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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 #15, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

May 19, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated May 16, 2006.

BACKGROUND

Successive seasons of failed rains, including the critical October to December 2005 season, 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, the drought is affecting more than 15 million people, of whom 8 million people 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 and Oromiya regions of Ethiopia. A U.S. government (USG) assessment team deployed to the region in late March and continues to evaluate levels of food insecurity and make recommendations for USG humanitarian programming. The outcome of the current rainy season, which began in early April, is still undetermined.

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.....\$206,802,381
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$215,422,381

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. On May 9 and 10, members of the USG assessment team traveled to Samburu District in Rift Valley Province to assess overall humanitarian conditions. Rains have fallen regularly in the district since mid-April, with parts of Samburu receiving 300 percent of normal rain levels, according to the USG-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The team determined that the consistent rains have improved pasture and natural water points, which are critical to the district’s largely pastoralist population. Ethnic conflict and cattle theft, however, have displaced a number of people in the western part of the district, disrupting normal planting activity and impeding humanitarian recovery.

The impact of the recent rains on human and animal health is not yet known. The USG assessment team continues to work with implementing partners in drought-affected areas of Kenya to monitor nutrition rates of affected populations. According to the team, livestock and human populations will need time to recover from months of drought.

Ethiopia¹. On May 17, a USG assessment team member attended the food aid task force coordination meeting in Addis Ababa. The Government of Ethiopia’s Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) reported that 93 percent of February food allocations were delivered to distribution points in Somali Region, and delivery of March and April allocations has begun. Data on deliveries from distribution points to beneficiaries is not yet available. DPPA noted that increased water availability, better pasture, and milk availability in regional markets are evidence of improved food security in Somali Region.

Despite good April and May rains across Afar Region, concerns remain that newly grown pasture will dry up before livestock have sufficiently recovered from the effects of the drought, according to the Afar Pastoralist Development Association, a local non-governmental organization (NGO).

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

Somalia². According to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), recent heavy rains and insecurity in some areas of Somalia are hindering the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Middle Juba, Bay, Gedo, and parts of Lower Juba regions are inaccessible due to roads damaged by heavy rains. Following threats to field staff, WFP postponed food deliveries to Garbahare District in Gedo Region due to security concerns. WFP is working with local administrators and national NGOs to address this issue. In addition, WFP is meeting with the nutrition and food aid clusters to maximize usage of limited commercial imports. On May 17, WFP reported that ongoing violence in Mogadishu may impact future commodity movements, although to date the violence has not directly affected food distributions. In April, WFP provided 7,000 metric tons (MT) to 424,000 beneficiaries, while CARE distributed 3,308 MT to approximately 200,000 beneficiaries.

According to the USG-supported Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), April through June *gu* rains began in March in some areas and were normal to above normal in April. However, FSAU noted that rains have been patchy along the Ethiopian border and in north and northeast Somalia. The rains are improving pasture conditions, livestock's health, and milk availability. It is too early, however, to assess the impact of the rains on overall humanitarian conditions, and relief agencies will continue to monitor regional rainfall. In southern Somalia, livestock are moving from the coast to hinterland areas where water and pasture is available.

WFP reported that flooding of the Shabelle River in early May inundated crops and washed away farmland in Gedo Region. Localized flooding along the Juba River displaced 57 households in three villages, restricted road access to the villages, destroyed crops, and increased health concerns from malaria and contaminated water.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET, the food security situation in most of Djibouti's pastoral livelihood zones has improved due to recent rains. Full recovery, however, will require additional seasons of good rain. The U.S. Embassy in Djibouti reported that ongoing emergency food distributions have helped the food security situation in the country. Staple food prices nevertheless remain high, according to FEWS NET.

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 \$215 million for immediate life-saving interventions,

targeting the most affected areas in the Horn of Africa with water and sanitation, health, nutrition, and food assistance.³

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 \$76.3 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed more than \$71 million to support programs in Kenya. With nearly \$2.3 million from USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), implementing partners are providing urgently needed water and sanitation and health interventions. In Turkana District, Rift Valley Province, USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$450,000 to implementing partner World Vision to expand access to safe drinking water for 100,000 beneficiaries. USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided 98,340 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$68.8 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 \$5 million to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for programs to support refugees in Kenya.

Ethiopia. The USG has provided more than \$51.5 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including more than \$49.2 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.

Somalia. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed more than \$85.2 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia. USAID has provided more than

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

³ In addition, the USG is providing more than \$288 million in development assistance in FY 2006 to the Horn of Africa to support programs that address improved governance, health, HIV/AIDS, sustainable economic growth, and natural resource management.

\$84.1 million, including both food and non-food assistance. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$2.7 million for emergency water and sanitation programs and 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 more than \$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			
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	\$459,196
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$15,230
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,263,874
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	69,590 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Northeast, and Southwest Kenya	\$49,827,359
WFP	28,750 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps in Northern Kenya	\$18,985,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$68,812,759
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,250,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$5,250,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$71,076,633
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$76,326,633

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 19, 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
International Rescue Committee (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	\$437,907
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,512,848
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			\$49,276,848
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$51,576,848

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 19, 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			
ADRA	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$449,267
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$199,833
FAO	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation, Health and Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,150,000
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$250,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$10,500
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,759,600
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			\$84,159,600
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$85,229,600

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 19, 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 May 19, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$11,736,322
USAID/FFP	\$195,066,059
STATE/PRM	\$8,620,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$206,802,381
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$215,422,381

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 19, 2006.

² On April 7, 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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