



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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 #25, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

July 26, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated July 12, 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. 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 in late March, continues to evaluate humanitarian conditions in the region.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE: 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.....\$243,948,860

Total FY 2006 USG Assistance to the Horn of Africa Complex Emergency.....\$260,636,165

CURRENT SITUATION

Kenya. The end of June marked the start of the dry season, which is expected to last until mid-October in pastoral and marginal agricultural livelihood zones. The recent long season rains were average in pastoral districts in the northwest, including Turkana, Samburu, Baringo, and Marsabit. Pastoralists in the northeastern districts suffered heavy livestock losses and will likely face continued hardship until the next rains in October. However, FEWS NET reports that temperatures have dropped significantly across pastoral districts, slowing the deterioration of pasture and browse. According to the Kenyan Government’s Arid Lands Resource Management Project, livestock body conditions have improved across the majority of districts except in localized areas of Samburu and Baringo. Watering distances have started to increase but remain fairly low ranging between 2 to 3 km in most of the northeast and 5 to 10 km in the northwest. Shallow wells and dams, which are the key sources of water, are expected to last approximately two more months in the northeast.

Ethiopia.¹ Members of a USG assessment team recently traveled to Borena Zone, Oromiya Region, to

follow up on reports of population displacements resulting from fighting between the Borena and Guji clans since May. The team met with humanitarian organizations, government officials, and U.N. agencies. Recent reports from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) indicate that the actual population of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is much lower than initial estimates of up to 125,000 people. Several agencies that deployed assessment teams to the region reported that approximately 6,000 IDPs had congregated in urban centers and required assistance. NGOs are providing assistance to IDPs in Arero, Yabelo, and Dugda Dawa woredas in Borena Zone, and Odo Shakiso Woreda in Guji Zone.

From mid-June to early July, interagency teams, led by the Ethiopian Government’s Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency, carried out the *belg* rains/crops assessment in six regions of Ethiopia. In Somali Region, the team reported inconsistent and localized rainfall, resulting in below average availability of pasture and browse for livestock. The team estimated that the available pasture would deplete entirely within four to six weeks. Livestock conditions were reportedly normal to good; however, breeding and milk production remained low. The team forecasted low crop production for the region due to erratic rains, limited planting areas, and pests. Food security will likely

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

deteriorate during the dry season and through December and the team recommended emergency food assistance for nearly 1.6 million people through December.

A separate assessment team traveled to Borena Zone, where rains began late and ended early in the lowland areas. Pasture and water remain scarce. Livestock are healthy, but animals' ability to survive the current long dry season is uncertain. The team predicted poor crop production compared to previous years due to below average rains, limited area planted, and insufficient seeds. The team recommended continuing emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations through December.

Somalia.² Humanitarian agencies continue to monitor security conditions and the situation between the Islamic Courts Union (ICU), also renamed the Supreme Islamic Council of Somalia, and the Transitional Federal Government (TFG). Tensions increased in recent days due to the reported deployment of Ethiopian troops to Baidoa in support of the TFG and U.N. proposals to send foreign peacekeepers to Somalia. Peace talks sponsored by the Arab League and scheduled to take place in Khartoum on July 15 stalled following the TFG's decision to boycott the proceedings, claiming that the ICU had violated agreements from the June 22 meeting. On July 25, TFG President Abdullahi Yusuf agreed to send a delegation to participate in negotiations, but the status of the talks remains unclear.

Fieldwork has been completed for the interagency long rains assessment led by the USG-funded Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU) of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. Teams met in Hargeisa on July 23 to analyze the preliminary data and discuss initial findings with technical partners. The final report will be released by the end of August.

Djibouti. With the start of the dry season and accompanying high temperatures, water, pasture and browse are becoming scarce in all pastoral zones. Deep wells and water tankering are the sole water sources in most pastoral livelihood zones. FEWS NET reports that goat reproduction has been affected by insufficient browse. The number of lactating goats is expected to be limited in the August to October milking period, leading to reduced milk production, particularly in the southeast pastoral livelihood zone.

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 \$260.6

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 \$85.7 million for humanitarian activities in Kenya. USAID has contributed approximately \$75.4 million to support programs in Kenya. 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 107,450 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at more than \$70.6 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 an estimated \$81.4 million for humanitarian activities in Ethiopia in FY 2006, including more than \$79.1 million through USAID. USAID/OFDA has designated more than \$13.5 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 the emergency 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. The USG is the largest donor of food assistance to Ethiopia, committing 98,340 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at nearly \$65.6 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 \$91.1 million to support humanitarian activities in Somalia. USAID has provided approximately \$87 million in food and non-food assistance. Of this total, USAID/OFDA has contributed nearly \$5.7 million for emergency water and sanitation,

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

nutrition, 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 \$81.4 million. State/PRM has provided more than \$4 million for emergency operations and refugee assistance in country.

\$200,000 to UNICEF for emergency immunizations and nutritional surveillance activities. USAID/FFP has contributed 3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at nearly \$2.1 million, to meet the needs of 70,000 people.

Djibouti. The USG has contributed nearly \$2.3 million to programs supporting humanitarian activities in Djibouti in FY 2006. USAID/OFDA is providing

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
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,813,521
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	78,700 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Northeast, and Southwest Kenya	\$56,355,200
WFP	28,750 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps in Northern Kenya	\$14,257,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$70,612,700
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Refugee Health	Kakuma Refugee Camp	\$1,964,000
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	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			\$75,426,221
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2006			\$85,743,526

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 26, 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	\$648,889
CISP	Water and Sanitation, Health	Oromiya Region	\$600,000
Cooperzione Internazionale (COOPI)	Water and Sanitation, Health	Somali and Oromiya regions	\$498,314
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray regions	\$1,602,907
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
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Water and Sanitation	Afar, Oromiya, SNNP, and Somali regions	\$2,179,181
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
UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$350,000
WFP	Food Security and Agriculture	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Countrywide	\$520,407
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$13,575,904
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP/PRRO	57,510 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$33,621,700
NGO Partners	21,680 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance toward the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP)	Countrywide	\$22,814,300
NGO Partners	19,150 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward drought emergency)	Countrywide	\$9,142,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$65,578,300
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			\$79,154,204
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2006			\$81,454,204

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 26, 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, Food Security and Agriculture	Bakol Region	\$500,939

FAO	Nutrition Surveillance	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,650,000
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	\$10,500
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,679,135
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			\$87,079,135
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2006			\$91,149,135

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 26, 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

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 26, 2006.

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

USAID/OFDA¹	\$24,268,560
USAID/FFP	\$219,680,300
STATE/PRM	\$16,687,305
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA	\$243,948,860
TOTAL FY 2006 USG FUNDING: DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, & SOMALIA²	\$260,636,165

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 26, 2006.

²On 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

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/.