



Somalia – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #25, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

August 31, 2007

Note: The last fact sheet was dated August 17, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 28, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) increased the number of targeted food aid beneficiaries in Somalia from 1 million to 1.2 million. As a result, WFP has appealed for \$22.4 million to avoid a shortfall in food supplies in October and November. The revised appeal is a result of deteriorating food security in Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions in southern Somalia due to multiple factors, including poor April-June rains, insecurity, high concentrations of displaced persons, and disrupted trade networks. In addition, localized flooding along the Shabelle River near Jowhar town destroyed approximately 4,000 hectares of farmland in late August.
- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports continued civilian casualties from clashes between armed opposition and Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and Ethiopian forces. Two local hospitals reported receiving 97 patients with wounds from weapons between August 11 and 17. In addition, conflict over scarce resources in Hiran and Galgadud regions killed 30 people, wounded 50 others, and resulted in the displacement of hundreds of people on August 18 and 19.
- On August 20, the U.N. Security Council extended the mandate of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) for six months and urged countries to provide additional resources for the full deployment of AMISOM. On August 28, Burundian military officials arrived in Mogadishu to prepare for the arrival of an estimated 1,700 troops in the coming months. The two Burundi brigades are slated to augment 1,600 Ugandan troops deployed since March.
- To date in FY 2007, USAID has provided more than \$24.5 million in humanitarian assistance and nearly \$35 million for emergency food aid for displaced persons, host communities, and conflict, drought, and flood-affected Somalis. In coordination with U.N. and relief agencies, USAID staff in Nairobi are closely monitoring the evolving humanitarian situation and ongoing response activities.

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

FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia.....	\$24,505,599
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance to Somalia	\$34,776,400
USAID/OTI ⁶ Assistance to Somalia	\$1,000,000
State/PRM ⁷ Assistance to Somalia	\$3,900,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia.....	\$64,181,999

CURRENT SITUATION

Displaced Populations

- Population movements in and out of Mogadishu remain fluid, with UNHCR reporting more people leaving the city than returning. An estimated 18,000 people fled in August, bringing the number of people who have left the capital since early June to 50,000. Approximately 1,100 people have returned to Mogadishu in August. An additional 6,000 individuals are newly displaced within Mogadishu following evictions from public buildings in the capital.
- On August 24, OCHA reported ongoing concern over the dire and deteriorating humanitarian situation in southern and central regions of Somalia, particularly affecting displaced persons and host communities. The U.N. office of the

¹ Figures represent estimated displacement from Mogadishu since April, and do not reflect long-term displacement countrywide.

² U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit for Somalia (FSAU)

³ Recently revised figures from UNHCR reflect Somali refugees worldwide. Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

⁴ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁵ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁶ USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

⁷ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Humanitarian Coordinator recently urged the TFG to facilitate access to affected communities and take steps to protect the civilian population.

- In response to the continued needs of uprooted and conflict-affected Somalis in southern and central regions, USAID/OFDA recently provided an additional \$6.1 million in humanitarian assistance. The funding includes support for inter-agency coordination, protection monitoring efforts, and programs that improve access to clean water, sanitation facilities, health services, and shelter, benefiting more than 540,000 people.

Humanitarian Response

- Although insecurity, roadblocks, and piracy continue to hamper access and limit response efforts, emergency food and humanitarian assistance reached beneficiaries in Mogadishu, and Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba, and Bay regions in recent weeks.
- Between August 17 and 24, USAID-supported WFP and local partner organizations distributed food aid to more than 42,100 people in Lower Shabelle Region and 9,700 people in Lower Juba Region.
- In late August, USAID partner the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) provided 10 water bladders and chlorine to a local relief agency, designed to improve sanitation and access to clean water for approximately 18,000 people displaced from Mogadishu. In addition, water-trucking services are ongoing to densely-settled areas between Mogadishu and Afgoye, Lower Shabelle Region.
- On August 21, UNHCR completed distributions of shelter materials, blankets, water containers, and household supplies to approximately 5,000 displaced persons in Baidoa, Bay Region. UNHCR noted that needs remain, including shelter material and improved access to health services and water and sanitation 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 Somalia total \$24.5 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 more than \$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>
FY 2007			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Bay Regions	\$950,000
CARE	Coordination, Economy and Market Systems, Logistics, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Gedo Region	\$5,160,000
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	\$2,000,000

UNICEF	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$1,678,470
UNICEF ²	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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$24,505,599
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
WFP	34,740 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$24,487,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$34,776,400
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	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	\$3,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$3,900,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$60,281,999
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$64,181,999
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

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 31, 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.

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.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/