

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 #16, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

April 27, 2007

NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated April 13, 2007.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Nearly 365,000 people fled Mogadishu due to fighting between February 1 and April 27, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The increase from 213,000 as of April 13 represents both the continued outflow from Mogadishu, as well as improved surveillance in Mudug and Galgadud regions north of Mogadishu, according to humanitarian organizations operating in the area. While insecurity and limited access continue to hamper response efforts, relief agencies are providing emergency relief commodities to vulnerable populations in Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba, Galgadud, and Mudug regions.
- On April 19, the U.N. released a revised 2007 Consolidated Appeal (CAP) for Somalia. The updated CAP reflects the improved food security and livelihood conditions following the successful short rains season in October-December 2006. However, floods and conflict have resulted in the need for infrastructure rehabilitation, early recovery, disaster prevention, and livelihoods interventions. The appeal seeks \$262 million for 146 projects to benefit approximately 1 million Somalis in need of assistance.

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

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Somalia	\$17,160,559
USAID/FFP ¹ Assistance to Somalia	\$96,794,000
State/PRM ² Assistance to Somalia	\$4,520,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia	\$118.474.559

CURRENT SITUATION

Health

- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) has reported 16,579 cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD), including 593 deaths, in southern and central Somalia from January 1 to April 7. As of April 7, up to one-third of the total cases were reported from Banadir Region, where insecurity has damaged water and sanitation facilities and hampered relief efforts.
- In response to high case fatality rates of nearly 7.8 percent in Baidoa town, Bay Region, and 5.0 percent in Wajid town, Bakool Region, USAID-funded WHO worked with U.N. agencies and the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) Ministry of Health to chlorinate major water sources, provide hygiene and water quality training, and deliver AWD treatment supplies in both areas.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is providing clean water, rehydration salts, and relief commodities to displaced individuals in Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, and Galgadud regions, as well as medical supplies to hospitals in Mogadishu.

Population Movements

- Relief organizations in Galgadud, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions report the highest cumulative number of
 internally displaced persons from Mogadishu, followed by Mudug, Bay, and Hiran regions. In addition to population
 movements out of the capital, USAID regional staff based in Nairobi have also received unconfirmed reports of
 additional displacement within Mogadishu.
- Following an assessment that identified 26,000 displaced families from Mogadishu in 56 locations in Galgadud and Mudug regions, USAID partner CARE is preparing approximately 1,500 metric tons (MT) of food aid to be distributed to the 10,000 most vulnerable households in the area. CARE also began distributing emergency relief supplies to 2,700 families near Marka, Lower Shabelle Region, on April 19.
- On April 23, USG-supported UNHCR began distributing 28 tons of relief commodities, including plastic sheeting, blankets, kitchen sets, and water containers, to individuals temporarily settled in and around Afgoye, Lower Shabelle Region.
- UNHCR and local non-governmental organizations are providing emergency relief supplies and medical supplies to approximately 4,000 displaced people in Dhoblei, near the Kenya border in Lower Juba Region.

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¹ USAID's Office of Food for Peace

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

Humanitarian Access

- On April 23, U.N. officials met with TFG representatives in Baidoa to discuss restrictions on humanitarian relief efforts throughout southern and central Somalia. Recent TFG regulations regarding humanitarian assistance for conflict-affected populations had temporarily blocked access to stockpiled supplies, displaced populations, and host communities. According to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the TFG has granted humanitarian access to all airstrips in southern and central regions and approved WFP food distributions to conflict-affected communities.
- USAID regional advisors based in Nairobi continue to monitor humanitarian access and coordinate relief efforts with U.N. agencies and partner organizations in Somalia.

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 total more than \$10 million for critical assistance and coordination. USAID/FFP has provided more than \$15 million for food assistance to vulnerable Somalis to date in FY 2007. In addition, USAID/FFP directed more than \$81 million to CARE and WFP for emergency food distributions in FY 2006.
- 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.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
	FY 2007				
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹				
Matrix	12 Zodiac Boats and Motors	Flood-affected Areas	\$243,523		
Mercy Corps	Relief Supplies, Economy and Market Systems, Water Sanitation, and Hygiene	Lower Juba, Middle Juba regions	\$749,999		
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Coordination	Countrywide	\$250,000		
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$878,470		
UNICEF ²	Rapid Response Fund	Flood-affected Areas	\$250,000		
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,000,000		
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$2,150,000		
WHO	Health	Southern Somalia	\$665,005		
	Program support costs	Countrywide	\$55,150		
TOTAL USAID/OFDA					
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ³				
WFP	22,390 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$15,394,000		
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$15,394,000		
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE				
UNHCR	Global Appeal	Countrywide	\$450,000		
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$450,000		
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$25,636,147		
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2007			\$26,086,147		
FY 2006					
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE					

Action Contre la Faim	Water and Sanitation	Bakool Region	\$852,569		
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and 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					
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			\$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					

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 27, 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.

²Through 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.