

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 #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

February 2, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated January 26, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of February 2, unidentified assailants continue targeted attacks against Ethiopian and Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces in Mogadishu. Ongoing insecurity is preventing a broader humanitarian presence in the city, according to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- At an African Union summit on January 31, several countries expressed a desire to provide troops for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).
- Despite restricted humanitarian access along the Kenya-Somalia border, increased air service to Bay and Bakool regions has positively impacted relief operations in the area, according to a USAID partner.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE (FY 2006 AND FY 2007)

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$10,679,305
USAID/FFP ¹ Assistance to Somalia	\$92,900,000
State/PRM ² Assistance to Somalia	\$4,520,000
USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	\$108,099,305

CURRENT SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- Insecurity in southern Somalia and restricted access at the Kenya-Somalia border continue to hamper transit of relief supplies and humanitarian staff into and within Somalia. However, USAID partners have noted improved access in select areas of southern Somalia.
- A USAID partner has reported that Diinsoor and surrounding villages in Bay Region are now accessible to aid agencies, following a temporary suspension of activities due to insecurity in December. Additionally, regular humanitarian flights to Waajid airstrip in Bakool Region and Baidoa airstrip in Bay Region have improved access.
- On January 26, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that Jamame airstrip in Lower Juba Region is open for authorized U.N. flights.
- On January 30, the Nairobi-based USG Disaster Assistance Response Team (USG/DART) reported that the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) has suspended flights to Mandera, Kenya, pending improved border access. The USG/DART also noted that U.N. World Food Program (WFP) distributions scheduled for February will be hindered unless access improves.
- The USG/DART is maintaining regular communication with U.N. and relief agencies regarding humanitarian access and is monitoring the impact on emergency assistance activities.

Displacement

- Displacement from flooding in late 2006 and ongoing conflict in southern and central Somalia remains localized and short-term. The Somali Support Secretariat flood working group, including USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) and USAID-funded U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), has reported that approximately 255,000 people were displaced at the height of the flooding, a decrease from original estimates of 454,500 flood-displaced. Nearly 90 percent of people uprooted by the floods have returned home, leaving an estimated 65,000 displaced by conflict and flooding in southern and central Somalia.
- On January 26, the OCHA reported that fighting among rival clan groups in Mudug and Lower Juba regions has led to limited population movements to nearby areas.
- On January 21, renewed flooding near Marka, Lower Shabelle Region, displaced approximately 1,000 people and affected several communities previously impacted by the November-December floods, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
- USG-supported UNHCR, UNICEF, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) are providing emergency assistance to displaced and vulnerable populations in southern and central Somalia.

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

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Health

- Humanitarian organizations have reported 288 cholera cases, including 14 deaths, in Hiran Region in January. In
 addition, Jowhar hospital in Middle Shabelle Region has treated 80 cholera cases in recent weeks. The USG/DART
 reports that while cholera in Hiran and Middle Shabelle regions is concerning, USAID partners and local health agencies
 in the region have responded quickly as many health agencies were prepared for an increase in water-related diseases
 following the November-December flooding.
- On February 1, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported that two human cases of Rift Valley fever (RVF) were confirmed in Afamdow, Lower Juba Region—bringing the total number of confirmed human cases to three. As of January 30, WHO had reported 100 suspected RVF cases of in Somalia, including 48 deaths. To date, no animal samples have been confirmed for RVF in Somalia.
- According to the USG/DART, local radio stations are broadcasting RVF-related public health messages. WHO has
 identified 13 hospitals prepared to care for RVF patients, including at least one hospital in each affected region.
 Humanitarian and health staff are conducting surveillance of suspected RVF cases in affected areas. On January 29,
 USAID/OFDA deployed a livestock specialist to the region to assist in developing RVF 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. USAID/OFDA ongoing programs from FY 2006 complement FY 2007 relief efforts for affected communities in southern and central regions. USAID/FFP also continues to provide food assistance with carryover commodities from FY 2006 funding, supplemented by additional commodities funded in FY 2007.
- State/PRM is assisting Somali refugees in Kenya and Ethiopia and relief efforts in Somalia through FY 2007 and ongoing FY 2006 refugee programs. In FY 2006, State/PRM provided nearly \$15 million in earmarked funding for Somalia and Somali refugees in the Horn of Africa. To date in FY 2007, PRM has provided \$4 million in earmarked funding for UNHCR operations in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia and plans to provide an additional \$3.5 million from the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund for assistance to Somali refugees in Kenya, as well as relief efforts inside Somalia.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount			
	FY 2007					
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹						
FAO	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$850,000			
Matrix	12 Zodiac Boats and Motors	Flood-affected Areas	\$243,523			
UNICEF	UNCAS	Countrywide	\$878,470			
UNICEF ²	Rapid Response Fund	Flood-affected Areas	\$250,000			
UNICEF	Health, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$1,500,000			
USAID	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$38,900			
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,760,893			
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ³					
WFP	17,920 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$11,500,000			
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$11,500,000			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE						
UNHCR	Global Appeal	Countrywide	\$450,000			
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$450,000			
TOTAL USAID HUMAN	TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007 \$15,260,893					
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$15,710,893			
FY 2006						
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE						
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Water and Sanitation	Bakool Region	\$852,569			

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$1,315,133	
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$638,716	
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000	
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$2,550,000	
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$200,000	
World Concern	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$399,994	
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$250,000	
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$12,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,918,412	
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ³				
CARE	73,410 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern and Central Somalia	\$48,113,000	
WFP	48,350 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$33,287,000	
TOTAL USAID/FFP \$83			\$81,400,000	
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE				
ICRC	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000	
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000	
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 February 2, 2007.

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:
 - 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.

²Through a standing agreement with UNICEF, USAID/OFDA approved the use of \$250,000 in rapid response funds to Somalia.