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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 #27, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

August 23, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated August 9, 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, 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. The 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, Ethiopia. A USG assessment team deployed to the region from March through July to evaluate humanitarian conditions in drought-affected areas.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		
Country	Estimated Affected Population	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 in Horn of Africa	8.2 million	Horn of Africa CAP – April 7, 2006

Total FY 2006 USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$320,922,322
Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$337,609,627

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. On August 17, the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) presented preliminary findings of the 2006 long-rains assessment. According to the KFSSG, the long-rains season was generally good in Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir, and Garissa districts in Kenya’s northeast; Turkana, Pokot, and Turkana districts in the northwest; and the central and coastal districts of Kalifi, Kitui, Kajiado, and Mbeere. Rainfall levels ranged from 75 to 125 percent of normal, with the exception of Turkana District, which received minimal rainfall. Nutritional rates were reportedly improving in coastal areas but remained a concern in northeastern pastoral regions. Kenya will have an overall surplus cereal production in 2006, according to the KFSSG.

On August 10, three days of heavy rains led to flash floods in northern Marsabit District, killing four people and displacing several hundred families, according to the Kenyan government and the Kenyan Red Cross Society.

Ethiopia.¹ Since the end of July, heavy rains have caused significant flooding in areas throughout Ethiopia, affecting nearly 120,000 people. On August 6, flash floods in Dire Dawa town, Dire Dawa Region, killed 257 people and displaced more than 9,000 people, according to the U.N. Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The Government of Ethiopia (GOE) confirmed that 364 people were killed in South Omo Zone, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region (SNNPR), when the Omo River overflowed on August 13, destroying 15 villages and disrupting economic and livelihood activities in the area. Flooding in Amhara Region has displaced more than 14,000 people, affected more than 72,000 people, and damaged and destroyed farmland. Additional flooding occurred in Welayita Zone, SNNPR; Zone 3, Afar Region; Gode Zone, Somali Region; and West Tigray Zone, Tigray Region.

On August 16, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Vicki J. Huddleston declared a disaster in response to flooding in Ethiopia. USAID-partners International Rescue

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

Committee (IRC), CARE, GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), and Population Services International (PSI) are providing emergency food, mattresses, water containers, water treatment supplies, other relief commodities, and transport services to improve conditions for people displaced by the flooding. In addition, the U.S. Department of Defense Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa has provided medical supplies and four medical personnel, has begun digging latrines and installing water lines, and has donated approximately 60 tents to provide temporary shelter for 1,440 people in Dire Dawa. To date, USAID has provided more than \$235,000 in flood assistance through an existing funding mechanism, which was established to respond quickly to humanitarian emergencies in Ethiopia. The total USG response to flooding in Ethiopia is valued at approximately \$575,000.

The number of reported acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases continues to increase, affecting individuals in West Arsi Zone, Oromiya Region, and Sidama and Welayita zones, SNNPR. As of August 21, a total of 13,160 cases and 148 deaths from AWD have been confirmed, according to OCHA. On August 18, international media sources reported that AWD had spread to Addis Ababa. With USAID support, the GOE, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and U.N. agencies are responding to AWD through the provision of relief supplies and water treatment and hygiene kits and the training of staff at case treatment centers nationwide. USG humanitarian advisors have visited affected areas and are in continuous contact with emergency responders to identify needs and ensure an effective response.

Somalia.² On August 9, the Somalia Aid Coordination Body released the final results of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Food Security and Analysis Unit (FSAU) Assessment and Analysis of the 2006 long-rain season. Overall April to June rainfall across much of Somalia was higher than average. However, rainfall was heavier toward the beginning of the season and subsequent rains were below average.

According to FSAU, large areas of Gedo, Bakol, Hiran, Bay, Lower Shabelle, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Galgadud, Togdheer, Sool, Sanaag, and Bari regions received below-normal rains. Cereal production was higher in 2006 than in 2005, but only 71 percent of the post-war average. Lower Juba, Middle Juba, and Hiran regions experienced nearly complete crop failure. With the exception of southern Gedo Region, FSAU reported average to poor levels of water availability across most of southern Somalia. The report indicated that water

levels in southern areas of Gedo Region are average to good.

Djibouti. According to FEWS NET, the delayed start of the July to September rains—the main rainy season in Djibouti—is negatively affecting pastoralists, who would normally have migrated to wet season grazing areas. As a result of the ongoing lack of water, pasture, and browse, pastoralists are reportedly resorting to drought coping mechanisms such as shaking dry leaves from tree branches to sustain sheep and goats. 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 \$337.6 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 \$100.8 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 \$10.3 million to WFP, and 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 approximately \$142.6 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including more than \$140.2 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated nearly \$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

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

the emergency in Borena and Guji zones, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$50,000 through USAID/Ethiopia to IRC for the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies. 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 \$2.3 million to UNHCR 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 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>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,813,521
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
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
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$85,710,600

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$10,317,305
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$90,524,121
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$100,841,426

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 23, 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			
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	\$796,641
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	\$521,794
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$15,619,289

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP/Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation	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
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$124,671,200
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			\$140,290,489
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$142,590,489

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 23, 2006.

² 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>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,418,412
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
ICRC	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,070,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$87,818,412
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$91,888,412

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 23, 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 August 23, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$27,051,222
USAID/FFP	\$293,871,100
STATE/PRM	\$16,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$320,922,322
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$337,609,627

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 23, 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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