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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 #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

April 18, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated April 14, 2006.

BACKGROUND

Successive seasons of failed rains, including the critical October to December 2005 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 have compounded chronic food insecurity in this area. Effects of the drought are particularly pronounced in Somalia, where limited security and political stability have created conditions for resource-based conflict. According to the U.N. Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for the Horn of Africa, the current drought is affecting more than 8 million people, primarily in the region spanning southern Somalia, northern Kenya, and southern and southeastern Ethiopia. Insecurity is hampering relief efforts and limiting humanitarian access throughout Somalia and parts of Somali and Oromiya regions in Ethiopia. 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.....\$178,073,935
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa\$186,693,935

CURRENT SITUATION

Regional Weather Update. According to the USG-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), in the week from April 11 to 18, up to 75 mm of rain fell in parts of Bay, Middle Juba, and Lower Juba regions of Somalia. However, little to no rain fell in most other drought-affected areas of the Horn of Africa, in contrast to the high levels of rain that fell during the first 10 days of April. The overall impact of the current rainy season cannot be evaluated at this time.

Kenya. From April 7 to 12, USAID Assistant Administrator for the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Michael E. Hess traveled to drought-affected regions in Kenya. Accompanied by members of USAID’s East and Central Africa Regional Office, Assistant Administrator Hess traveled to Mandera District in North Eastern Province, where drought conditions have resulted in livestock losses and increased malnutrition among the primarily pastoralist population. Assistant Administrator Hess also visited Makueni and Kitui districts in Eastern Province, where poor rains adversely affected agricultural and agro-pastoral communities.

A USG drought assessment team is currently in Kenya to monitor partner activities and assess humanitarian conditions. The team is traveling to Kitui District in Eastern Province and Garissa and Wajir districts North Eastern Province to speak with agricultural, agro-pastoral, and pastoralist communities whose livelihoods and food security have been impacted by the drought.

According to FEWS NET, the 2006 long rains have begun in all areas of Kenya, and many areas of the country have received above-average levels of rainfall for this time of year. Above-normal levels of rainfall have fallen in western cropping areas since the beginning of the season. Drought-affected southeastern and coastal areas have received above-normal levels of rainfall, and drought-affected areas in eastern and northern pastoral districts received heavy rains in the first week of April. FEWS NET reports that good rains are critical to relieve intense drought conditions.

Despite the recent rains in Kenya, pastoralists continue to experience high levels of food insecurity. Although browse has started to regenerate, little or no pasture has sprouted following the recent rains. Pastures will likely be more patchy than usual this season, according to FEWS NET. Because pastoralist households have lost a significant proportion of their livestock, the recovery

period for each household will likely be difficult, even if the long rains continue.

Many animals in drought-affected areas remain weak and vulnerable to disease, according to FEWS NET. In pastoral areas, livestock mortality levels have risen since the long rains have begun and nighttime temperatures have dropped.

Ethiopia¹. On April 16, Assistant Administrator Hess and the USAID/Ethiopia Mission Director traveled to Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region (SNNPR) to tour USG-supported emergency and development programs. In Silte and Gurage zones, the delegation visited projects run by implementing partner CHF International focusing on emergency livelihoods recovery and income generation and diversification. The delegation also met with an international non-governmental organization to discuss the national strategy for addressing malnutrition and visited a USG-funded community-based therapeutic care program in Silte Zone.

From April 6 through 10, a USG assessment team, composed of a senior field officer, program monitor, and food officer, conducted assessments of Shinile Zone in northern Somali Region. The team traveled to USG partner sites and met with staff from partner organizations to assess the drought's impact and evaluate aid agencies' response capacities. Drought conditions have stressed animal stock in pastoralist areas, and remaining animals are weakened and vulnerable to disease. Local officials emphasized the continued vulnerability of pastoralists who have lost significant portions of their herds and will need several years to rebuild stocks.

According to the USG team, although chronic vulnerabilities persist, recent rains have alleviated some drought conditions. The humanitarian community's ongoing mitigation programs have minimized the impact of the drought and helped strengthen local coping capacities. Continued and consistent rains are necessary for a successful agricultural season and for pastoralists to recover from the drought. Residents in the assessed areas are chronically vulnerable, and additional adverse environmental conditions could cause communities to return to a state of emergency.

According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), rains have begun to regenerate pasture and improve water availability. In Somali Region, the performance of the March through May rains varies from good to poor. In Afar Region, extensive rains have been falling in most zones since late March, but little to no rain has fallen in the northern

areas of the region. In Borena Zone, rains fell for four to five days in the beginning of April in all woredas.

On April 9, flooding from the Awash River in Afar Region affected up to 7,000 people. Floods destroyed more than 190 houses, killed up to 500 animals, and displaced up to 3,000 people in Shinile Zone, Somali Region.

Somalia². Due to two consecutive seasons of failed rains combined with persistent insecurity, most districts in Gedo Region face a humanitarian emergency. FEWS NET reports that widespread livestock deaths have occurred in this region of the country. Mortality rates of cattle, the most important livestock species in southern Somalia, range from 50 to 70 percent.

According to FEWS NET, water shortages are severe in some hinterland areas. Most pastoralists have migrated toward permanent water sources and the riverine areas of Juba and Dawa rivers. The water quality of Juba River is currently poor, and the resulting risk of disease outbreak is high.

Djibouti. From April 13 to 15, Assistant Administrator Hess visited Djibouti and met with government officials, port authorities, FEWS NET staff, and U.N. representatives. He also met the U.S. Department of Defense's Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa and toured port facilities. Djibouti's port serves as the transport hub for USG food aid deliveries to Ethiopia.

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

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

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 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$60 million, to the drought relief and refugee feeding program of the U.N. World Food Program (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 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; improve food security; and promote agricultural livelihoods in the most affected areas. 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, 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 \$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. USAID/FFP has contributed 124,350 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at \$81.4 million. More than \$1 million in funding from State/PRM to UNHCR supports the Somalia country program.

Djibouti. The USG has contributed more than \$1 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 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			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Water and Sanitation	North Eastern Province	\$497,448
German Agro-Action (GAA)	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 18, 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
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
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	\$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

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 18, 2006.

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 Organization (ADRA)	Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakool Region	\$449,267
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$700,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition, Food Security and Agriculture	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 18, 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 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			\$1,009,400
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2006			\$1,009,400

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 18, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$9,331,035
USAID/FFP	\$168,742,900
STATE/PRM	\$8,620,000
TOTAL USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA: FY 2006	\$178,073,935
TOTAL USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA: FY 2006	\$186,693,935

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 18, 2006.



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