



# USAID | SOMALIA

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

USAID's Stabilization Objective in Somalia: **To increase Somalia's stability through targeted interventions that foster good governance, support economic recovery, and reduce the appeal of extremism.**

## Peace and Security

### **Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$115 million

Estimated Start- End date: 02/08/2010 – 03/21/2016

*Promotes peace and stability in Somalia by building confidence in government institutions through improved services for the Somali people.*

## Democracy and Governance

### **Strengthening Somali Governance (SSG)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$22.8 million

Start- End date: 09/22/2014 – 9/30/2017

*Supports political processes, parliament, and government formation.*

## Youth & Education

### **Somali Youth Learners Initiative (SYLI)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$39.0 million

Start- End date: 09/30/2011 – 09/29/2016

*Empowers youth through both supply (education and skills training) and demand (economic opportunities, advocacy, and community service).*

## Economic Growth

### **Partnership for Economic Growth (PEG)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$20.9 million

Start- End date: 04/15/2011 – 08/31/2015

*Promotes economic growth and stabilization in Somalia.*

## Health

### **Joint Health & Nutrition Program (JHNP)**

Amount Obligated to Date: \$3.3 million

Start- End date: 09/27/2012 - 03/26/2015

*Carries out maternal and child health interventions in marginalized communities across Somalia.*

## Monitoring and Evaluation

### **Somalia Program Support Service (SPSS)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$24.0 million

Start- End date: 08/1/2014 – 07/31/2019

*Provides monitoring and verification services at the community level; conducts evaluations, assessments and analyses; and manages a data clearinghouse in order to assure USAID investments in Somalia are effective.*

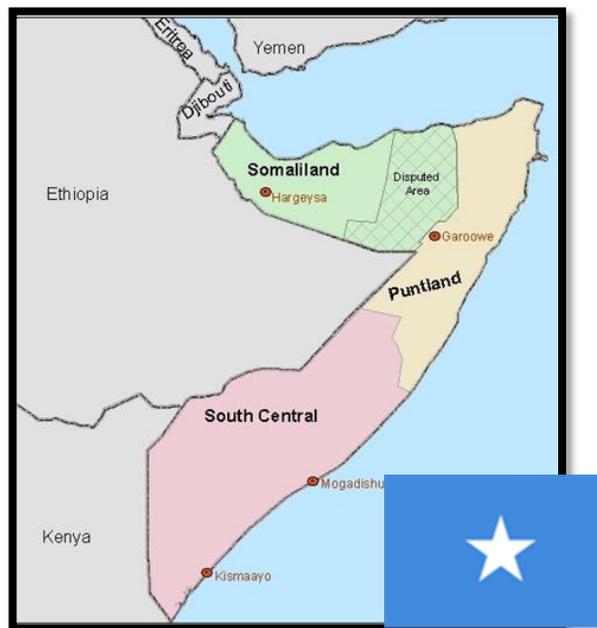
## Engineering Support

### **Somali Engineering and Architectural Support (SEAS)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$0.87 million

Start- End date: 09/25/2014 – 09/24/2019

*Provides construction design and oversight for USAID activities.*



### **USAID Programs 2013 & 2014**

USAID Development and Stabilization: \$58.3 million (in 2014 only)

USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance: \$102.9 million

USAID/Office of Food for Peace Assistance: \$204.5 million

**TOTAL: \$365.7 million**

USAID's Humanitarian Objective in Somalia:

**To save lives, alleviate human suffering, and reduce the economic impact of disasters.**

### **Humanitarian Assistance**

#### **Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance**

Amount Obligated for 2013-2014: \$102.9 million

Start-End date: Based on humanitarian need

*Provides assistance in health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, agriculture and food security, protection, economic recovery and market systems, shelter and disaster risk reduction.*

#### **Food for Peace**

Amount Obligated for 2013-2014: \$204.5 million

Start-End date: Based on humanitarian need

*Provides emergency food assistance through in-kind and market-based interventions to reduce food insecurity among the most vulnerable populations.*

### **Background**

- USAID partnered with the Somali people over the past 20 years and is now strengthening that partnership as Somalis rebuild after decades of conflict.
- On September 10, 2012, Hassan Sheikh Mohamoud was elected President through a democratic process.
- The USG officially recognized the Government of Somalia on January 17, 2013.
- UN-approved African Union Stabilization Force (AMISOM) has been active in Somalia since 2006.
- Food security and nutrition conditions have improved since the height of the drought and famine in 2011-2012, but Somalia continues to experience a significant humanitarian crisis.
- Insecurity continues to limit humanitarian and development access.
- More than one million people remain in crisis and emergency. An additional two million are classified as stressed and their food security remains fragile.
- Recent security improvements in key urban areas of southern Somalia provide a critical opportunity to address urgent needs and promote early recovery; international complacency at this time would have serious implications for long-term stability and viability.

### **Quick Facts**

- Area: 637,657 square km – slightly smaller than Texas
- Pop: 10.25 million (May 2013 est.)
- Religion: predominantly Sunni Muslim
- Ethnic groups: Somali 85%, Bantu and other non-Somali 15% (including 30,000 Arabs)
- Maternal mortality: 1,000 deaths/100,000 live births (2010)
- Infant mortality: 101.91 deaths/1,000 live births (2013 Est)
- Literacy: 37%. Male: 50%, female: 26% (2001 est.)
- GDP: \$5.9 billion (2010 est.): agriculture: 59%, industry: 7%, services: 34% (2011 est.)

Source: **CIA World Factbook:**

<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/so.html>