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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Horn of Africa (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, & Somalia) – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #21, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 13, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated June 9, 2006.

BACKGROUND

Successive seasons of failed rains have contributed to a humanitarian emergency across the Horn of Africa. Poverty, weak governance, and in some cases political marginalization of local populations have compounded chronic food insecurity in the region. According to the U.N. Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for the Horn of Africa, issued on April 7, 2006, the drought is affecting more than 15 million people, of whom 8 million are in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. The most-affected populations are primarily located in pastoral areas of southern Somalia, northern Kenya, and southern and southeastern Ethiopia. Insecurity is hampering relief efforts and limiting humanitarian access throughout Somalia and in parts of Somali Region of Ethiopia. A U.S. government (USG) assessment team, deployed in late March, continues to evaluate humanitarian conditions in the region.

Numbers at a Glance		
Country	Estimated Numbers of Most-Affected	Source
Djibouti	88,000	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006
Ethiopia	2.6 million	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006
Kenya	3.5 million	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006
Somalia	2.1 million	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006

Total FY 2006 USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$209,733,328
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$221,420,633

CURRENT SITUATION

Regional rainy season assessments. According to USAID’s Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), long season rains have mostly ended in drought-affected pastoralist areas of the Horn of Africa. Preliminary assessments indicate that rain performance was patchy across the region. Seasonal dry conditions are expected during the coming weeks. The next hope for significant relief in the region will be in October with the expected arrival of the short season rains.

Kenya. Initial multi-agency assessments by the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), FEWS NET, and the Kenyan Government’s Ministry of Agriculture and Arid Lands Resource Management Project indicate that most parts of the country received heavy and well-distributed rainfall from April to mid-May. However, rainfall was poorly distributed in time and space in some drought-affected pastoral areas, particularly in parts of Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, and most of Turkana districts. Although pasture conditions and water availability showed some improvement, consistent and sustained rains will be required for significant recovery.

Ethiopia.¹ FEWS NET reports from late May indicate that rainfall in pastoral areas in April and May improved access to pasture, browse, and water in much of Afar,

Oromiya, and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples regions. In the southern zones of Afar Region, as well as Shinile and Jijiga zones of Somali Region, rainfall levels were normal. However, the rains in the southern zones of Somali Region began late, were inconsistent, and ended early, with some areas receiving insufficient quantities of rain for renewal of pasture, browse, and surface water sources. FEWS NET has noted some improvements in Liben, Afder, Gode, and Korahe zones of Somali Region, where late season rainfall improved vegetation conditions.

According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), clashes between rival clans in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region during the first week of June killed and displaced many people. The violence also temporarily restricted the activities of several non-governmental organizations (NGOs). OCHA reported that discussions are ongoing between local communities and Government of Ethiopia officials to stabilize the situation in Oromiya Region.

Somalia.² Although initial rains were normal to above normal, large areas of Gedo, Bakol, and Hiraan, as well as parts of Bay, Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Galgadud, Toghdeer, Sool, Sanaag, and Bari

¹ Further information on the situation in Ethiopia and the USG response can be found in the USAID/OFDA Ethiopia Situation Report, located at www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance

² Further information on the situation in Somalia and the USG response can be found in the USAID/OFDA Somalia Situation Report, located at www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance

regions, will likely have a below-normal season. The USG-supported Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization plans to conduct comprehensive field assessments from June 27 to July 21 to determine conditions in specific areas. Early assessments by FSAU and FEWS NET/Somalia indicate that the humanitarian emergency in southern Somalia will continue from July through December.

WFP continues to maintain an office in Mogadishu with eight national staff, despite recent insecurity in the capital. WFP also maintains an important logistics supply line via Mogadishu through El Maan port. The USG regional humanitarian advisor for Somalia is actively engaging with U.N. partners and NGO partners to monitor conditions and support response efforts in Mogadishu and surrounding conflict- and drought-affected areas.

Roads, previously impassable due to heavy rainfall, are drying up. However, humanitarian access remains difficult in many areas of Lower Juba, Middle Juba and Gedo regions, according to WFP. Roadblocks, militia ambushes, and inaccessible roads continue to cause delays on food convoys reaching final distribution points.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET, overall food security is improving in affected areas of Djibouti due to recent rains and the consistent delivery of food aid. WFP has resumed food distributions to drought-affected communities in the northern districts of Tadjourah and Obock following a temporary suspension due to security concerns. WFP is also closely monitoring the movement of pastoralists migrating from neighboring countries during the June to September hot season.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The USG's ongoing assistance programs in the Horn of Africa are enabling humanitarian aid agencies to respond quickly to the current emergency. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed more than \$221 million for immediate life-saving interventions, targeting the most affected areas with water and sanitation, health, nutrition, and food assistance.

USAID's drought-response strategy in the Horn of Africa includes the following humanitarian interventions: treating children suffering from acute malnutrition, providing emergency health services to vulnerable populations, rehabilitating water sources and facilitating the creation or enhancement of local water committees, providing animal vaccines, introducing small-scale livelihoods activities, and supporting logistics for relief operations.

Kenya. To date in FY 2006, the USG has provided more than \$81.8 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed nearly \$73.5 million to support programs in Kenya. With nearly \$2.9 million from USAID/OFDA, implementing partners are providing urgently needed water and sanitation and health interventions. USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided 107,450 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$70.6 million, to WFP's drought relief and refugee feeding programs. In addition, the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has contributed more than \$8.3 million to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partner NGOs for programs to support refugees in Kenya.

Ethiopia. The USG has provided nearly \$51.6 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including nearly \$49.3 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated more than \$6.5 million to treat severely malnourished children; increase access to safe drinking water; improve hygiene, sanitation, health care, and food security; and promote livelihoods in the most affected areas. The USG is the largest donor of food assistance to Ethiopia, committing 76,660 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$42.7 million, through USAID/FFP. USAID/FFP provides food assistance to vulnerable populations through direct distribution, food-for-work programs, emergency school feeding, maternal and child health, and selective feeding programs. In addition, State/PRM has provided \$2.3 million to UNHCR to assist refugees in Ethiopia.

Somalia. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed more than \$85.7 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia. USAID has provided more than \$84.6 million in food and non-food assistance. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$3.2 million for emergency water and sanitation, nutrition, food security, and agriculture activities to assist affected populations. USAID/FFP has contributed 121,760 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at \$81.4 million. More than \$1 million from State/PRM to UNHCR supports the Somalia country program.

Djibouti. The USG has contributed nearly \$2.3 million to programs supporting humanitarian activities in Djibouti in FY 2006. USAID/OFDA is providing \$200,000 to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) for emergency immunizations and nutritional surveillance activities. USAID/FFP has contributed 3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at nearly \$2.1 million, to meet the needs of 70,000 people.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$603,077
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Water and Sanitation	Eastern and Coast Provinces	\$497,448
German Agro-Action (GAA)	Water and Sanitation	Eastern Province	\$500,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$442,000
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$350,000
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Rift Valley Province	\$464,339
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$26,460
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,883,324
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	78,700 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Northeast, and Southwest Kenya	\$56,355,200
WFP	28,750 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps in Northern Kenya	\$14,257,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$70,612,700
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Refugee Health	Kakuma Refugee Camp	\$1,964,000
Lutheran World Relief	Refugee Camp Care and Maintenance	Kakuma Refugee Camp	\$1,103,305
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,250,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$8,317,305
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$73,496,024
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$81,813,329

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 13, 2006.

²This does not include 34,650 MT of P.L. 480 Title II development food assistance, with a value of more than \$11.8 million, provided in FY 2006 to the Consortium, comprising the Adventist Development Relief Agency, CARE, CRS, Food for the Hungry, and World Vision.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
CHF International	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali Region	\$648,889
CISP	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$600,000
GOAL	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$765,652
IRC	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNPR, and Somali Regions	\$1,029,181
Merlin	Water and Sanitation	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$534,210
Population Services International (PSI)	Water and Sanitation, Humanitarian Relief Supplies	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$197,009

UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
WFP	Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$449,463
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,524,404
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	57,510 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$33,621,700
NGO partners	19,150 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$9,142,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$42,764,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$2,300,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$49,288,404
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$51,588,404

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 13, 2006.

² USAID/FFP also contributes 16,660 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance valued at \$15.8 million for the Government of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$449,267
IMC	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$199,833
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,650,000
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$250,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$10,500
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,259,600
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
CARE	73,410 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern and Central	\$48,113,000
WFP	48,350 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$33,287,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$81,400,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$1,070,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$84,659,600
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$85,729,600

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 13, 2006.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Health and Nutrition	Countrywide	\$200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$200,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,089,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$2,089,300
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006			\$2,289,300
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006			\$2,289,300

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 13, 2006.

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

USAID/OFDA¹	\$12,867,328
USAID/FFP	\$196,866,000
STATE/PRM	\$11,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$209,733,328
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$221,420,633

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 13, 2006.

² On April 6, President George W. Bush announced a USG commitment of an additional \$92 million to diminish the underlying causes of food insecurity in the Horn of Africa. The pledge includes Congressional funding for early intervention to prevent or mitigate the effects of severe food insecurity. Part of the total amount pledged is reflected in the total FY 2006 USG Funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.



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