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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 #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

May 12, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated May 9, 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	3.6 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.....\$206,311,362
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$214,931,362

CURRENT SITUATION

Regional Weather Update. The ongoing rainy season has had mixed results in drought-affected regions of the Horn of Africa. Some areas have received heavy rains, while others have experienced below normal levels of rainfall. According to USG-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), rainfall amounts during week of May 3 to 9 in drought-affected areas of Somalia ranged from 0 to 5 mm in parts of Middle Juba and Bay regions up to more than 40 mm in parts of Gedo, Bakol, and Lower Juba regions. Between 2 and 20 mm of rain fell in most of Kenya’s North Eastern Province, although some areas of the province received no rain. In Ethiopia, FEWS NET reports that while current rains have been near normal in Borena Zone, overall rainfall levels have been below average in most of Somali Region, particularly the eastern zones of Warder, Korahe, Fik, and Gode.

Kenya. Initial projections from the Government of Kenya (GOK) Ministry of Agriculture show that the 2006 maize harvest will be approximately 25 percent higher than Kenya’s average annual maize output. According to the GOK Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP), April rains significantly improved water availability in most pastoral districts, allowing vegetation and browse to grow. Livestock prices, which had dropped

dramatically during the dry season due to poor animal condition and an increased supply of livestock across regional markets, have risen by 20 to 33 percent as a result of improved forage and water.

Joint nutritional assessments carried out by the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the GOK Ministry of Health (MOH) in late March in Mandera, Marsabit, Moyale, and Samburu districts revealed above normal rates of malnutrition. Global acute malnutrition (GAM) ranged from 18.2 to 19.2 percent in Moyale and Samburu to 29.9 percent in some areas of Marsabit. UNICEF attributed the high malnutrition rates to chronic issues of nutrition and health and a general lack of long-term responses to food insecurity and malnutrition.

From May 9 to 10, a USG team, together with staff from USG-partner International Medical Corps (IMC), traveled to Samburu District, Eastern Province, to assess humanitarian conditions following recent reports of high malnutrition in the area. The team visited health facilities and reported that the most common illnesses were malaria, diarrhea, and acute respiratory infections. Access to water remains a key concern in the area. According to ALRMP, approximately 50 percent of the 45 boreholes in the district are operational.

From April 29 to May 6, the GOK MOH, together with UNICEF and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), conducted a measles immunization campaign in 16 high-risk districts throughout the Kenya, including Wajir, Mandera, and Garissa districts. A second phase of the campaign is planned for June and will cover the remaining districts.

Ethiopia¹. According to FEWS NET, while current rains have been near normal in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region, and in the western and northern parts of Somali Region, overall rainfall levels have been below average in most of Somali Region. Based on satellite and field information, FEWS NET suggests that the outlook for Somali Region is poor. Conditions are likely to deteriorate further during the upcoming May to September dry season, as current rains are insufficient to regenerate depleted pasture. FEWS NET also expects water shortages to remain severe in some areas.

Although near normal rainfall brought much needed relief to Jijiga and Shinile zones of northern Somali Region, heavy rains also led to flooding in parts of Shinile Zone. The rains have also increased the threat of malaria and other diseases as a result of elevated insect breeding and animal movements. Increased migration of people and animals to areas that received favorable rains have been reported.

On May 11, the Ethiopian Government announced a polio vaccination campaign targeting 1.1 million children under five years of age. Beginning on May 12, the four-day campaign will be conducted across all zones of Somali Region; Bale, East Hararghe, and West Hararghe zones, Oromiya Region; and zones 1, 2, and 3, of Afar Region.

Somalia². According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), well-distributed rains in April successfully prevented a wider famine from emerging. Water trucking activities have ceased in Bay, Bakol, Gedo, and Juba following steady April rains, according to OCHA. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are increasing hygiene and sanitation activities to prevent disease outbreaks associated with the rains. According to UNICEF, during the drought, approximately 40 percent of the most vulnerable populations in southern Somalia received 5 liters of water per person per day.

Since the start of the rains, pastoralists with livestock have returned to traditional grazing grounds while those who lost most or all of their livestock remain in urban

areas in search of alternative livelihood opportunities. Between February and April 2006, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and NGO partners distributed more than 25,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance to nearly 1.3 million beneficiaries in southern and Central Somalia.

Djibouti. In April, WFP distributed 718 MT of food to 48,000 pastoralists—2 percent more beneficiaries than in March. The increase in beneficiaries is due to ongoing pastoralist migration in advance of the upcoming dry period, according to WFP.

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 nearly \$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 \$75.8 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed nearly \$70.1 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 \$68.8 million, to the drought relief and refugee feeding programs of WFP. 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. USAID has provided more than \$49.2 million of this amount. USAID/OFDA has designated more than \$6.4 million to treat severely malnourished children; increase access to safe drinking water; improve hygiene, sanitation, health care, and food security; and promote

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

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.

agricultural livelihoods in the most affected areas. Through the International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP), USAID/OFDA is supporting health and hygiene education and water and sanitation programs in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region. 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

\$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 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
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$15,230
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,804,678
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			\$70,617,437
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$75,867,437

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 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			
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
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
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	\$417,593
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,481,025
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			\$49,245,025
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$51,545,025

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 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			
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			\$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

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

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$11,245,303
USAID/FFP	\$195,066,059
STATE/PRM	\$8,620,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$206,311,362
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$214,931,362

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

²On 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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