



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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 #23, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 28, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated June 22, 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. 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 of Ethiopia. A 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.....\$213,986,572
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$225,673,877

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. According to a consolidated food security report by FEWS NET, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the Government of Kenya (GOK), food security in pastoral areas remains precarious. The performance of the recent long season rains was mixed, with good rains interspersed with below normal rainfall in the northern and eastern pastoral areas and southeastern lowlands. GOK, U.N. agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are planning to begin month-long assessments of the long rains in drought-affected districts on July 14.

On June 22 and 23, a USG team visited several USG-funded water and sanitation projects in the agro-pastoral Makueni District, Eastern Province. According to communities interviewed, the recent long season rains were average in a few pocket areas, but generally below average in most of the district. The projects, implemented by German Agro Action (GAA), cover four administrative divisions of southern Makueni District where most communities live in the rural interior and face extreme water shortages. The team noted that activities were proceeding well due to the combined efforts of GAA and highly engaged community members in the project areas.

Ethiopia.¹ According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), an unknown number of people have been killed and several thousand people have been displaced in clashes between the Guji and Borena clans in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region since mid-June. In the coming days, OCHA expects the Government of Ethiopia to release the findings of an official assessment mission to affected areas, including more specific numbers of affected people. USG humanitarian advisors successfully advocated for providing emergency food assistance to displaced populations in Borena Zone. Reports from OCHA and other sources indicate that non-food humanitarian needs are being met.

Relief food distributions are ongoing in drought-affected regions of Ethiopia, according to OCHA. Security problems, however, continue to restrict food transport and deliveries in Fik, Warder, Degehabur, Gode, and Korahe zones of Somali Region. OCHA reported that despite the lifting of restrictions on the movement of private vehicles in these zones, private transporters are reluctant to travel to the insecure areas.

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

Somalia.² On June 20, FEWS NET, together with the USG-funded Food Security Analysis Unit of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), reported that the recent March to May rains failed to improve pasture and water availability in drought-affected regions of southern Somalia. High levels of malnutrition persist in Gedo and Bakol regions and in the Juba Valley, with global acute malnutrition rates between 16.2 and 23.8 percent and severe acute malnutrition rates between 3.7 and 4.2 percent. According to FEWS NET, the crop harvest in Hiran, Lower Shabele, and parts of Bakol regions is projected to be below normal due to localized rain failure, armyworm outbreaks, localized flooding, and insufficient agricultural inputs. As a result, more than 2 million people will continue to face a humanitarian emergency until at least after the next rainy season in October and December 2006.

According to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), relative calm in Mogadishu allowed for approximately 286,000 children under the age of 5 to be vaccinated against polio. UNICEF noted that past immunization campaigns have been hampered by insecurity and lack of access to families throughout Mogadishu. As of June 26, aid agencies, including USG partners, reported that humanitarian programs have not been affected by recent insecurity. However, the situation remains precarious, and humanitarian organizations continue to monitor security conditions.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET, pastoral households are benefiting from rains and improved pasture. However, FEWS NET reported that nutrition interventions remain inadequate and water shortages are ongoing in some areas. As the dry season begins, FEWS NET expects water and pasture shortages to reemerge and food security to worsen.

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 \$226 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.

Kenya. To date in FY 2006, the USG has provided more than \$81.8 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed nearly \$73.5 million to support programs in Kenya. With nearly \$2.9 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 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 NGOs for programs to support refugees in Kenya.

Ethiopia. The USG has provided nearly \$55 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including more than \$52.6 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated more than \$9.9 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 \$86.5 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia. USAID has provided more than \$85.5 million in food and non-food assistance. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$4.1 million for emergency water and sanitation, 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 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

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA)	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$603,077
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Water and Sanitation	Eastern and Coast Provinces	\$497,448
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	\$464,339
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$22,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$2,879,271
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			\$73,491,971
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$81,809,276

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 28, 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
Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$498,314
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray Regions	\$1,602,907
GAA	Water and Sanitation	SNNPR	\$176,000
GOAL	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$765,652

IRC	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNP, and Somali Regions	\$2,129,181
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	\$463,673
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,915,835
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			\$52,679,835
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$54,979,835

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 28, 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, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$1,315,133
IMC	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$199,833
FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,650,000
World Vision	Water and Sanitation	Middle Juba Region	\$250,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$10,500
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,125,466
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			\$85,525,466
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$86,595,466

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 28, 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 June 28, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$17,120,572
USAID/FFP	\$196,866,000
STATE/PRM	\$11,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$213,986,572
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$225,673,877

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 28, 2006.

²On 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.



Gregory C. Gottlieb
Acting Director
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance