

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 #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

March 9, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated March 2, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

• Displacement from Mogadishu has increased steadily as a result of ongoing insecurity in the city. More than 3,800 families departed the city in February, according to the U.N. The USG Disaster Assistance Response Team (USG/DART) is monitoring the situation through implementing partners on the ground.

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

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$10,679,305
USAID/FFP ¹ Assistance to Somalia	\$96,276,600
State/PRM ² Assistance to Somalia	\$4,520,000
USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	\$111,475,905

CURRENT SITUATION

Population Movements

- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that an estimated 3,000 households with financial means moved from Mogadishu to Bay, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions in February. An additional 800 families—primarily women and children—have temporarily settled 25 kilometers from the city along the road to Afgooye. Although displaced households are receiving assistance from host communities, humanitarian agencies have noted that the new arrivals may strain already limited services, including the provision of water and health care.
- The USG/DART continues to monitor the situation through partners active in southern regions and is assessing the impact of recent arrivals on basic services in host communities.

Humanitarian Access

- The USG/DART reports that the flow of humanitarian assistance from Kenya to Somalia is improving, with several food aid convoys able to reach communities in Gedo Region in recent weeks. However, unpredictable security and customs regulations at El Wak and Mandera border crossings continue to delay the movement of humanitarian staff and supplies into southern Somalia. Some U.N. agencies have received permission to cross while non-governmental organizations (NGOs) continue to negotiate access and warehouse essential humanitarian supplies along the border.
- The USG/DART, through the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, will continue to engage Government of Kenya offices to ensure humanitarian access to vulnerable communities in southern Somalia.

Health

- As of March 2, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported a total of 3,633 confirmed and suspected cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and 143 related deaths in Hiran, Middle Shabelle, Lower Shabelle, and Lower Juba regions. Humanitarian agencies have confirmed the presence of the cholera bacteria in some AWD cases. While reports of new cases in southern Somalia are declining overall, WHO is monitoring the potential for increased cases in Mogadishu, where insecurity has disrupted water and sanitation activities, and in Lower Shabelle Region, where an influx of internally displaced persons is straining water and sanitation resources.
- USAID partners and other humanitarian agencies are responding through health and water and sanitation interventions.

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 southern and central Somalia complement ongoing programs from FY 2006. USAID/FFP is providing food assistance with carryover commodities from FY 2006 funding, supplemented by additional stocks 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. To date in FY 2007, State/PRM has provided \$5.6 million in earmarked funding for UNHCR operations in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia, and \$2 million to CARE for assistance to Somali refugees in Kenya. In FY 2006, State/PRM provided nearly \$15 million in earmarked funding for vulnerable populations in Somalia as well as Somali refugees in the Horn of Africa.

¹ USAID's Office of Food for Peace

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
* 0	FY 2007		
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹		
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (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
	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$38,900
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,760,893
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ³		
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	22,390 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$14,876,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$14,876,600
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE	T T	
U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Global Appeal	Countrywide	\$450,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$450,000
	ITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2		\$18,637,493
TOTAL USAID AND STA	ATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOM	ALIA IN FY 2007	\$19,087,493
	FY 2006		
Action Contre la Faim	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE Water and Sanitation	Pakool Pagion	\$852,569
Adventist Development	Water and Sanitation Water and Sanitation, Food Security and	Bakool Region	\$652,505
and Relief Agency	Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$1,315,133
International Medical Corps	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	1	
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			\$81,400,000
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE	1	
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,070,000
TOTAL USAID HUMAN	ITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2	2006	\$88,318,412
TOTAL USAID AND STA	ATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOM anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 9, 2007.	ALIA IN FY 2006	\$92,388,412

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 9, 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:
 - 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.