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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 #24, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

July 12, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated June 28, 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. U.S. Government (USG)- supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports that while drought-affected populations have benefited from the recent rainy season, pasture and water shortages are expected to reemerge during the upcoming dry season. Insecurity is hampering relief efforts and limiting humanitarian access throughout Somalia and in parts of Somali Region of Ethiopia. A 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.....\$216,690,210
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$233,377,515

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. Long season rains have ended in most of the country, except in the high potential cropping areas of Rift Valley and Western provinces where rainfall is expected to continue into early September. Preparations are underway for the long rains assessment, which will determine the vulnerability and needs of populations affected by the drought. The assessments are scheduled from July 17 to August 11, and will be led by the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) in conjunction with U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the Kenyan government. The report, scheduled for release on September 13, will help determine needs and future drought-related responses.

According to FEWS NET's July 6 update, livestock prices have increased in almost all pastoral markets by 10 to 30 percent. Maize prices have declined across pastoral districts by approximately 10 percent, tilting the terms of trade in pastoralists' favor. However, terms of trade still remain comparatively low.

Ethiopia.¹ Inter-clan fighting in Borena and Guji zones in southern Oromiya Region has resulted in an unconfirmed number of deaths and the estimated

displacement of up to 125,000 people. Since the outbreak of violence in late May, a USG assessment team has worked with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and Ethiopian government officials to gather information, identify needs, and provide appropriate assistance. On July 4, the team met with the Borena Zone Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Bureau (DPPB) in Yabelo town regarding the situation. Immediate needs of the affected population in Borena Zone include food, water and water containers, plastic sheeting, and blankets. The USG assessment team reports that humanitarian organizations have been providing assistance to affected populations since June. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is coordinating with aid agencies to identify remaining gaps in coverage.

On July 11, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Vicki J. Huddleston declared a disaster in response to the emergency and requested support for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies. The USG assessment team is working with partners to assess needs and identify appropriate responses.

From July 2 to 7, a USG assessment team traveled to Borena Zone, Oromiya Region to monitor emergency water and sanitation interventions. The team noted that water interventions are successfully increasing access to

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

safe water in several vulnerable communities. According to the Borena Zone Water Resource Office, only 40 percent of the zonal population has regular access to water. Pastoral and agro-pastoral beneficiaries reported that the dry season has begun and that the previous rains were erratic and below average. Several farmers reported low maize harvest due to poor rains. The USG team noted that despite reports of low rainfall, browse and pasture were available in many areas and livestock appeared to be healthy.

According to OCHA, the dry windy season has started in southern parts of Somali Region. WFP reports that pasture and browse have begun drying in Gode and Korahe zones but are still in good condition in most parts of Afder and Liben zones.

Somalia.² Humanitarian agencies continue to monitor security conditions in Mogadishu and surrounding areas since the resurgence of violence in May and June between militias of the Islamic Courts Union (ICU), recently renamed the Council of Somali Islamic Courts, and the Alliance for the Restoration of Peace and Counter-Terrorism.

After a period of relative calm in Mogadishu, which improved humanitarian access throughout south and central Somalia, renewed fighting on July 9 and 10 led to 97 confirmed deaths and nearly 450 people injured. Calm returned to Mogadishu on July 11, with the ICU reportedly gaining control of most of the city. Despite ongoing security concerns, aid agencies are continuing to provide humanitarian assistance and developing contingency plans in response to the evolving situation.

The USG-funded Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization began comprehensive field assessments in late June to determine humanitarian conditions and outstanding needs for the upcoming months. Although findings will not be released until mid-August, FSAU and FEWS NET predict that the humanitarian emergency in southern Somalia will continue through December.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET's June 25 update, the March to May rainy season was poor, with rainfall levels approximately 20 to 80 percent of normal across most of the country. As a result, water is becoming scarce, and almost all water catchments are drying out. Poor livestock body conditions are reported in the Northwest Pastoral Livelihood Zone and Southeast Pastoral Border Sub-Zone, and market data indicate a continuing decline in purchasing power for both urban and pastoral communities. The U.N. World Health Organization and the Ministry of Health plan to

establish sentinel sites in pastoral areas to monitor malnutrition rates of the most vulnerable groups.

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 \$233.3 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 \$83.8 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 \$10.3 million to WFP and 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 more than \$56.8 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including more than \$54.5 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated nearly \$11.8 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. In response to the emergency in Borena and Guji zones, USAID/OFDA is providing \$50,000 through USAID/Ethiopia to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies. 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.

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

Somalia. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed nearly \$90.5 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia. USAID has provided more than \$86.3 million in food and non-food assistance. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$5 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. State/PRM has provided more than \$4 million

for emergency operations and refugee assistance in country.

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 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	\$22,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,879,271
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
WFP	Refugee Emergency Food Assistance (PRRO)	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$10,317,305
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$73,491,971
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$83,809,276

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 12, 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			
ADRA	Health, Nutrition	Somali Region	\$1,003,335

CHF International	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali Region	\$648,889
CISP	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$600,000
Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$498,314
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray Regions	\$1,602,907
GAA	Water and Sanitation	SNNPR	\$176,000
GOAL	Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,750,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$765,652
IRC	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNP, and Somali Regions	\$2,179,181
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	\$511,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$11,766,904
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			\$54,530,904
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$56,830,904

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 12, 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			
Action Contre La Faim (ACF)	Water and Sanitation	Bakol Region	\$852,569
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$1,315,133
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			\$4,978,035
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
ICRC	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,070,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$86,378,035
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$90,448,035

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 12, 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

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 12, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$19,824,210
USAID/FFP	\$196,866,000
STATE/PRM	\$16,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$216,690,210
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$233,377,515

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 12, 2006.

²On 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.



Gregory C. Gottlieb
Acting Director
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance