



Somalia: Facts and figures 2016

The ICRC has a longstanding history in Somalia spanning over 35 years of conflict response and humanitarian relief. This has included visits to detainees during the Ogaden conflict with Ethiopia (1977-1988) as well as a major emergency assistance operation during the extended civil war and climate-related famine of the early 1990s. The ICRC continues to assist populations afflicted by a combination of protracted armed conflict and harsh climate shocks such as drought and floods. The Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS), because of its close proximity with communities plays a significant role in certain programs such as health care support services and restoration of links between separated families.

Below is an overview of the ICRC's work in Somalia in 2016.

Developing economic security

- Provided economic support to 102,432 people through cash relief, cash for work, and cash grants
- Distributed food and essential household items to 389,857 people
- Delivered seeds, seedlings, and tools to 41,526 people to promote agriculture in the region
- Supported the bolstering of riverbanks with sandbags that benefitted 108,371 people
- Promoted livestock farming for 133,383 people through treatment of the stock, tsetse fly control, animal health training, and providing veterinary kits. 20,100 people benefited from the construction of seven veterinary clinics.
- Promoted fish farming for 1,800 people through training and provision of fishing kits

Visiting detainees and maintaining family contact

- Made 50 visits to places of detention to assess the living conditions of 4,497 detainees to ensure that they are treated humanely and with dignity
- Provided 9,082 medical consultations in places of detention. Medical assistance was also given to 509 malnourished detainees.
- Delivered food and non-food materials to 11,057 detainees which included meat, milk, sugar, dates, soap, toothpaste, t-shirts, and footballs. A total of 117 detainees received vocational training in carpentry, masonry and welding.
- Re-established contact with relatives for 125,563 people with the support of the SRCS through Red Cross Messages (RCMs), phone calls and tracing services which included reading names in the "Missing Persons" radio program on BBC Somali

Supporting health care

- Provided quality medical supplies to 12 hospitals and 32 Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS) clinics that benefitted 462,098 people
- Supported 4 hospitals which admitted 18,102 people including 4,950 weapon-wounded cases.
- Nutrition program addressed 31,374 cases of malnutrition including 4,517 severely malnourished children under-five who had medical complications in the two stabilization centres supported by the ICRC.

Improving water and sanitation services

- 72 borehole and well projects that delivered clean water to 152,920 people in Somalia were completed.
- 90,580 people benefitted from 66 surface and rainwater harvesting projects
- Rehabilitated water infrastructure and promoted hygiene that benefitted 5,230 people in places of detention
- 72,569 mobile phone text messages (SMS) encouraging better hygiene were sent to beneficiaries.

Promoting compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL)

- 827 army officers and 1,028 community leaders, journalists and staff and volunteers SRCS were sensitized on IHL through education sessions and distribution of ICRC publications on code of conduct in armed conflict