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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 #29, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

September 21, 2006

*Note: The last situation report was dated September 6, 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 2006 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 agro-pastoral 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 2006
Ethiopia	2.8 million	Government of Ethiopia's Food Security Coordination Bureau, September 2006
Kenya	2.95 million	Kenya Food Security Steering Group, September 2006
Somalia	1.8 million	U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit – Somalia (FSAU), September 2006

**Total FY 2006 USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$334,931,438**

**Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$354,547,650**

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

**Kenya.** The March to June long rains resulted in modest improvements in food security in agricultural and pastoral areas of Kenya. Despite some improvements, food security remains precarious and the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG), comprising government representatives, U.N. agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), recommends continuing emergency food assistance to approximately 2.95 million people in 25 arid and semi-arid areas until the next key harvest in March 2007. The total figure includes 554,000 children targeted by the U.N. World Food Program's (WFP) School Feeding Program.

**Ethiopia.<sup>1</sup>** Rains began to subside in regions of Ethiopia where severe flooding affected more than 363,000 people since late July. Floods displaced an estimated 145,000 people in eight regions, including

Amhara, Dire Dawa, Afar, Oromiya, and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP). While rains have abated, humanitarian organizations on the ground report that standing water is increasing the risk of water and sanitation related disease and prohibiting displaced communities from returning home.

Health officials reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in a total of 56 woredas, including 6 new woredas in Oromiya and SNNP regions, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Since July, the federal Ministry of Health has received reports of more than 19,000 cases and nearly 200 deaths in Tigray, Amahara, Oromiya, Gambella, Somali, and SNNP regions, as well as in Addis Ababa. USAID continues to monitor the outbreak and provide assistance through implementing partners.

<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)

**Somalia.**<sup>2</sup> On September 7, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) sponsored a meeting in Nairobi to discuss the 2007 Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for Somalia. According to OCHA, between 1.4 and 1.8 million people will require humanitarian assistance through December 2006; a decrease compared to 2.1 million people that were in need in early 2006 as a result of drought. The geographic focus of assistance will remain on south and central Somalia, where 1.1 million people are in need. Requirements for assistance beyond 2006 will depend on the performance of the upcoming short (*deyr*) rains from October to December. OCHA noted that the 2007 CAP will emphasize programs targeting internally displaced persons throughout the country. Programs will support capacity building initiatives for local and regional humanitarian organizations in an effort to extend humanitarian activities to less accessible communities in southern and central regions.

On September 15, USG-supported FSAU released findings from the Post Long (*Gu*) 2006 Assessment carried out jointly with international organizations, regional authorities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The report confirms earlier predictions that although the March to June long rains resulted in improvements in some areas, the emergency conditions will persist through December 2006. According to FSAU and FEWS NET, an estimated 1.8 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and livelihood support, including 400,000 internally displaced persons. The crisis is most severe in southern and central Somalia where 425,000 people face a humanitarian emergency and 680,000 people are in a state of acute food and livelihood crisis. While the figures remain high, there has been a 50 percent decrease in the population facing humanitarian emergency conditions, since the short (*deyr*) rains 2005/06 assessment.

**Djibouti.** According to FEWS NET, the delayed start of the July to September rains precluded pastoralists from migrating to wet season grazing areas in the country and resulted in cross-border migration of pastoralists and herds into Ethiopia and Eritrea. FEWS NET reports that animal body conditions are poor and milk production is low due to the scarce water and pasture. Exacerbating the food security situation is the steady rise in the cost of the minimum food basket. WFP continues to provide emergency food assistance to approximately 47,500 pastoralists in the country.

#### **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 and food assistance 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. In response to the AWD outbreak, USAID/OFDA implementing partners are providing services such as well rehabilitation, chlorination of water sites, and construction of latrines and hand washing facilities. In addition, USAID/OFDA-supported Population Services International (PSI) provided 658,000 sachets of PUR

<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)

and 323,000 bottles of WaterGuard water treatment products, sufficient to treat more than 168 million liters of water.

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 \$77.8 million, and 95,210 MT, valued at more than \$60.8 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.

#### 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
Catholic Relief Services (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 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 21, 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
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$1,865,652
IRC	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNP, and Somali regions	\$2,629,181
IRC	Emergency Relief Supplies for IDPs	Oromiya Region	\$50,000
Merlin	Water and Sanitation	Somali and Oromiya Regions	\$984,210
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	\$300,000
UNICEF	Health	Afar Region	\$50,000
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	129,880 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation)	Countrywide	\$68,713,900

NGO Partners	95,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward the Productive Safety Net Program)	Countrywide	\$60,841,500
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>\$138,697,700</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 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>\$154,299,605</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$158,378,512</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 21, 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 Somalia	\$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 21, 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 21, 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>\$307,897,600</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>	<b>\$19,616,212</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, &amp; SOMALIA</b>	<b>\$334,931,438</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, &amp; SOMALIA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$354,547,650</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 21, 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.



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