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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 #28, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

September 6, 2006

*Note: The last situation report was dated August 23, 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. In April 2006, the U.N. Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for the Horn of Africa reported that drought is affecting more than 15 million people, including 8 million in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. The most affected populations were primarily located in pastoral areas of southern Somalia, northern Kenya, and southern and southeastern Ethiopia. A U.S. government (USG) assessment team deployed to the region from March through July to evaluate humanitarian conditions in drought-affected areas. According to the USG-supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), the March to May/June rains and ongoing humanitarian assistance improved food security and humanitarian conditions in drought-affected pastoral and agropastoral areas. However, rainfall assessments conducted in July and August found that overall rainfall was insufficient to allow for successful crop production and pasture regeneration. FEWS NET reported that as a result, many households continue to face a serious food security crisis or humanitarian emergency.

<b>NUMBERS AT A GLANCE</b>		
<b>Country</b>	<b>Estimated Affected Population</b>	<b>Source</b>
Djibouti	88,000	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006
Ethiopia	2 million	FEWS NET, August 17, 2006
Kenya	3.1 million	FEWS NET, August 9, 2006
Somalia	1.8 million	FEWS NET, August 17, 2006

**Total FY 2006 USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$320,904,938**  
**Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$340,521,150**

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

**Kenya.** An August 17 FEWS NET Food Security Bulletin indicated that water levels and grazing conditions have improved across Kenya following the March to June long rains. Household food security, however, has only slightly improved in pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. Despite an anticipated bumper harvest, emergency conditions in many districts continue due to insufficient rainfall and heavy livestock losses. According to FEWS NET, unseasonable August rains in northern districts, combined with continued supplementary feeding and the upcoming harvest, may mitigate the negative effects of the emergency.

**Ethiopia.<sup>1</sup>** Since late July, flooding across Ethiopia has affected an estimated 226,000 people, of whom 56,000 are displaced, according to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). In late August, a USG humanitarian team conducted field assessments of Amhara Region in response to flooding, which displaced more than 35,000 people and affected an estimated 97,000 people, according to local officials. Humanitarian workers in

Amhara Region report that overcrowded temporary shelters face water and sanitation issues. In South Omo Zone, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region (SNNPR), flooding that began on August 13 killed 364 people. In response to flooding through the country, USAID/OFDA is providing relief commodities including water storage tanks, water containers, water purification products, plastic sheeting, and blankets, and is funding transport services to supply marooned populations with commodities and food.

Government health officials are receiving an increasing number of reports of acute watery diarrhea (AWD). The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported that AWD has affected more than 16,000 people and killed nearly 200. According to USAID's Office of Health, AIDS, Population, and Nutrition (HAPN) in Ethiopia, AWD cases have occurred in Addis Ababa, Gambella, Oromiya, Amhara, and SNNP regions. The federal Ministry of Health has prepared response guidelines and established an AWD advisory committee. Ethiopian government, U.N., and non-governmental organization (NGO) officials are establishing national, regional, zonal, district, and village level task forces to respond.

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance)

In response to AWD, USAID/OFDA is providing assistance through existing arrangements with implementing partners to distribute humanitarian commodities and provide services such as well rehabilitation, chlorination of water sites, and construction of latrines and hand washing facilities. In addition, USAID/OFDA-partner Population Services International (PSI) is providing 130,000 sachets of PUR water treatment product and trained more than 500 local officials in PUR usage and safe water systems. USAID/HAPN in Ethiopia is also contributing \$95,000 to SNNPR and Oromiya Region to assist with the response to AWD.

**Somalia.**<sup>2</sup> On August 25, the USG-supported U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) released a Food Security and Nutrition brief on the impact and performance of the March to May 2006 rains. According to FSAU, seasonal rains were mixed, starting early but becoming progressively erratic and intermittent. As a result, a humanitarian crisis will continue to affect an estimated 1.8 million people until at least December 2006. The nutritional situation in parts of Gedo, Middle Juba, and Lower Juba regions has also deteriorated since January 2006 and is reportedly worse than long-term averages. According to FSAU, the presence and intensity of conflict will be a key factor in the evolving humanitarian situation in southern Somalia.

The USG Regional Humanitarian Advisor (RHA) for Somalia traveled to Dadaab refugee camp in northeast Kenya in mid-August to interview newly arrived refugees from Somalia. According to the RHA, an average of 100 refugees continue to arrive daily in Dadaab, mostly from Mogadishu and the Juba Valley regions. Refugees attribute insecurity in the capital and surrounding areas as their primary reason for fleeing. Most of the arriving refugees are from the lower end of the economic scale, such as casual laborers and petty traders and their families. The RHA spoke with female refugees and young adults who voiced concerns about the increasing violence and deteriorating humanitarian situation in the capital.

**Djibouti.** According to FEWS NET, drought conditions in Djibouti have improved as a result of near-normal precipitation in most of the country. Slightly dryer conditions, however, persist in northern regions. Nevertheless, the delayed start of the July to September rains—the main rainy season in Djibouti—is negatively affecting pastoralists, who have reportedly resorted to various drought coping mechanisms. Cattle herders in northern regions of Djibouti are migrating into

neighboring areas of Ethiopia and Eritrea in search of water and pasture.

### 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 \$340.5 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 nearly \$102 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 \$11.4 million to WFP, and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partner NGOs for programs to support refugees and refugee camps in Kenya.

**Ethiopia.** The USG has provided more than \$144.3 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including nearly \$140.3 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated \$15.6 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 inter-clan conflict in Borena and Guji zones, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$50,000 through USAID/Ethiopia to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies. Through existing funding mechanisms, USAID/OFDA has provided a total of \$210,000 for flood response initiatives in various parts of Ethiopia, including \$85,000 for emergency relief supplies in Dire Dawa and \$50,000 for boats and livelihoods in SNNPR. The boats are supplying commodities and food to marooned people and animals. The total USG response to flooding in Ethiopia is valued at approximately \$575,000.

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance)

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, food-for-work programs, emergency school feeding, maternal and child health, and selective feeding programs. In addition, State/PRM has provided more than \$4 million to UNHCR, WFP, and NGOs to assist refugees in Ethiopia.

**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 the U.N. Children's Fund (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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$4,813,521</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$85,710,600</b>

<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
CARE	Refugee Camp Water and Sanitation and Maintenance	Dadaab Refugee Camp	\$1,150,000
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
WFP	Refugee Emergency Food Assistance (PRRO 10258.1)	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$11,467,305</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$90,524,121</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$101,991,426</b>

<sup>1</sup>USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 6, 2006.

<sup>2</sup>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.

### U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Health, Nutrition	Somali Region	\$1,003,335
CHF International	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali Region	\$1,488,889
Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$600,000
Cooperzione Internazionale (COOPI)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$784,641
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray Regions	\$1,602,735
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	\$2,679,181
Merlin	Water and Sanitation	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$984,210
Population Services International (PSI)	Water and Sanitation, Humanitarian Relief Supplies	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$397,009
Save the Children/UK (SC/UK)	Nutrition	Amhara, Somali Region	\$403,843
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$350,000
WFP	Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$516,410
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$15,601,905</b>

<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP/Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)	129,880 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$68,474,000
NGO Partners	95,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward the Productive Safety Net Program)	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$124,671,200</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
IRC	Refugee Camp Assistance	Shimelba Refugee Camp	\$400,907
IRC	Refugee Camp Assistance	Yarenja Refugee Camp	\$378,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,300,000
WFP	Refugee Emergency Food Assistance (PRRO 10127.1)	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$4,078,907</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$140,273,105</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$144,352,012</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 6, 2006.

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

#### U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
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	\$638,716
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	\$12,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$6,418,412</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$81,400,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,070,000
ICRC	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$4,070,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$87,818,412</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$91,888,412</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 6, 2006.

**U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
UNICEF	Health and Nutrition	Countrywide	\$200,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,089,300
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$2,089,300</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$2,289,300</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$2,289,300</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 6, 2006.

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

<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$27,033,838</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>	<b>\$293,871,100</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>	<b>\$19,616,212</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, &amp; SOMALIA</b>	<b>\$320,904,938</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, &amp; SOMALIA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$340,521,150</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 6, 2006.

<sup>2</sup> 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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