

SOMALIA

FACTS & FIGURES

JANUARY - JUNE 2023



PROTECTION OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

- 68 people shared their concerns about conflict-related security and safety issues with the ICRC.
- 20 people received cash support to help them recover from the consequences of conflict or violence while 12 others were referred to partners to receive needed services.
- Concerns raised by 10 people were taken up with weapons-bearers to seek redress and prevent future issues.
- 270 people, including staff from two hospitals and three primary healthcare clinics received information on Health Care in Danger to encourage the respect of medical personnel, facilities, and transport.



PROTECTION OF FAMILY LINKS

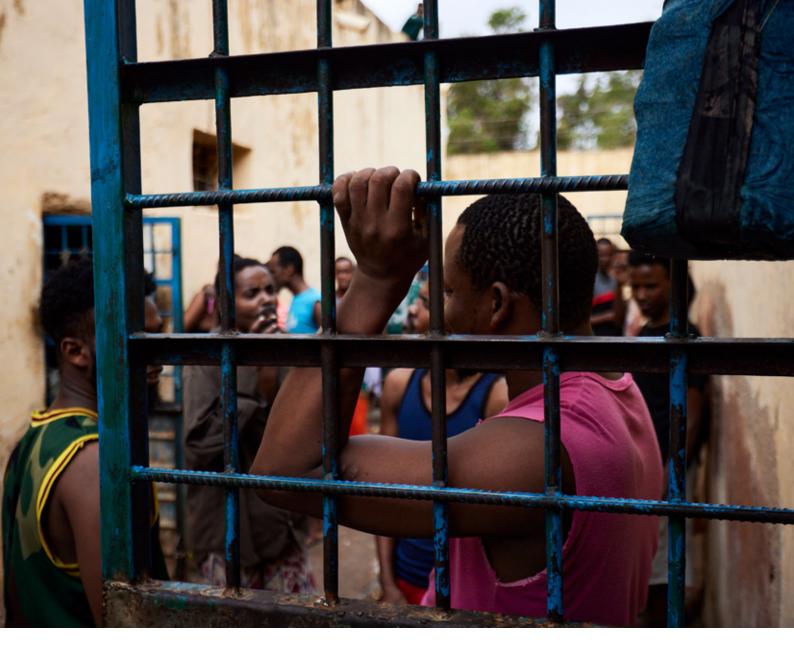
- Together with the Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS), 47,594 Red Crescent Messages were exchanged, 75 843 free phone calls were offered to separated families and 166 missing persons were located.
- 3 video teleconference calls were facilitated between families living in Somalia and 2 detainees in Guantánamo.
- 32 phone call service provided between families of detainees in Somalia and detainees followed up in Jijiga, Ethiopia.



PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)

 452 members of the armed, security and police forces were instructed on international humanitarian law and principles.







IMPROVING LIVING CONDITIONS AND TREATMENT OF DETAINEES

- The ICRC made 14 visits to 8 places of detention to assess and improve conditions and treatment for 3,255 detainees. 240 detainees were monitored and visited individually.
- A total of 4,182 detainees across 14 places of detention received hygiene items such as soap, jerrican and bucket.
- 17 family new messages were sent to families of detainees by phone and 2 foreign nationals were notified to their consular representations or UNHCR. 8 Red Cross Messages were exchanged between detainees and their families.
- In total, 196 detainees in Garowe and Mandhera central prisons were treated for malnutrition. 38 of whom had severe acute malnutrition.
- 3,910 detainees in 12 places of detention received oil, lentils, milk, dates, sugar, tomato paste, and goat meat as food portions to celebrate the Holy Month of Ramadan.
- 569 detainees benefited from the construction of an open space and water supply in Mandhera Prison.
- 122 participants drawn from the Custodial Corps in Somaliland and Puntland received trainings on Mandela Rules
 to help them to better perform their day-to-day activities in managing detention places.
- 29 detainees received treatment in specialized private clinics, two of whom were also financially supported by the long.
- Donations of medical drugs and equipment were made to 5 places of detention.
- 289 detainees with severe and moderate acute malnutrition were supported in 2 places of detention.
- 173 detainees received basic personal items like mats, mattresses, mosquito nets and blankets.



IMPROVING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

- 220,369 patients accessed Primary Health Care services through 30 SRCS clinics.
- 10,106 patients were cared for through our Outpatient Therapeutic Program. 30 SRCS clinics are supported through the program which helps bring nutritional services closer to the community.
- 3,018 consultations were done at the Kismayo General Hospital, 1,061 at Keysaney Hospital, 3,595 at Medina Hospital and 5,095 at Bay Regional Hospital. All four hospitals are supported by the ICRC.
- 2,129 children under the age of five who had severe acute malnutrition were admitted and treated at Stabilization Centres in Kismayo and Baidoa.
- 1,119 patients from the Primary health Care clinics were referred to various hospitals for emergency or specialized care and their transportation paid.



RESPONDING TO OUTBREAK OF ACUTE WATER DIARRHEA

- 93,935 people attended health promotion sessions conducted to prevent acute water diarrhea.
- 1,764 acute water diarrhea cases were identified and referred for treatment to various SRCS clinics within the affected areas.
- 177,000 people received hygiene kits such as soap, aqua tabs and jerrycans and information on prevention as a response to outbreaks of acute water disease and cholera in Beledweyne, Baidoa & Kismayo.

PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

- 3,873 people received physical rehabilitation services - 1,935 in Mogadishu, 1,230 in Galkayo and 708 in Hargeisa.
- Combined, all three rehabilitation centers carried out 12,532 physiotherapy sessions. In addition, 277 prostheses, 958 orthoses, 773 walking aids and crutches, 115 wheelchairs and postural devices were delivered in total.

FIRST AID AND PRE-HOSPITAL CARE

- 1,557 patients with weapon-wounded have been treated and/or transported via First Aid and Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Services.
- 225 people received Community First Aid Training Courses (CFAT) in Erigavo, Hargeisa, Mogadishu, Beletweyne, and Bosaso towns.
- A further 2,068 participants attended First Aid courses delivered by the SRCS as part of their routine training programme.
- 152 people, including ambulance responders, weapon bearers and programme leaders received training on first aid and pre-hospital care.



EMERGENCY RELIEF AID AND RESTORING LIVELIHOODS

- **56,406** people received their third round of cash support as part of our drought response. In addition, **40,506** people affected by conflict and floods were assisted with at least one round of cash support.
- 21,373 children under the age of five and 7,577 pregnant and women received plumpysup, a nutritious food supplement, and cereals to help stave off malnutrition.
- 1,735 farmers in riverine areas received cash grants to help revive their livelihoods.
- 146 individuals and their families received cash for work and tools for infrastructure rehabilitation.
- 271 members of farming cooperatives received agricultural inputs, including seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, plough, and pieces of training for staple seeds production.
- 881 women heads of households were assisted with cash to support their small businesses.









FACILITATING ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER, SANITATION AND HEALTH/DETENTION INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

- 371,618 people accessed clean water from 63 water supply systems.
- Fuel was provided for 30 boreholes in drought-hit areas thereby ensuring 47,617 people had access to drinking water
- 53,446 people accessed clean water through water trucking and improvement water sources like generators during the Las Anod conflict.
- Rehabilitation works were carried out in ICRC-supported hospitals- The surgical ward in Kismayo General hospital, the laundry and mortuary room in Keysaney Hospital and the toilets in Bay Regional Hospital's stabilization centre.
- 3 Primary Health Care clinics in Belet Xaawo, Ragacelle and Berdale were entirely reconstructed.
- 10 Puntland Water Development Agency (PWDA) borehole operators trained and provided with a set of tools for the daily operation and maintenance of boreholes.





ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE AFFECTED POPULATION

- A total of 14,424 calls from affected people in various locations across the country were received and processed through the toll-free community contact number - 373.
- 90% of the calls were related to emergency relief support while 8% were related to our health program. Majority of the requests were for new or additional assistance while a few of the callers were following up on assistance yet to be received or verification. A few of the calls were to expressing gratitude for assistance received.
- 66 calls were received from communities affected in the Las Anod conflict on protection-related concerns. The
 most common assistance sought was for cash and livelihood support, while there was also one request for help
 with reuniting a separated family member.
- 98% of people registered for cash relief and livelihood support were verified by the ICRC call centre.











