

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 #26, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

Note: The last fact sheet was dated August 31, 2007.

September 14, 2007

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 12, USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reported that humanitarian conditions continue to deteriorate in southern Somalia, particularly in the already food insecure regions of Lower and Middle Shabelle, Hiran, and Mogadishu. The worst *gu* season in thirteen years, combined with disruptions in trade, displacement, high inflation, and continued insecurity, has reduced household food access and increased projected humanitarian needs through December 2007. On September 12, the U.N.'s Children Fund (UNICEF) issued a statement reporting that child malnutrition in Somalia has reached critical levels due to violence and restricted humanitarian access.
- According to FEWS NET, normal to below-normal October to November *deyr* rains are forecast and could lead to pasture shortages and a second failed crop season in southern and central Somalia. As the region has not yet recovered from recent years of flooding, drought, and insecurity, FEWS NET reports that a poor *deyr* season could lead to pre-famine conditions in 2008.
- Insecurity continues to hinder the delivery of essential relief items and services throughout south and central Somalia. On September 11, a U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) local staff member was shot and killed in Abudwak District of Galgadud Region, central Somalia.
- To date in FY 2007, the U.S. Government has provided more than \$30 million in humanitarian assistance and nearly \$60 million in emergency food aid for 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 ² – July 31, 2007	
Long-Term IDP ³ Caseload	400,000	OCHA – July 31, 2007	
Additional Population in Need of Assistance	785,000	FSAU ⁴ – August 2007	
Somalia Refugees ⁵	460,000	UNHCR ⁶ 2006 Global Trends Report – June 2007	

FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$24,505,599
USAID/FFP ⁷ Assistance to Somalia	
USAID/OTI ⁸ Assistance to Somalia	
State/PRM ⁹ Assistance to Somalia	
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	

CURRENT SITUATION

Food Security and Nutrition

• The prices of imported commodities and staple foods continue to increase in the south. The prices of maize in Marka, Belet Weyne, and Jowhar have increased by 56 to 95 percent in the last eight months, and are 27 to 53 percent higher than the five-year average for this time of year. In Belet Weyne, the price of rice has increased by 77 percent since January, and similar increases have occurred in other markets in the south. As a result, vulnerable households face poor food diversity and increased malnutrition.

⁴ U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit for Somalia (FSAU)

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

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

³ Internally displaced person

⁵ Recently revised figures reflect Somali refugees worldwide. Most Somali refugees are located in Kenya, Yemen, or Ethiopia.

⁶ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁷ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁸ USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

⁹ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

- FSAU reports that nutrition conditions are deteriorating in Middle Shabelle Region. In late August 2007, rapid nutrition assessments conducted among IDP and host community children confirmed a global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of 24 percent and a severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rate of 7 percent. The previous FSAU assessment, conducted in May 2007, found rates of 17 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively, in Lower and Middle Shabelle regions, among the most densely settled IDP areas in Somalia.
- In early September, USAID/FFP provided additional food commodities to CARE and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to meet emergency food needs. Together, WFP and CARE received 29,500 metric tons (MT) of food assistance, valued at more than \$24.4 million.

Health

- WHO reports that ongoing conflict in the Bakara market area of Mogadishu continues to hinder access to hospitals
 and increase the number of injured persons at hospitals in accessible areas.
- According to WHO, from August 27 to 29, National Immunization Days for polio targeted all children under five years in Middle Shabelle, Hiran, Puntland, and areas of Lower Juba and Somaliland.

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 peace-building 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. In FY 2007, State/PRM has provided nearly \$25 million to organizations supporting Somali refugees and conflict-affected populations in Somalia, including support for UNHCR and/or non-governmental organization refugee operations in Kenya, Yemen, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia, as well as assistance for WFP refugee feeding programs. 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 addition, State/PRM provided unearmarked contributions to UNHCR and ICRC for Africa programs, a portion of which assists Somalia.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount			
FY 2007						
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹						
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			

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UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,000,000		
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 ASSISTANCE ³					
CARE	29,120 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Hiran, Middle Shabelle, Gedo, Galgudud, Mudug Regions	\$22,756,300		
WFP	48,370 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$36,483,100		
TOTAL USAID/FFP \$59,239,400					
	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		
UNHCR	Response to Supplementary Appeal for IDPs	Countrywide	\$971,560		
ICRC	Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$3,000,000		
TOTAL STATE/PRM \$4,871,560					
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007 \$84,744,9			\$84,744,999		
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007 \$89,616,559					

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 14, 2007.

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.

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.