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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 #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

April 14, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated April 11, 2006.

BACKGROUND

Successive seasons of failed rains, including the critical October to December 2005 *deyr* season, have contributed to a humanitarian emergency across pastoralist areas of the Horn of Africa. Poverty, weak governance, and in some cases political marginalization of local populations has compounded chronic food insecurity in this area. According to the U.N. Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for the Horn of Africa, the current drought has affected more than 8 million people, with the largest numbers affected in the region spanning southern Somalia, northern Kenya, and southern and southeastern Ethiopia. Insecurity, which is limiting humanitarian access throughout Somalia and parts of Somali and Oromiya regions in Ethiopia, has hampered relief efforts. Resource-based conflict—inter-clan and cross-border—has risen in Kenya, Somalia, and Ethiopia, due to the depletion of water, food, and forage supplies during the long dry season. A U. S. Government (USG) assessment team is currently in the region to evaluate levels of food insecurity and make recommendations for future programming.

Numbers at a Glance		
Country	Estimated Numbers 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.....\$178,173,935
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa\$186,793,935

CURRENT SITUATION

Regional Weather Update. On April 11, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reported that heavy rains throughout the Horn of Africa during the first 10 days or dekad of April were largely beneficial and improved the critical water situation. In Djibouti, rains were 10 to 80 percent above average for the dekad as compared to the same time in previous years. In Ethiopia, drought-affected Borena Zone in Oromiya Region and Liben, Afder, and Gode zones in Somali Region received above-normal precipitation levels during this period. Rainfall in southern Somalia was 60 to 100 percent above the average for this 10-day period, and in Kenya, rainfall levels were 30 to 100 percent above average during this period. However, FEWS NET reported the overall impact of the current rainy season cannot be evaluated this early.

According to FEWS NET, recent rains have in general been beneficial, although heavy rains have caused localized floods due to dry soil, poor drainage, and the bursting of river banks. In addition, heavy rains falling on dry soil have led to large amounts of surface runoff. Areas with high runoff levels are at a high risk of flooding through April 17.

According to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Climate Prediction and

Applications Center for the Greater Horn of Africa (ICPAC), the climate outlook is for an increased likelihood of near-to-below normal rainfall through May in pastoral areas. ICPAC observes that a continuation of the rainfall, the availability of seeds, and the availability of floods for irrigation are necessary for a successful cropping season.

Kenya. On April 11 and 12, USAID Assistant Administrator Michael E. Hess met with officials from USAID/Kenya, the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, and the Government of Kenya; representatives of USAID implementing partners and U.N. agencies; and other donors. At these meetings, Assistant Administrator Hess discussed the current humanitarian situation in Kenya and outlined the corresponding USG response. On April 13, Assistant Administrator Hess and his delegation departed Kenya for Djibouti.

On March 29, the USG began deploying an assessment team to the region to work with field-based staff in response to the crisis in the Horn of Africa. From April 13 through 17, members of the assessment team are performing assessments in drought-affected areas of Kenya. The assessments will assist the USG to target additional humanitarian relief supplies.

Much-awaited long rains have begun in drought-affected northeastern pastoral districts and eastern marginal agricultural areas in Kenya. Heavy rains have fallen in most western, southern, and coastal areas, as well as in some of Kenya's northeastern and eastern areas. The onset of the long rains has brought immediate relief to pastoralists by reducing the distance to find and fetch water. However, above-normal rains have also caused an upsurge in livestock mortality due to pneumonia and other diseases.

In March, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) distributed more than 24,000 metric tons (MT) of food to 2.4 million beneficiaries in 25 drought-affected districts, according to WFP reports. This amount includes more than 6,000 MT of food for expanded school feeding programs. In the most affected district of Mandera, WFP targeted families with children under five years of age and pregnant or lactating women.

Ethiopia¹. From April 3 to 7, members of the USG assessment team in Ethiopia, including a food security advisor and epidemiologist, traveled to drought-affected areas of Afder and Liban zones, Somali Region. At the time of the visit, rain was beginning to fall across the region, which was expected to improve conditions for residents in the short term. However, pastoralists and their animals will need rainfall of sufficient quantity and duration, as well as at least several months, to rebound from the combined shocks of the December through March *jilaal* dry season and the prior failed *deyr* season.

According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), much-needed rains continued to fall in drought-affected areas of Somali Region and Borena Zone in Oromiya Region in Ethiopia. The Disaster Prevention, Preparedness, and Food Security Bureau of Ethiopia's Somali Region reports that the March through May *gu* rains have begun falling in all nine zones of Somali Region. The performance of the February through May *belg* rains has been poor in northern parts of Ethiopia but better in most southern parts of the country.

Somalia². According to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the drought is affecting 25 percent of the population of Somalia. The forecast for Somalia's April through June *gu* rainy season is for below-average rains, which will negatively impact drought-affected populations who currently depend on relief organizations for humanitarian assistance.

In Somalia, heavy rains in southern and parts of northwest Somalia have improved access to water for drought-affected pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in these areas, according to FEWS NET. Rains have replenished water sources and led large numbers of pastoralists to migrate into traditional grazing areas.

According to USAID and the U.S. Department of State, preliminary estimates of livestock loss due to the drought in Somalia range from 5 to 10 percent of camels, 20 to 30 percent of donkeys, 40 to 50 percent of sheep, and 50 to 70 percent of cattle.

Djibouti. On April 13, Assistant Administrator Hess arrived in Djibouti for a three-day visit to meet with government officials, port authorities, FEWS NET staff, and U.N. representatives.

The U.S. Embassy in Djibouti reports that according to rapid nutrition assessments and hospital information, high child malnutrition rates prevail among pastoral and poor urban households. FEWS NET has noted that Djibouti's family and clan networks have helped to prevent a more serious food crisis.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The USG's ongoing assistance programs in the Horn of Africa are enabling aid agencies to respond quickly to the current emergency. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed more than \$186 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.

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 \$67.8 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed more than \$62.5 million to support programs in Kenya. With nearly \$1.8 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. 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 \$60 million, to WFP's drought relief and refugee feeding program. 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

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

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for programs to support refugees in Kenya.

Ethiopia. In Ethiopia, the USG has provided nearly \$32.9 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006. USAID has provided more than \$30.5 million of this amount. USAID/OFDA has designated nearly \$5 million to treat severely malnourished children; increase access to safe drinking water; improve hygiene, sanitation, and health care; and improve food security and promote agricultural livelihoods in the most affected areas. Through USAID/FFP, the USG is the largest donor of food assistance to Ethiopia—committing nearly 47,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$25.7 million, for emergency programs in FY 2006. 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 UNHCR with \$2.3 million to assist refugees in Ethiopia.

Somalia. To date in FY 2006, the USG has committed more than \$84.9 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia. USAID has provided nearly \$84 million, including both food and non-food assistance. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$2.5 million for emergency water and sanitation programs and nutrition activities to assist affected populations. Included in USAID's contribution is a USAID/FFP contribution of 124,350 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at \$81.4 million, distributed by CARE and WFP. More than \$1 million in funding from State/PRM to UNHCR supports the Somalia country program.

Djibouti. The USG has contributed more than \$1.1 million to programs supporting humanitarian activities in Djibouti in FY 2006. USAID/OFDA has provided \$300,000 to UNICEF for emergency immunizations and nutritional surveillance activities. USAID/FFP has contributed 1,240 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance, valued at more than \$800,000, 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			
CRS	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$497,448
German Agro-Action	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$500,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$442,000
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$350,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$3,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,792,448
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	69,590 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Northeast, and Southwest Kenya	\$46,509,800
WFP	28,750 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps in Northern Kenya	\$14,257,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$60,767,300
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			\$62,559,748
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$67,809,748

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 14, 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, Catholic Relief Service, 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	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali Region	\$648,889
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$765,652
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNPR, and Somali Regions	\$1,017,672
MERLIN	Water and Sanitation	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$534,210
PSI	Water and Sanitation, Humanitarian Relief Supplies	Somali Region	\$197,009
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
WFP	Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$365,555
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,828,987
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	40,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$23,266,200
NGO partners	6,900 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$25,766,200
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			\$30,595,187
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$32,895,187

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 14, 2006.

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	Bakool and Gedo Regions	\$449,267
FAO	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$700,000
IMC	Nutrition	Bakool Region	\$199,833
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,150,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$10,500
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,509,600
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
CARE	73,000 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			\$83,909,600
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$84,979,600

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 14, 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	\$300,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$300,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	1,240 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$809,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$809,400
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006			\$1,109,400
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006			\$1,109,400

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 14, 2006.

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA, FY 2006

USAID/OFDA¹	\$9,431,035
USAID/FFP	\$168,742,900
STATE/PRM	\$8,620,000
TOTAL USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA: FY 2006	\$178,173,935
TOTAL USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA: FY 2006	\$186,793,935

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 14, 2006.



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