2 million Somalis countrywide, and USAID staff based in Nairobi continue to coordinate with U.N. and partner organizations to identify additional response activities. In addition, USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has provided \$1 million to support political and social reconciliation through the National Reconciliation Congress currently taking place in Mogadishu.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Estimated IDPs <sup>1</sup> from Mogadishu <sup>2</sup>	325,000	OCHA <sup>3</sup> – July 31, 2007
Long-Term IDP Caseload	400,000	OCHA – July 31, 2007
Additional Population in Need of Assistance	785,000	FSAU – August 2007
Somalia Refugees <sup>4</sup>	460,000	UNHCR <sup>5</sup> 2006 Global Trends Report – June 2007

### FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia.....	\$18,345,599
USAID/FFP <sup>6</sup> Assistance to Somalia .....	\$34,725,600
USAID/OTI Assistance to Somalia .....	\$1,000,000
State/PRM <sup>7</sup> Assistance to Somalia .....	\$3,900,000
<b>Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia.....</b>	<b>\$57,971,199</b>

### CURRENT SITUATION

#### Food Security and Nutrition

- Deteriorating food security and nutrition levels in Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions and Mogadishu are the result of multiple shocks, including the lowest recorded cereal crop production in a decade, below normal *Gu* season rains, high inflation, disrupted trade and economic activity, high concentrations of displaced persons with limited access to water and sanitation facilities, and escalating civil insecurity, according to FSAU. As a result of these factors, FSAU reports that more than 600,000 people in Mogadishu and southern regions are experiencing a sudden onset humanitarian emergency.
- FSAU identified 295,000 people requiring life-saving interventions and another 490,000 people requiring livelihood support throughout southern Somalia. In addition, approximately 325,000 people displaced from Mogadishu since April, as well as 400,000 long-term displaced people, continue to require assistance.

<sup>1</sup> Internally displaced persons (IDPs)

<sup>2</sup> Figures represent estimated displacement from Mogadishu since April, and do not reflect long-term displacement countrywide.

<sup>3</sup> U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

<sup>4</sup> Recently revised figures from UNHCR reflect Somali refugees worldwide. Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

<sup>5</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

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

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

- With funding from USAID and State/PRM, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), CARE, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) provided food assistance to an estimated 700,000 people across southern and central Somalia in July, according to OCHA. Following a June assessment identifying malnutrition rates above emergency thresholds in Afgoye, Lower Shabelle Region, WFP began distributing 606 metric tons (MT) of food aid to 28,400 targeted beneficiaries on August 6.

***Displaced Populations***

- UNHCR reports that more than 31,000 people have fled violence in Mogadishu since July 1. In addition, inter-clan fighting in Jilib, Lower Juba Region, uprooted approximately 12,000 people in early August. Relief organizations cite food, water, and shelter as priority needs for displaced populations throughout southern and central regions. Additional needs include health services for IDP settlements in Mudug and Galgadud regions and sanitation facilities in Kismaayo, Lower Juba Region.
- In order to provide safe drinking water for residents and displaced persons, USAID supports U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) water, sanitation, and hygiene activities countrywide, such as the regular chlorination of more than 400 wells in Mogadishu and support for local community groups maintaining water points. UNICEF also supported the recent construction of 100 new latrines between Mogadishu and Afgoye to address poor sanitation conditions in this densely-settled area.
- Following a series of fires in IDP settlement areas in Bossasso, Bari Region, a joint U.N. and non-governmental organization assessment in late July identified 530 families in need of assistance and shelter support. In response, relief agencies are coordinating to provide emergency relief supplies, including shelter material and food distributions, to affected households.
- In response to growing needs among displaced and conflict-affected communities in Somalia, USAID/OFDA recently provided an additional \$3.5 million for critical health, nutrition, food security and agriculture, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions. USAID/OFDA also supports international coordination efforts designed to improve the timely identification of needs and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

***Humanitarian Access***

- Overall insecurity and growing numbers of roadblocks throughout southern and central Somalia continue to pose the greatest obstacles to broader humanitarian relief efforts. In early August, OCHA reported the targeted harassment of relief workers in various locations throughout Somalia, including an attack that killed one and injured two humanitarian staff during an assessment mission in Dhoblei, Lower Juba Region on August 4. In addition, OCHA received reports of 238 checkpoints in July, which significantly delay the transport of relief commodities and provision of humanitarian services, as well as increase the cost of relief operations.
- Although relief agencies note improvements in air access to Somalia, land and sea transport remain hampered by poor and deteriorating roads and bridges and concerns of piracy off the shores of Somalia.
- USAID staff continue to engage with partner relief organizations and U.N. agencies in Somalia regarding access constraints and coordination of emergency response activities.

**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 \$18.3 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 over \$24 million to organizations supporting Somali refugees as well as conflict-affected populations in Somalia, including \$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**

<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>			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Bay Regions	\$950,000

FAO	Nutrition, Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
Horn Relief	Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Lower Juba Region	\$886,785
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Agriculture and 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	\$1,625,895
Mercy USA	Health, Nutrition	Hiran, Middle Shabelle Regions	\$302,877
OCHA	Coordination	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$1,678,470
UNICEF <sup>2</sup>	Rapid Response Fund	Flood-affected Areas	\$250,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Southern Somalia	\$665,005
World Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Middle Juba Region	\$699,998
World Vision	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Middle Juba Region	\$500,000
	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$91,455
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$18,345,599</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>3</sup></b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$34,725,600</b>
<b>USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE</b>			
U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	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	Refugee Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$900,000
ICRC	Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$3,900,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007</b>			<b>\$54,071,199</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007</b>			<b>\$57,971,199</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 August 17, 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).