



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- According to the U.N., although humanitarian access in south and central Somalia has increased slightly in the last two weeks, insecurity continues to hamper relief efforts, both in al-Shabaab- and Transitional Federal Government (TFG)-controlled areas.
- On August 25, the Government of Kenya (GoK)-led Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) released the results of its 2011 long rains assessment, indicating that 3.75 million drought-affected individuals in assessed rural areas require food assistance, an increase from 3.2 million identified during the mid-season assessment.
- On August 31, USAID Administrator Dr. Rajiv Shah announced \$23 million in additional humanitarian funding for the Horn of Africa, bringing total U.S. Government (USG) assistance for the region to more than \$600 million. The new assistance will help treat severely malnourished children, improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, provide farmers with drought-resistant seeds prior to the planting season in October, expand hygiene education campaigns, strengthen health surveillance systems to improve the detection of and response to infectious disease outbreaks, assist displaced Somalis, and temporarily employ community members through cash-for-work programs, thereby improving purchasing power and injecting cash into the local economy. In addition, the new funding will augment logistical capacities and services in the region.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	3.75 million ¹	KFSSG – August 25, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million ²	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	3.7 million	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	165,000	U.N. Agencies – July 29, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	507,000	UNHCR ³ – August 25, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	161,000	UNHCR – August 25, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	17,800	UNHCR – August 25, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁴	
USAID/OFDA ⁵ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$94,817,523
USAID/FFP ⁶ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$403,393,274
State/PRM ⁷ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,391,455
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$604,602,252

Context

- Following the below-normal 2011 spring rains in the eastern Horn of Africa, food security among pastoralists and populations in marginal farming areas sharply deteriorated. In addition to below-normal harvests, shortages of grazing resources for livestock resulted in abnormal migrations, whereby pastoralists travel long distances and group animals in areas with limited remaining pasture and water. Livestock health and market prices have deteriorated markedly, with milk production declining significantly for the majority of affected households. Many children in the region rely on milk for protein and nutrients.
- In Somalia, where drought conditions have exacerbated a complex emergency, the U.N. has declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates, and food access levels have surpassed famine thresholds in Lower

¹ Unclear if figure includes refugees

² Includes refugees

³ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁴ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

⁵ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

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)

Shabelle Region, areas of Bakool Region, areas of Balcad and Cadale districts in Middle Shabelle Region, and among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor.

- On October 7, 2010, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires a.i. to Kenya Lee A. Brudvig renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2011. On October 25, 2010, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On February 4, 2011, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Tulinabo S. Mushingi declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Ethiopia. On January 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Kenya.
- In response, the USG immediately increased assistance to affected areas of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. On July 6, 2011, USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify humanitarian needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and coordinate USG humanitarian efforts.

Food Security and Livelihoods

- The USAID-supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports that food insecurity in the Horn of Africa will likely persist into the first quarter of 2012, as below-normal October to December rains are expected, according to the U.N.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$398 million in emergency food assistance to Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Djibouti. In addition, USAID/OFDA recently provided \$9 million in new funding to support emergency agriculture and livestock programs and economic recovery and livelihoods activities in the Horn of Africa. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$28 million to support emergency food security and livelihoods programs, targeting nearly 2.6 million beneficiaries throughout the region.

Ethiopia

- Drought conditions in pastoral areas of Ethiopia have depleted water sources and pasture. As a result, livestock body conditions have deteriorated and mortality rates have increased, resulting in decreased milk production.
- USAID/FFP has provided an estimated \$205 million in emergency food assistance for drought-affected Ethiopians and refugees residing in the country. In addition, USAID/OFDA recently provided nearly \$847,000 in new funding to support an emergency agriculture and food security program in Ethiopia. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$3.6 million for emergency livestock and agriculture programs in the country, targeting nearly 274,000 people.

Kenya

- According to the GoK-led KFSSG long rains assessment, the delayed onset and early cessation of Kenya’s March to June 2011 long rains decreased crop and livestock production and worsened the terms of trade between the two, bringing the number of Kenyans requiring food aid to a historic high—approximately 3.75 million people. The long rains assessment analyzed rainfall and food security patterns in 80 percent of Kenya, excluding southwestern areas that are not experiencing drought conditions.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and partners are targeting 1.6 million Kenyans, with plans to scale up to reach 2.8 million people, through general food distributions, food-for-assets, cash-for-assets, and targeted and blanket supplementary feeding programs. In addition, food assistance is being provided to 506,000 registered refugees in Kakuma and Dadaab camps through general food distributions, while an additional 41,000 unregistered refugees in Dadaab are receiving food rations while they await registration.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided approximately 57,380 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance, valued at \$67.8 million, to WFP for drought-affected Kenyans. USAID/FFP has also provided 46,440 MT of food assistance, valued at \$52.5 million, for refugees in Kenya.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided nearly \$7.6 million in additional assistance for agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market system interventions in Kenya. The new assistance will provide nearly 158,000 beneficiaries with agriculture and livestock assistance. An estimated 90,000 people will directly benefit from emergency cash grants and cash-for-work programs, which will temporarily hire people to rehabilitate community infrastructure projects and inject cash into the local economy, thereby benefiting the entire community. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$12.1 million for agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market system programs in Kenya.

Somalia

- FEWS NET and the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) expect the April to June cereal production in southern Somalia to be the lowest in 17 years, representing only 19 percent of the 2010 production.
- Insecurity and access restrictions continue to hamper organizations’ ability to conduct large-scale food distributions throughout affected areas in southern and central Somalia. In addition, the U.N. reports that customs delays at

Kenya's Mombasa Port and a lack of jet fuel in Mogadishu—which hinders the ability of organizations to refuel after delivering supplies—are impacting the timely delivery of food assistance in Somalia.

- Relief agencies are currently providing food assistance to 1.77 million people in Somalia, representing 48 percent of the 3.7 million people who require food aid, according to the U.N.
- To date, USAID/FFP has contributed \$60.4 million in emergency food assistance for Somalia. In addition, USAID/OFDA recently provided nearly \$500,000 to support a cash-for-work program that will temporarily employ drought-affected individuals to rehabilitate community infrastructure, including 27 water points and hand washing stations, drainage systems, and latrine and shower facilities in IDP settlements in Mogadishu. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$12.3 million for voucher and other livelihood programs, as well as emergency livestock and agriculture activities, targeting more than 311,000 beneficiaries.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

- Integrated health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programs are critical to preventing secondary causes of death and illness related to acute malnutrition, such as communicable diseases—including measles, respiratory infections, and cholera—and vector-borne diseases, such as malaria. Malnourished populations are particularly susceptible to illnesses due to their compromised immunity.
- USAID recently provided more than \$9 million for health, WASH, and nutrition programs throughout the region, including \$5 million from USAID/FFP for nutrition support and more than \$4 million from USAID/OFDA for multi-sector response programs. In total, USAID has provided nearly \$60 for integrated health, WASH, and nutrition programs in the region.

Ethiopia

- According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), health workers have reported localized measles outbreaks in four areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's (SNNP) Region, with reports of suspected measles outbreaks in North Wollo Zone, Amhara Region. In response, Médecins Sans Frontières Holland is vaccinating nearly 10,000 children under five years of age in North Wollo Zone, and WHO is assisting with outbreak investigation and surveillance in other areas of the region.
- In Somali Region's Dollo Ado refugee camps, health organizations are working to address high mortality rates among new arrivals from Somalia. The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) recently deployed a mobile health and nutrition team to Kobe refugee camp in Dollo Ado to augment the one health center currently operating in the camp. In addition, WHO has deployed additional staff to the camps in Dollo Ado to support disease outbreak investigations, surveillance, and case management of prevalent diseases.
- No suspected acute watery diarrhea (AWD) cases have been reported in Ethiopia refugee camps or host community areas to date. However, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WHO are pre-positioning supplies in the Dollo Ado area to ensure that AWD is not transmitted to refugee camps in Ethiopia through Somalis crossing the border. Refugees arriving at the reception centers are closely monitored and UNHCR and its partners have increased the chlorine content of water consumed by refugees residing in the camps.
- USAID/OFDA recently provided additional funding for WASH activities in drought-affected communities in Ethiopia, bringing USAID/OFDA's total funding for health, WASH, and nutrition programs in Ethiopia to more than \$25 million, targeting more than 1 million people. The nutrition advisor on the USAID/DART is currently in Ethiopia to identify key nutrition gaps and facilitate response efforts.

Kenya

- Many affected families in Kenya are coping with food insecurity by reducing the amount and diversity of meals consumed, indicating that the need for scaled-up nutrition assistance will likely continue at least through the end of the year. Relief agencies report the highest levels of malnutrition in Turkana, Wajir, and Mandera counties.
- In Turkana, monthly outpatient therapeutic feeding program (OTP) admissions of severely malnourished children are three to six times higher than 2010 levels, and admissions continue to trend upward. However, while the admissions data demonstrate the seriousness of the situation, the higher numbers can also be attributed to increased program coverage and a higher number of screenings to actively locate and treat malnourished children. Despite increasing admissions, relief agencies indicate that the malnutrition situation is stabilizing and that food security and nutrition interventions are having a positive impact.
- According to UNICEF, following the opening of a nutrition program in July in the Somalia border town of El Wak, the number of new OTP admissions in Mandera County decreased by 26 percent; UNICEF notes that fewer people are crossing the border to seek treatment.
- Humanitarian agencies are implementing a full package of nutrition programs to reduce and prevent malnutrition in Kenya. In addition to general food distributions, relief agencies are implementing blanket and targeted supplementary feeding programs and expanding the number of OTPs and inpatient stabilization centers.

- To date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$10 million for nutrition and WASH programs in Kenya—including \$877,000 in new funding—targeting more than 1 million people. USAID/OFDA-supported programs are focused on improving nutrition surveillance, increasing treatment for severely malnourished children, improving access to clean drinking water, and expanding hygiene education campaigns.

Somalia

- FSNAU and FEWS NET plan to release new malnutrition information for Somalia in the coming days.
- Humanitarian agencies remain concerned about the health situation in Somalia, as communicable diseases are more likely to spread among populations with poor sanitation conditions, a shortage of safe drinking water, overcrowded living conditions, and high malnutrition rates.
- Relief agencies continue to conduct large-scale measles vaccination campaigns in Somalia. To date, humanitarian organizations have reached 88,000 IDPs in Mogadishu and 65,000 people in six districts of Gedo Region. Measles vaccination campaigns remain ongoing in Mogadishu IDP settlements and Galgaduud Region, targeting 700,000 and 218,000 children, respectively.
- Health workers reported 635 cholera cases in Kismayo, Lower Juba Region, last week, representing a 53 percent increase compared to the week before. In response, health partners have recently dispatched two diarrheal disease kits and 15 cholera beds to the Kismayo General Hospital. Each diarrheal kit is sufficient to treat 100 severe cholera cases and 400 moderate cases.
- To prevent a large-scale cholera outbreak, relief agencies are scaling up WASH assistance in Somalia, targeting 1.5 million people in high-risk areas. In addition, organizations are scaling up campaigns aimed at educating people about the importance of washing their hands with soap, safely disposing of waste, and treating drinking water prior to consumption. To date, the WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH activities in Somalia—has provided safe drinking water to 1.4 million people in southern Somalia, according to the U.N.
- USAID/FFP recently provided \$5 million for the procurement and distribution of ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF) in Somalia, sufficient to treat 38,000 severely malnourished children. In addition, USAID/OFDA recently provided more than \$2 million for health and WASH programs in Somalia, targeting more than 375,000 people. In total, USAID has provided more than \$24.5 million to improve health and nutrition surveillance, increase access to clean drinking water and sanitation facilities, treat severely malnourished children, conduct vaccination campaigns, and provide hygiene education messages.

Population Movement

- The number of IDPs arriving in Mogadishu has decreased from approximately 1,000 people per day during July to an estimated 190 people per day during August. Humanitarian agencies attribute the decline to a possible fear of insecurity in the capital city and increased humanitarian assistance reaching Bay, Bakool, Gedo, and Hiran regions, which has allowed families to remain in their homes. In addition, UNHCR has received reports that al-Shabaab-imposed movement restrictions, particularly in Lower Shabelle and Bay regions, have contributed to the decrease.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- A ship carrying nearly 400 MT of food donated by French businesses and organizations is scheduled to depart France today and arrive in the Horn of Africa in approximately 12 days. The ship is carrying sufficient flour, sugar, rice, and oil to feed more than 22,000 people for one month.
- Following an assessment in the Horn of Africa, the World Bank announced an additional commitment of \$39 million to support relief efforts. Of the total amount, approximately \$30 million will support the provision of medical and WASH supplies for refugees in Dollo Ado, Ethiopia, and Dadaab, Kenya. The World Bank also plans to increase funding for longer-term livelihoods projects, particularly in Kenya.
- On August 29, the Government of Iraq pledged \$5 million and more than 20,000 MT of wheat to Somalia.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2011 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Merlin, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), FAO, OCHA, UNICEF, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Ethiopia	\$33,773,110
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$33,773,110
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operations	97,100 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$116,814,900
WFP	28,040 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$23,905,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$205,015,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IMC, IRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), SC/US, UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Ethiopia	\$42,212,437
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$42,212,437
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$281,000,847

FY 2011 Kenya			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), CHF International, Concern, FAO, FH, Horn Relief, IMC, Mercy Corps, Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, Oxfam, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK), SC/US, UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition; Natural and Technological Risks, WASH	Kenya	\$24,301,060
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$24,301,060
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	57,380 MT of Title II-Funded and 15,000 MT of International Development Assistance (IDA)-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$77,467,400
WFP	46,440 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$50,712,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$128,180,200
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
AVSI Foundation, CARE, Center for Victims of Torture (CVT), Embassy Taft Fund, FilmAid International, Handicap International (HI), Heshima Kenya, Inc., IRC, JRS, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), NRC, Salesian Missions, SC/US, World University Service of Canada, UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$50,779,018

TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011	\$50,779,018
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011	\$203,260,278

FY 2011 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$36,743,353
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$36,743,353
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	31,420 MT of Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas ³	Somalia	\$60,428,174
Implementing Partners	Nutrition	Somalia	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$65,428,174
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$102,171,527

FY 2011 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$4,769,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$4,769,600
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Djibouti	\$1,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$1,400,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$6,169,600

FY 2011 Regional			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Support to Regional Activities	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Support to Regional Activities	Regional	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$12,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$12,000,000

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$94,817,523
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING⁴	\$403,393,274
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$106,391,455
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	\$604,602,252

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 1, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ Funding also includes transportation costs for 65,000 MT of food commodities and associated costs.

⁴ Includes approximately \$24.5 million in IDA-funded emergency 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. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in the Horn of Africa can be found at www.interaction.org.
- 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, and warehouse space); 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:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (202) 821-1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

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