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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Horn of Africa – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

June 6, 2008

BACKGROUND AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insufficient rainfall in areas of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia since late 2007 has negatively affected water and pasture availability, delayed or hampered crop production, and contributed to dramatic increases in malnutrition rates in affected areas. Civil insecurity, restricted access, rising local and global food prices, and limited presence of humanitarian relief organizations in some areas further compound the mounting food security crisis.
- In response to the growing regional food security crisis in the Horn of Africa, USAID/OFDA has activated a Response Management Team based in Washington D.C. to coordinate USG humanitarian response efforts in the region, facilitate information sharing, and identify additional opportunities to address emergency needs and mitigate the impact of drought and food insecurity on affected populations. An augmented USAID/OFDA East and Central Africa Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya and a seven-person USG Humanitarian Assistance Team (HAT) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia are monitoring conditions throughout the region and coordinating with U.N. and relief agencies to identify response priorities for affected areas.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Djibouti: Drought-Affected Population	80,000	Government of Djibouti - April 17
Eritrea: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	1.7 million	Government of the State of Eritrea - May 20
Ethiopia: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	4.5 million	DPPA ¹ - June 2
Kenya: Population Displaced by Post-Election Crisis²	291,454	KRCS ³ - May 22; NDOC ⁴ - March 26
Somalia: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	2.6 million	FSAU ⁵ - May 9, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa.....\$30,864,373
 USAID/FFP⁶ Assistance to the Horn of Africa\$448,477,300
 State/PRM⁷ Assistance to the Horn of Africa\$28,943,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to the Horn of Africa.....\$508,284,778

CURRENT SITUATION⁸

Djibouti

- Field reports indicate worsening conditions following failed rains in late 2007 and early 2008, exacerbating the effects of a cyclical drought since 2000. More than 50 percent of livestock in Djibouti have perished due to lack of water and pasture, and terms of trade and milk production have declined by 80 percent, according to the Government of Djibouti (GODJ).
- On April 17, GODJ declared a humanitarian emergency in most areas of Djibouti, identifying 80,000 people affected by deteriorating drought conditions, with up to 100,000 people expected to require assistance by the end of May. On May 21, U.S. Ambassador W. Stuart Symington declared a disaster due to drought conditions in Djibouti.
- In response to the May 21 disaster declaration, USAID/OFDA has committed nearly \$500,000 to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support Ministry of Health-facilitated therapeutic feeding programs in rural and urban areas. In addition, USAID/FFP has made a contribution of \$317,000 in emergency food aid to support U.N. World Food Program (WFP) relief operations in Djibouti in FY 2008.

¹ Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (GFDRE) Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA)

² Some populations who remain displaced by violence related to disputed presidential election results in late 2007 face increased food insecurity due to interrupted livelihoods. This number does not include additional populations facing a possible food security crisis, as estimates of affected pastoral populations in northern areas are difficult to obtain.

³ Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)

⁴ Government of Kenya (GOK) National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC)

⁵ U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Food Security Analysis Unit - Somalia (FSAU)

⁶ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁷ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁸ Additional reports on Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia are available online at www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance

Eritrea

- On May 20, UNICEF reported a Government of the State of Eritrea estimate that 1.7 million people require emergency food assistance following two seasons of failed rains, resulting crop failure, and the loss of government grain reserves that have been damaged by mold.
- Although accurate and timely information on the humanitarian situation in Eritrea is limited, UNICEF reports that rising food prices are significantly affecting the food security of populations in Northern Red Sea and Southern Red Sea regions as well as areas of Gash Barka and Anseba regions. UNICEF notes concern for the potential of drought-induced population movements, as households have reportedly exhausted all coping mechanisms.

Ethiopia

- Insufficient rainfall in late 2007 and the failed March-May *belg* rains in 2008 have contributed to an unfolding humanitarian crisis particularly affecting Oromiya, Somali, and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) regions in Ethiopia. An increase in domestic food prices is further compounding the situation.
- Between September 2007 and April 2008, the price of sorghum increased by nearly 50 percent, maize by more than 100 percent, and wheat by 40 percent, according to WFP. As of early June, UNICEF notes that subsequent rainfall is not expected to improve the situation as drought conditions have already resulted in failed crops and diminished grazing pasture for livestock.
- As of June 2, the number of people requiring emergency assistance in Ethiopia has increased from 3.4 million to 4.5 million, according to the DPPA. This figure is in addition to 7.2 million people targeted for assistance through the GFDRE-managed Productive Safety Net Program. As a result, the current shortfall in food commodities required through 2008 has increased to 295,000 metric tons (MT) valued at approximately \$250 million, according to WFP. GFDRE officials are working to address the shortfall and pipeline breaks by prioritizing the procurement and transportation of additional food commodities.
- OCHA reports increasing malnutrition rates and admissions to therapeutic feeding centers throughout affected areas. Recent nutritional surveys have identified 211,198 targeted beneficiaries for supplementary feeding in SNNP Region and 66,397 new admissions to supplementary feeding centers in Oromiya Region. Additional screening is scheduled for Amhara, Tigray, Afar, and Somali regions over the coming weeks.

Kenya

- Worsening drought conditions in northern pastoral areas and interrupted domestic crop production related to the post-election crisis in early 2008 has led to decreased food security affecting pastoralists and some internally displaced persons in areas of western and northern Kenya.
- USAID-supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports a 300 percent increase in average cereal prices within pastoral areas as compared to late 2007 and a 30 percent increase in the price of basic food and non-food items countrywide. In addition, an endemic petite pestilence ruminant disease that affects livestock is contributing to increased malnutrition rates among pastoralists in northern regions.
- UNICEF reports 19 to 22 percent global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates in northwest pastoral areas and 3.2 percent severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rates in Turkana District, northern Rift Valley Province, despite the provision of long-term food relief to 30 percent of area populations. Historical GAM rates in the area range from 14 to 19 percent.

Somalia

- More than 2.6 million people currently require emergency assistance in Somalia, and relief organizations are planning for a worst-case scenario in which half of the total population, or up to 3.5 million Somalis, require livelihood support or emergency assistance by the end of 2008. Several factors have contributed to the growing food security crisis in Somalia, including an unusually severe January-April dry season, a late start to the current rainy season, hyperinflation, devaluation of the Somali shilling, trade disruptions, and ongoing insecurity.
- Targeted attacks against humanitarian aid staff further hinder the delivery of critical relief to drought-affected rural populations, urban poor, displaced individuals, and additional vulnerable groups. As of May 31, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that seven relief staff remain held hostage and 13 humanitarian workers have died in targeted attacks to date in 2008.
- Multiple relief organizations report increasing admissions of severely malnourished children into therapeutic feeding centers, particularly around Mogadishu, and a recent assessment identified 24.1 GAM rates and 2.8 percent SAM rates in El Berde District of Bakool Region.
- In early May, UNICEF launched a blanket feeding program that aims to reach more than 90 percent of all displaced children under five years of age currently settled between Mogadishu and Afgooye.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On May 21, 2008, U.S. Ambassador to Djibouti W. Stuart Symington issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the drought. In response, USAID/OFDA is providing nearly \$500,000 to UNICEF to support an emergency

response program for affected populations and provide therapeutic feeding for up to 25,000 acutely malnourished children.

- On October 12, 2007, U.S. Chargé d' Affaires Jennifer A. McIntyre renewed the Eritrea disaster declaration in response to ongoing food and water insecurity. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has contributed \$1.9 million to UNICEF for nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene activities in drought-affected areas in Eritrea.
- On October 15, 2007, U.S. Ambassador Donald Y. Yamamoto reissued a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$10.4 million for health, nutrition, agriculture and food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions targeting drought-affected populations in Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, SNNP, and Somali regions. USAID/OFDA funds also support international coordination and information sharing among humanitarian actors operating throughout the country. USAID/FFP has provided more than \$282 million in food assistance to Ethiopia to date in FY 2008, including more than \$110 million in emergency food commodities and \$171 million in contributions to the government-managed Productive Safety Net Program.
- On January 3, 2008, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of election-related violence in Kenya. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided \$9.2 million in humanitarian assistance targeting populations affected by the post-election turmoil, and a USAID/OFDA Early Recovery Team based in Nairobi continues to monitor conditions throughout western and northern regions. USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$57 million in emergency food relief for pastoralists, internally displaced persons, and additional vulnerable groups to date in FY 2008.
- On October 3, 2007, U.S. Ambassador to Kenya Michael E. Ranneberger redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Somalia. USAID/OFDA's primary focus in Somalia is addressing the basic humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations through health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene activities. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$8.7 million for emergency interventions, and ongoing programs from FY 2007 funding continue to assist more than 2 million beneficiaries. In response to the growing food insecurity crisis, USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$109 million in emergency food aid for Somalia, more than tripling FY 2007 food contributions.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$497,550
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$497,550
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	150 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$317,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$317,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$100,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2008			\$914,550

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ERITREA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$1,813,436
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$92,968
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,906,404
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ERITREA IN FY 2008			\$1,906,404

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 2008.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Concern	Nutrition	Oromiya, Tigray, and Amhara regions	\$1,096,416
International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP)	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Oromiya Region	\$175,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Risk Reduction	Oromiya and SNNP Regions	\$650,470
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security	Oromiya and Somali Regions	\$1,355,887
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Somali Region	\$1,218,721
Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Somali Region	\$1,724,436
U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Somali Region	\$363,051
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Somali Region	\$309,678
UNICEF	Health	Somali Region	\$1,536,442
USAID's Pastoralist Livelihoods Initiative	Risk Reduction	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Tufts University	Risk Reduction	Somali Region	\$100,000
FEWS NET	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$483,232
	Administrative Support	Countrywide	\$458,867
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$10,472,200
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	143,050 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance and Emerson Trust	Countrywide	\$105,768,300
WFP and NGO Partners	214,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward the Productive Safety Net Program)	Countrywide	\$176,321,100
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$282,089,400
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IRC	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,800,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Somali Region	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$5,300,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2008			\$297,861,600

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)	Health	Nairobi	\$197,857

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Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Economy and Market Systems, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Nyanza, Eastern, Western, and Rift Valley Provinces	\$6,014,279
IMC	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000
KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies, Including Transportation	Countrywide	\$365,400
Merlin	Health	Nyanza Province	\$189,940
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$773,825
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, and Protection	Countrywide	\$1,053,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$153,146
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,247,447
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	60,130 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$56,960,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$56,960,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
CARE	Refugee Assistance to Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,000,000
ICRC	IDP Protection and Assistance, Health, Shelter, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
IRC	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$1,437,236
Lutheran World Federation	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$455,869
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Emergency Shelter, HIV/AIDS, IDP Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$14,943,105
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$81,150,552

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
FEWS NET	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$194,221
IMC	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Bay, and Hiran Regions	\$1,022,629
Mercy Corps	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bari Region	\$599,309
Merlin	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Galgadud Region	\$576,274
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
	Program support costs		\$48,339
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$8,740,772
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			

CARE	35,890 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Hiran, Gedo, Middle Shabelle, Galgudud, Mudug Regions	\$31,981,000
WFP	80,290 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$77,129,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP³			\$109,110,900
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	IDP Assistance, Income Generation, Logistics, Protection, Shelter	Countrywide	\$3,200,000
ICRC	Health, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$5,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$8,600,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2008			\$117,851,672
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2008			\$126,451,672

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 6, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int