



***Horn of Africa (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, & Somalia) –
Complex Emergency***

Situation Report #19, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 6, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated May 31, 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, issued on April 7, 2006, 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. Insecurity is hampering relief efforts and limiting humanitarian access throughout Somalia and in parts of Somali Region of Ethiopia. A U.S. government (USG) assessment team, deployed in late March, continues to evaluate humanitarian conditions in the region.

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.....\$208,602,322
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$220,289,627

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. According to the USG-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), most areas of Kenya received well distributed and at times heavy rains from April through mid-May. As a result, in most pastoral districts pasture and water availability has increased, livestock body conditions, particularly goats and camels, are improving, and livestock prices have risen. However, seasonal rains were reported as poor across large areas of Garissa, Wajir, and Mandera districts, North Eastern Province; Marsabit District, Eastern Province; and Turkana District, Rift Valley Province.

Concerns remain over the negative health affects of decaying animal carcasses. According to the Government of Kenya Ministry of Health and the Kenya Red Cross Society, contaminated water in areas where carcasses washed into local water sources led to an outbreak of dysentery in mid-May, killing 13 children.

Ethiopia.¹ On May 31, a USG assessment team, including a health officer, field officer, and program officer, began an eight-day monitoring trip to drought-affected areas, including southern Somali Region and

Borena Zone, Oromiya Region. The team is visiting community-based therapeutic care (CTC) and other nutrition programs and assessing local humanitarian conditions. In areas visited, the team observed that vegetation is green and lush, and milk is plentiful in local markets.

Varying levels of insecurity in some drought-affected areas are impacting the work of humanitarian organizations, including limiting the movement of staff and delaying the distribution of emergency food. A recent assessment conducted by USAID found that conflict between clans decreased during the current drought due to increased cooperation and resource sharing. The assessment predicted that conflict will likely increase in the post-drought recovery phase as the need to restock herds may lead to increased incidents of livestock rustling.

Somalia.² April and May rains improved drought conditions in affected areas of Southern Somalia, helping to replenish water supplies and rejuvenate pastures, according to USG humanitarian partners. The Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) of the U.N. Food

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

and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reported that livestock health conditions are also improving. According to FSAU, preliminary assessments of the rainy season indicate that rainfall was below average in large areas of southern Somalia despite initially heavy rains. Although the current rainy season has not yet finished, FSAU, together with FEWS NET Somalia, forecasts that conditions of humanitarian emergency in southern Somalia will likely continue from July through December 2006. FSAU will conduct comprehensive field assessments in June following the current rainy season to determine levels of severity for specific areas and generate new estimates of populations at risk.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET, overall food security is improving in affected areas of Djibouti due to recent rains and the consistent delivery of food aid. Non-governmental organization (NGO) partners are concerned, however, that pastoralists, who are migrating from border areas of Ethiopia and Eritrea to escape military mobilization by both countries, will deplete the limited browse, pasture, and water resources in Djibouti.

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 \$220 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 more than \$81.1 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed more than \$72.8 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. USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided 107,450 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$70.6 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 \$8.3 million to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partner non-governmental organizations (NGOs) 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 in Ethiopia.

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 nearly \$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	78,700 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Northeast, and Southwest Kenya	\$56,355,200
WFP	28,750 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps in Northern Kenya	\$14,257,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$70,612,700
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			\$72,876,574
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$81,193,879

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 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
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 June 6, 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			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Water and Sanitation	Bakol Region	\$449,267
IMC	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$199,833
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	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

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 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 June 6, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$11,736,322
USAID/FFP	\$196,866,000
STATE/PRM	\$11,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$208,602,322
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$220,289,627

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 2006.

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.



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