

SOMALIA

FACTS & FIGURES

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2023



PROTECTION OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

- **93** people shared their concerns regarding the consequences of armed conflict on their lives, those of their families or livelihoods with the ICRC.
- **131** people received cash support to help them recover from the consequences of armed conflict or violence while **12** others were referred to partners to receive needed services.
- Concerns raised by **62** people were taken up with weapons-bearers to seek redress and prevent future issues.



PROTECTION OF FAMILY LINKS

- Together with the Somali Red Crescent Society (SRCS), **91,102** Red Cross Messages were exchanged, and **161,537** free phone calls were offered to separated families.
- The SRCS located **541** missing persons who were being looked for by their family members. In total, **26** IDP camps in Somalia were provided with the Protection of Family Links services.
- **117** professionals including medical doctors, first responders, and armed forces were trained on the management of the dead in Las Anod, Garowe, and Burco.



PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)

- **605** members of the armed security forces were instructed on international humanitarian law and improving the protection of the civilian population. **39** members of the police were instructed on international human rights law (IHRL).
- **921** people, including staff from three hospitals and eight primary healthcare clinics received information on Health Care in Danger to encourage the respect of medical personnel, facilities, and transport.
- **30** lecturers and **560** students were informed about the ICRC and international humanitarian law.



IMPROVING LIVING CONDITIONS AND TREATMENT OF DETAINEES

- The ICRC made **31** visits to **15** places of detention to assess and improve conditions and treatment for **4,495** detainees. **535** detainees were monitored and visited individually.
- A total of **4,960** detainees in **15** places of detention received hygiene items including soap, jerricans, and buckets. **40** family news messages were sent to families of detainees by phone. **95** oral messages were collected from detainees and passed on to their families. **13** Red Cross Messages were exchanged between detainees and their families. **35** foreign nationals were notified to their consular representations or UNHCR.
- During the holy month of Ramadan, **5,389** detainees in **12** places of detention received oil, lentils, milk, dates, sugar, tomato paste, and goat meat to complement their iftar.
- **4,140** detainees benefited from the rehabilitation and infrastructure improvements in **6** central prisons in Mandhera, Hargeisa, Kismayo, Garowe, Baidoa and Mogadishu.
- **176** participants drawn from the Custodial Corps in Somaliland and Puntland received training on Mandela Rules to help them better perform their day-to-day activities in managing detention facilities.
- **2,133** detainees received basic personal items like mats, mattresses, mosquito nets and blankets.
- **169** detainees with severe and moderate acute malnutrition were supported in **2** places of detention.
- Clinics located in **6** places of detention were supported with donations of essential medicines and wound dressing materials. The healthcare supplies will benefit **3,650** detainees.
- Facilitated the reunification of two released detainees with their families. The released detainees were transported by the ICRC from Las Anod to Hargeisa on humanitarian grounds.





IMPROVING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

- **414,963** patients received primary health care services across **29** SRCS clinics.
- **17,938** patients were cared for through our Outpatient Therapeutic Program. **16** SRCS clinics are supported through the program which helps bring nutritional services closer to the community. **40,033** children under the age of five and **14,381** pregnant women received plumpysup, a nutritious food supplement, and cereals to help stave off malnutrition.
- **28,421** consultations across **4** hospitals supported by the ICRC were conducted.
- **2,924** children under the age of five who had severe acute malnutrition were admitted and treated at Stabilization Centres in Kismayo and Baidoa.
- **3,314** patients from the SRCS clinics were referred to various hospitals for emergency or specialized care and their transportation was paid for.
- **3** Primary Health Care clinics in Belet Xaawo, Ragacelle, and Berdale were entirely reconstructed.



RESPONDING TO OUTBREAK OF ACUTE WATER DIARRHEA

- **1,463,768** people attended health promotion sessions conducted to prevent acute water diarrhea.
- **19,076** acute water diarrhea cases were identified and referred for treatment to various SRCS clinics within the area.
- **388,370** 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 more than **10** locations all around Somalia.



PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

- **7,934** people received physical rehabilitation services (**3,779** in Mogadishu, **1,482** in Hargeisa, and **2,673** in Galkacyo).
- Combined, all three rehabilitation centers carried out **38,540** physiotherapy sessions. In addition, **650** prostheses, **2,028** orthoses, **1,878** walking aids and crutches, **369** wheelchairs and postural devices, and **84** wide range of devices were delivered.



FIRST AID AND PRE-HOSPITAL CARE

- **2,058** patients with weapon-wounded were treated, some of whom were also transported to the hospital by the SRCS ambulance teams.
- **825** people received Community First Aid Training Courses (CFAT) in Somalia.
- A further **4,458** participants countrywide attended first aid courses delivered by the SRCS as part of their routine training programme.





EMERGENCY RELIEF AID AND RESTORING LIVELIHOODS

- **56,406** people received their third round of cash support as part of our drought response in 2022. In addition, **258,492** people affected by conflict and floods were assisted with one round to **3** rounds of cash support.
- **2,318** farmers in riverine areas received cash grants to help revive their livelihoods.
- **887** individuals and their families received cash for work and tools for infrastructure rehabilitation.
- **40** members of farming cooperatives received agricultural inputs, including seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, plough, and pieces of training for staple seeds production.
- **154** community animal health workers participated in refresher training courses and received veterinary starter kits or conditional cash grants.
- **1,874** women who are heads of households were assisted with cash to support their small businesses.
- **350** beekeepers benefited from training and modern beekeeping items.
- **1,200** people from vulnerable communities relying on fishing as their main livelihood were provided with technical training as well as fishing gear.





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

- **410,388** people accessed clean water from **52** water supply systems.
- Fuel was provided for **30** boreholes in drought-hit areas thereby ensuring **47,617** people had access to drinking water.
- **70,708** people accessed clean water through water trucking and improved water sources like generators during the Las Anod conflict.
- During El-Niño, **364,285** people benefited from the protection of **85** water points in riverine areas, and **153,000** people received hygiene items as a preventive measure against cholera. In addition, SRCS teams in **17** SRCS structures were trained on the use of dewatering pumps and water treatment units. During the response, **50** dewatering kits and **20** water treatment units were prepositioned.
- Rehabilitation works were carried out in ICRC-supported hospitals: The surgical ward in Kismayo General Hospital, the laundry and mortuary room in Keysaney Hospital, the toilets in Bay Regional Hospital's stabilization centre, the parameter wall in Madina Hospital and the water supply system in Oog stabilization center.
- **40** Puntland Water Development Agency (PWDA) borehole operators trained and provided with a set of tools for the daily operation and maintenance of boreholes.
- **One** water laboratory was constructed in Garowe, and **10** Puntland Water Development Agency (PWDA) staff were trained on operating it.





ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE AFFECTED POPULATION

- A total of **24,959** messages were received from members of the communities with which the ICRC works from various locations in Somalia and processed through the toll-free (373) line.
- **86% (21,540)** of the feedback was related to Economic Security programs and received mainly from Banadir (**7,082**), Lower Shabelle (**5,464**) and Middle Shabelle (**2,832**). The remaining **14% (3,416)** of the feedback was related to health – Primary Health Care program and received mainly from Lower Shabelle (**1,108**), Middle Shabelle (**541**) and Bakool (**465**).
- **66** calls were received from communities affected by the conflict in Las Anod. The most common assistance sought after was for cash and livelihood support, while there was also one request for help with reuniting a separated family member.







ICRC Somalia Delegation
Ngecha Road off Lower Kabete Road
P.O.Box 73226-00200 Nairobi-Kenya T + 254 0709 132 000
SOK-Nairobi@icrc.org

ICRC offices in Mogadishu, Kismayo, Garowe, Baidoa, Jowhar,
Dhusamareeb and Hargeisa.
www.icrc.org
All photos: ICRC
© ICRC, February 2024



ICRC

 facebook.com/ICRCAfrica
 twitter.com/ICRC_Africa
 https://www.instagram.com/icrc_somalia/
 blogs.icrc.org/Somalia