

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 #26, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

August 9, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated July 26, 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, 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. The 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, Ethiopia. A USG assessment team, deployed in late March, continues to evaluate humanitarian conditions in the region.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		
Country	Estimated Affected Population	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 in Horn of Africa	8.2 million	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006

Total FY 2006 USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency......\$319,283,503 Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency......\$335,970,808

CURRENT SITUATION

Regional Update. According to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), April rains throughout the Horn of Africa improved the availability of water, pasture, and browse. However, uneven and erratic rainfall in May and June diminished the prospect for a full recovery from drought conditions.

In late July, the Pastoralist Communications Initiative of the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) sponsored a week-long pastoralist meeting in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region, Ethiopia. The gathering brought together more than 300 pastoralists, technical experts, and government and nongovernmental organization (NGO) representatives. Participants from Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Latin America, the Middle East, and other African countries discussed issues of common interest, including livestock marketing, animal health capacity building, and barriers to cross-border trade.

Kenya. The Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG), in conjunction with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and the Government of Kenya, is conducting a long rains assessment to determine the impact of the rains and the vulnerability and needs of populations affected by the previous drought. KFSSG will complete the

assessment on August 12 and release the final report in early September.

The 2006 long rains have ceased in most parts of the country, although rainfall is expected to continue in the Rift Valley and Western provinces into early September. According to FAO's July 2006 Crop Prospects and Food Situation Report, the 2006 long season provided adequate rainfall throughout the main growing areas of Rift Valley Province, and increased the potential for a good cereal and maize harvest. In addition, improved pasture and a good short rains harvest increased the overall food supply. However, food security in pastoral areas remains critical, and livestock herds have just begun to recover from drought conditions.

*Ethiopia.*¹ On August 6, heavy rains and flash floods resulted in more than 200 deaths in Dire Dawa, according to local officials. An emergency task force, consisting of government offices, U.N. agencies, and NGOs estimate that the flooding affected 10,000 people

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

in six kebeles in the region. On August 7, field monitors from USAID/OFDA and USAID/Ethiopia's Assets and Livelihoods Transition Office traveled to the area to assess conditions and meet with implementing partners. The Government of Ethiopia's Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) quickly mobilized and is providing emergency food and relief supplies to affected families. Upon request from the DPPA, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) will provide a one-month food ration to 10,000 floodaffected people in Dire Dawa. USAID/OFDA partners GOAL, International Rescue Committee (IRC), International Medical Corps (IMC), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and CARE are providing high-energy biscuits, corn soya blend, and essential relief supplies. OCHA has also deployed a team to Dire Dawa to assist in the coordination of relief activities.

Insecurity continues to hinder the provision of humanitarian services in Somali Region. On August 2, six unidentified armed men stopped two international organization vehicles and stole communications equipment. The gunmen released the drivers unharmed. Insecurity and logistical constraints have also resulted in delayed and canceled food dispatches to the region by the DPPA. WFP reported that confirming the delivery of food aid to beneficiaries remains a challenge, as insecurity limits field monitors' access to many areas of the region.

Following the improvement of the overall situation in the region, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) ceased the work of 11 of the 16 Emergency Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams in Somali Region. The five other teams will remain in the region to provide ongoing assistance to communities recovering from the drought. In addition, UNICEF's seven Mobile Teams in neighboring Borena Zone, Oromiya Region will continue to provide support to vulnerable communities in the zone.

Ethiopian regional and zonal health officials reported more than 6,000 cases of acute watery diarrhea and 33 deaths at health facilities in eight woredas of Oromiya and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) regions. USAID/OFDA partner Population Services International (PSI) is providing point-of-contact water treatment products and training to woreda-level health officials.

Somalia.² Political developments in recent weeks have led to increased tensions in Somalia. On August 7, the President of the Somali Transitional Federal Government announced the dissolution of the country's cabinet after 39 ministers and assistant ministers

resigned, according to international media reports. Security concerns remain a critical issue for humanitarian access in the country.

According to FAO's July 2006 Crop Prospects and Food Situation report, regions that received below-average rains include large areas in Gedo, Bakol, and Hiran, as well as parts of Bay, Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Galgadud, Toghdeer, Sool, Sanaag, and Bari. Insufficient rainfall will produce a poor August cereal crops harvest, leading to the third consecutive year of below-average production.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET, in late July and early August, the first significant rainfall of the season—approximately 20 mm—eased dry conditions in Djibouti. However, for poor households, urban food security remains a concern due to the rising cost of food and the reduction of income-generating opportunities during the summer. In addition, FEWS NET reported that pastoralists throughout the country have entered a period of heightened food insecurity.

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 approximately \$336 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.

Kenva. To date in FY 2006, the USG has provided more than \$100.8 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. Of this total, USAID has contributed approximately \$90.5 million. With more than \$4.8 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 128,350 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$85.7 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.

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

Ethiopia. The USG has provided approximately \$141 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including more than \$138.6 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated nearly \$14 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 provided an additional \$50,000 through USAID/Ethiopia to IRC for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies. The USG is the largest donor of food assistance to Ethiopia. committing through USAID/FFP 149,030 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$77.6 million, and 95.210 MT, valued at nearly \$47 million for the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP). 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 to assist refugees in Ethiopia.

Implamantina

Somalia. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed nearly \$91.9 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia, including more than \$87.8 million in food and non-food assistance from USAID. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$6.4 million for emergency water and sanitation, nutrition, health, 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 approximately \$81.4 million. State/PRM has provided more than \$4 million for emergency operations and refugee assistance in Somalia.

Djibouti. The USG has contributed nearly \$2.3 million to programs supporting humanitarian activities in Djibouti in FY 2006. USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to UNICEF to implement a therapeutic feeding program for severely malnourished children and to assist the Ministry of Health in developing feeding program policies and guidelines. USAID/FFP has contributed 3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$2.1 million, to meet the needs of 70,000 people.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$603,077
CARE	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$519,938
CRS	Water and Sanitation	Eastern and Coast Provinces	\$497,448
German Agro- Action (GAA)	Water and Sanitation	Eastern Province	\$500,000
Living Waters	Food Security/Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$614,312
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$442,000
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$350,000
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Rift Valley and Coast Provinces	\$1,264,339
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$22,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA \$4,813,521			
	USAID/FFP ASSISTAN	CE^2	
WFP	97,100 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Northeast, and Southwest Kenya	\$69,361,200
WFP	31,250 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps in Northern Kenya	\$16,349,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP \$85,710,600			\$85,710,600
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IRC	Refugee Health	Kakuma Refugee Camp	\$1,964,000

Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Refugee Camp Care and Maintenance	Kakuma Refugee Camp	\$1,103,305
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,250,000
WFP/Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)	Refugee Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$10,317,305
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$90,524,121
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$100,841,426

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹		
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Health, Nutrition	Somali Region	\$1,003,335
CHF International	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali Region	\$648,889
Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$600,000
Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$498,314
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray Regions	\$1,602,907
GAA	Water and Sanitation	SNNP Region	\$176,000
GOAL	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,750,000
IMC	Nutrition	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$1,865,652
IRC	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNP, and Somali Regions	\$2,179,181
Merlin	Water and Sanitation	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$984,210
PSI	Water and Sanitation, Humanitarian Relief Supplies	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$397,009
Save the Children/UK (SC/UK)	Nutrition	Amhara and Somali Regions	\$403,843
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$350,000
WFP	Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$520,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$13,979,747
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ²			
WFP/PRRO	129,880 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$68,474,000

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 9, 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.

NGO Partners	95,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward the PSNP)	Countrywide	\$47,054,900
NGO Partners	19,150 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward drought emergency)	Countrywide	\$9,142,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$124,671,200
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM \$2,300			\$2,300,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$138,650,947
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$140,950,947

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹			
Action Contre La Faim (ACF)	Water and Sanitation	Bakol Region	\$852,569	
ADRA	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$1,315,133	
IMC	Nutrition, Health, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$640,939	
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000	
UNICEF	Nutrition, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$2,050,000	
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$200,000	
World Concern	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Middle Juba Region	\$399,994	
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$250,000	
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$10,500	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,419,135	
	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			
ICRC	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000	
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,070,000	
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$87,819,135	
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$91,889,135	

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 9, 2006.

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²USAID/FFP's contribution to the Ethiopian Government's PSNP supports chronic food insecurity countrywide.

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	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 August 9, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$25,412,403		
USAID/FFP	\$293,871,100		
STATE/PRM	\$16,687,305		
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$319,283,503		
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA ²	\$335,970,808		

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 9, 2006.

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Acting Director

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

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.