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: $39.8 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**
Somali 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.

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**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: 08/1/2014 – 07/31/2019
- 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: 08/1/2014 – 07/31/2019
- Provides emergency food assistance through in-kind and market-based interventions to reduce food insecurity among the most vulnerable populations.

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**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.
- 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.)