

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 #16, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

May 23, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated May 19, 2006.

BACKGROUND

Successive seasons of failed rains, including the critical October to December 2005 season, 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.....\$218,489,686

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. From May 22 to 24, members of a USG assessment team are traveling throughout Garissa District in North Eastern Province to assess health and nutrition conditions. The team will meet with USG implementing partners, as well as local officials, to discuss the current humanitarian response.

Recent clashes between agro-pastoral communities and cattle rustlers resulted in 10 deaths and the displacement more than 1,000 people in Samburu District, according to international media sources. From May 9 to 10, members of a USG assessment team traveled to Samburu and received reports from local officials that cattle raids had increased since the start of the rainy season in April, as communities were "re-stocking" herds following the dry period. The team observed displaced households settling in the district capital of Maralal. Many households had abandoned recently planted lands in the district's fertile highlands.

*Ethiopia*¹. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), from May 9 to 15

rainfall continued in southern pastoral areas before tapering off slightly between May 15 and 21. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that in Oromiya Region, rains regenerated pastures, replenished water sources, and allowed farmers to prepare lands for main season planting. In Somali Region, rains were uneven during the first two weeks of May with some zones receiving light showers and others experiencing heavy rains and flooding. Ethiopia's Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Agency and Ministry of Health responded to flooding in Gode and Afder zones, providing food and medicines to affected communities.

The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that targeted water and health interventions in Gambella Region successfully decreased the number of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases. The incidence of AWD had increased in recent weeks in the region, resulting in 20 deaths. UNICEF is confident that the initial outbreak is now under control.

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. Preliminary results from an inter-agency nutritional assessment led by USG-funded Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) in Middle Juba and Lower Juba regions indicate high malnutrition among children under five. FSAU reported global acute malnutrition (GAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rates of 22.0 and 4.2 percent respectively in Afmadow District; 18.5 and 5.5 percent in Sakow and Buale districts; and 16.5 and 4.2 percent in Jillib District. Finalized results and analysis are expected in coming weeks.

According to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), heavy rains and insecurity continue to disrupt delivery of food commodities to areas in Gedo, Middle Juba, and Lower Juba regions. As a contingency measure, WFP is drafting plans for food delivery via airdrops and riverboats.

Djibouti. WFP began positioning 812 MT of food aid, including USG commodities, for May distribution to approximately 48,000 drought-affected pastoralists in Djibouti. According to USG-supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), steady rains and regular food distributions have improved food security conditions in the country; however, several seasons of rains are required for pastoralists to fully recover.

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, foodfor-work programs, emergency school feeding, maternal and child health, and selective feeding programs. In addition, State/PRM has provided \$2.3 million to UNHCR and more than \$3 million to non-governmental organizations 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 \$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.

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

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.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹		
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 ASSISTANCE ²		
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		
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			\$71,076,633
TOTAL USG HUMAN	NITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006	5	\$79,393,938

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹			
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

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 23, 2006.
² This 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.

WFP	Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$437,907
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,512,848
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ²		
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 \$42,764,00			\$42,764,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM \$2,300,00			\$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

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹			
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	Countrywide	\$700,000	
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	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	TOTAL USAID/FFP \$81,400,000			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE				
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM \$1,070,000			\$1,070,000	
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$84,159,600	
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006 \$85,229,60			\$85,229,600	

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²USAID/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 DJIBOUTI

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹			
UNICEF	Health and Nutrition	Countrywide	\$200,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$200,000	
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ²				
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 May 23, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$11,736,322
USAID/FFP	\$195,066,059
STATE/PRM	\$11,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$206,802,381
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA ²	\$218,489,686

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 23, 2006.

Gregory C. Gottlieb Acting Director

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

for CAMA

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.