

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 #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

December 29, 2006

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Heavy fighting has abated following the quick advance of Somali Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and Ethiopian troops through south and central Somalia towards Mogadishu. Hostilities intensified on December 24, when Ethiopia launched an air campaign against strategic locations inside Somalia controlled by the Council of Islamic Courts (CIC). TFG forces have occupied sections of Mogadishu while Ethiopian troops are holding positions on the outskirts of the capital. CIC leaders and some supporters have reportedly retreated from Mogadishu towards Kismayo, leaving the capital in chaos with reports of looting and well-armed clan militias vying for power. Humanitarian agencies report that the rapid and localized nature of the conflict has so far minimized population movements, with displacement being short-term, largely along clan lines, and within conflict-affected districts.
- USAID regional advisors, based in Nairobi, are monitoring the situation and collaborating with partners to address emergency needs of conflict-affected populations. USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) currently supports five non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and three U.N. agencies to carry out emergency programming in south and central Somalia. USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) supports emergency food programs in Somalia through the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and CARE.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

| Total FY 2006 and FY 2007 USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed to Somalia | \$9,790,407 |
|---|--------------|
| Total FY 2006 and FY 2007 USAID Humanitarian Assistance Committed to Somalia | \$91,190,407 |
| Total FY 2006 and FY 2007 USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed to Somalia | \$95.250.407 |

CURRENT SITUATION

Population Displacement

- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that as many as 14,000 people are displaced in Bay Region, approximately 4,500 displaced families arrived in Mudug Region, and an unconfirmed number of people have fled affected areas in Hiran Region. As heavy fighting has abated, UNHCR expects most internally displaced persons (IDPs) will return to areas of origin. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), UNHCR, CARE, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Islamic Relief are providing assistance to IDPs in Mudug Region.
- USAID partners in south and central Somalia are assessing emergency needs of communities repeatedly affected by floods and conflict.

Refugees

- Refugee flows currently remain limited, with only 13 new refugees reported by UNHCR at the Liboi transit center in Dadaab and 250 Ethiopians and Somalis arriving via boat in Yemen as of December 28. Unconfirmed reports indicate more refugees may arrive in the next week to Kenya.
- USG-supported UNHCR is prepositioning supplies sufficient for 50,000 new refugees in Kenya and is increasing regional stockpiles to accommodate an additional 100,000 refugees and IDPs, if needed.

Humanitarian Access

- WFP and ICRC temporarily suspended shipments into Somalia due to the uncertain situation and the TFG decision to close all entry points into the country from December 25 to 28. However, both report having sufficient supplies incountry for the coming weeks and the U.N. expects to resume humanitarian flights shortly.
- During the fighting, U.N. agencies relocated international staff and two WFP helicopters from south and central Somalia to Kenya, and are evaluating the possibility of staff returning to locations where fighting has subsided.
- USAID partners report continuing emergency programs unimpeded in most areas, except in Dinsor town, Bay Region where heaving fighting occurred.
- USAID and partners are evaluating options for emergency activities in Mogadishu, where limited humanitarian presence decreased further following the July 2006 takeover of the city by the CIC.

Humanitarian Stockpiles

• Humanitarian agencies have indicated that resources currently in country for ongoing emergency programs, including the recent flood response, being utilized for rapid response to emerging conflict-related needs.

USAID partners WFP and CARE report having sufficient food stocks in-country to support ongoing emergency
operations and will reevaluate if beneficiary caseloads dramatically increase.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- USAID/OFDA currently supports eight implementing partners to carry out emergency humanitarian interventions in eight regions of south and central Somalia. In addition, USAID/OFDA's support to the U.N.'s World Health Organization (WHO), Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and UNICEF reaches vulnerable communities throughout the country. Ongoing emergency programs, including health, nutrition, water, sanitation, hygiene, agriculture, and food security interventions, benefit more than 2 million people in Somalia. In response to the recent flooding in south and central Somalia, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.1 million to UNICEF to support U.N. Common Air Service and health and water, sanitation, and hygiene programs. USAID/OFDA also provided 12 Zodiac boats and motors, valued at approximately \$243,000, to facilitate response efforts in flood-affected areas.
- On December 28, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$1.5 million to UNICEF to enhance and expand
 UNICEF's ongoing activities. With the funds UNICEF will provide supplies and drug kits for health facilities and
 address emerging water and sanitation needs of populations in south and central Somalia rendered vulnerable by
 repeated shocks related to flooding and conflict.
- USAID/FFP is providing food assistance to vulnerable populations in south and central regions through ongoing
 activities from FY 2006 countrywide programs. In FY 2006, USAID/FFP provided more than 120,000 metric tons
 of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at \$81.4 million, to WFP and CARE.
- The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) is assisting Somali refugees in Kenya and relief efforts in Somalia through ongoing FY 2006 refugee programs. State/PRM provided nearly \$15 million in earmarked funding in FY 2006 and plans to provide an additional \$3,575,000 from the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to UNHCR and other international organizations and NGOs for assistance to Somali refugees in Kenya and Ethiopia, as well as relief efforts inside Somalia.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

| Implementing Partner | Activity | Location | Amount |
|--|--|-------------------------|-------------|
| FY 2007 | | | |
| USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹ | | | |
| UNICEF | U.N. Common Air Service | Countrywide | \$878,470 |
| UNICEF* | Rapid Response Fund | Flood-affected Areas | \$250,000 |
| UNICEF | Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene | Countrywide | \$1,500,000 |
| Matrix | 12 Zodiac Boats and Motors | Flood-affected Areas | \$243,525 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007 | | \$2,871,995 | |
| FY 2006 | | | |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA | | \$6,918,412 | |
| TOTAL USAID/FFP ² | | \$81,400,000 | |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM | | \$4,070,000 | |
| TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006 | | \$88,318,412 | |
| TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006 | | \$92,388,412 | |

^{*} Through a standing agreement with UNICEF, USAID/OFDA approved the use of \$250,000 in rapid response funds to Somalia.

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. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for emergency response efforts in Somalia can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Somalia may be available at www.reliefweb.org.
- 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 quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at the Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 29, 2006.

² Estimated value of food assistance.