



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 26, the Humanitarian Forum and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation brought together leading humanitarian organizations from Muslim donor and recipient countries to develop a shared action plan for Somalia. Participants discussed ways to improve coordination and promote networking within the humanitarian community. Emphasis was placed on the need to provide security and encouragement to humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia, according to U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- As of September 27, an outbreak of dengue fever in Mandera District of northeastern Kenya had reportedly killed 4 people and affected more than 1,000 others, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) and the Government of Kenya (GoK) Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation (MoPHS). WHO has authorized the release of pre-positioned essential drugs and other supplies necessary to stem the spread of this endemic disease. Relief agencies and the MoPHS have alerted neighboring districts of the outbreak and are encouraging people to seek early medical attention.
- The humanitarian community has grown increasingly concerned about the security situation along the Somalia–Kenya border, according to OCHA. Beginning on September 11, fighting broke out between forces loyal to the Somali administration and al-Shabaab insurgents in the Gedo Region of Somalia, near the border with Kenya. As of September 22, unconfirmed reports indicated that the fighting had displaced more than 34,000 people, according to OCHA. Many of the displaced had initially arrived in the area after fleeing famine-affected Bay and Bakool regions in search of humanitarian assistance.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million ¹	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million ²	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	4.0 million	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	165,642	OCHA – September 8, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	507,332	UNHCR ³ – September 29, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	184,464	UNHCR – September 29, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	17,908	UNHCR – September 29, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁴	
USAID/OFDA ⁵ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,754,194
USAID/FFP ⁶ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$435,193,274
State/PRM ⁷ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,741,455
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$648,688,923

Context

- Following the below-average 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, with pastoralists travelling long distances in search of pasture and water, according to OCHA.

¹ Includes refugees.

² Includes refugees, except for ~20,000 new Sudanese 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)

- In Somalia, the U.N. has declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates, and food access levels have surpassed famine thresholds in areas of Bay, Lower Shabelle, Bakool, and Middle Shabelle regions, and among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. Without improvement in humanitarian access, famine is expected to spread to areas of Gedo, Juba, and Hiran regions by December 2011, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).
- 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 U.S. Government (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.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

- FEWS NET predicts improvements in Kenya’s overall food security situation beginning in October due to the onset of rains and continuation of humanitarian assistance. Localized flooding could, however, delay or reverse food security gains in certain areas, according to FEWS NET. In Ethiopia, despite sporadic rains in parts of Somali and Oromiya regions, the drought situation continues to deteriorate in the country’s lowland pastoral areas. In drought-affected areas of eastern and southern Ethiopia, forecasted near-normal to below-normal rainfall through December 2011 could protract the emergency phase, according to OCHA.
- The situation in Somalia remains dire. Ongoing restrictions continue to impede the rapid expansion of relief assistance necessary to reach the estimated 750,000 people at risk of dying by the end of 2011, according to OCHA.

Ethiopia

- In Ethiopia, approximately 4.8 million people—including Somali refugees—require relief assistance, according to OCHA. Food security continues to deteriorate in Somali Region, eastern and southeastern Oromiya Region, and areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region (SNNPR). Conditions in pastoral areas of South Omo Zone and lowland areas of Segen Zone in SNNPR are of particular concern and require close monitoring, according to OCHA.
- USAID/FFP—through the Joint Emergency Operations Program, an NGO consortium, and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP)—is responding to acute food needs in Ethiopia. Through in-kind and monetary support totaling nearly \$64.3 million in FY 2011 funding, USAID/FFP food assistance is benefiting more than 1.2 million vulnerable people countrywide, including 140,000 refugees.
- In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.8 million in FY 2011 funding for agriculture and livelihoods initiatives, helping improve the resiliency of approximately 308,000 drought-affected individuals in Ethiopia. For example, USAID/OFDA supports CHF International to increase assets and strengthen livelihoods among drought-affected communities in Somali Region. Interventions include construction of shallow wells for livestock and development of asset building groups to encourage community members to pool their funds, skills, and knowledge to launch small, income-generating enterprises.

Kenya

- In Kenya, food insecurity is affecting 3.75 million people, excluding refugees. Relief agencies are working with the GoK to target the affected local population through one coordinated food assistance pipeline beginning in October, according to OCHA. As of September 22, of the 2.4 million people currently targeted for emergency food assistance in Kenya, the humanitarian community had reached 1.86 million with activities including general food distributions, food-for-assets, cash-for-assets, and unconditional cash transfers, according to OCHA.
- The International Labor Organization is establishing a project with the GoK Ministry of Labor to train government officials to conduct assessments on livelihoods diversification, with the ultimate aim of increasing resilience and economic stability, according to OCHA.
- Through 118,820 metric tons (MT) in emergency food assistance—valued at nearly \$128.2 million in FY 2011 funding—USAID/FFP is addressing the immediate food needs of approximately 1.6 million drought-affected refugees and host community members in Kenya.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$12.3 million to Kenya to improve the food security and livelihoods of approximately 2 million drought-affected individuals. For example, through Food for the Hungry,

USAID/OFDA is rehabilitating livestock water points, vaccinating animals, and providing livestock feed to drought-affected pastoralists in Kenya's northern and north-eastern arid and semi-arid lands. In addition, through CHF International, USAID/OFDA is providing agro-pastoralists with seed vouchers and training on improved agricultural techniques to help them maximize production during the upcoming rainy season.

Somalia

- Between September 1 and 23, relief agencies in Somalia provided emergency food assistance to 1.85 million people—up from approximately 770,000 people in July—and are on track to reach a total of 2 million people by the end of the month, according to OCHA. However, due to restrictions on aid delivery in southern Somalia, the number of people reached to date pales in comparison to need, according to OCHA.
- According to OCHA, as of the end of August, food assistance had reached 37 percent of the target population in northern Somalia, 98 percent in central Somalia, and only 17 percent in southern Somalia, excluding Mogadishu. IDPs and other vulnerable populations in Mogadishu—where OCHA reports 100 percent coverage—represent more than half of all southerners reached with food assistance to date, according to OCHA.
- Between July and September, the number of people benefiting from enhanced food access as a result of food vouchers, cash transfers, and cash-for-work programs increased from approximately 102,000 to 560,000, according to OCHA.
- In FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$70.4 million in emergency food assistance. This includes a recent commitment of \$10 million to support blanket supplementary feeding programs designed to prevent further nutritional deterioration among drought-affected populations in southern Somalia.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided Somalia with more than \$25.5 million to improve the livelihoods and food security of more than 400,000 individuals. USAID/OFDA funding supports economic recovery and market systems, emergency livestock, and agriculture activities.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- In Ethiopia, delays in reporting by regional health bureaus and relief agencies constrain the ability of the humanitarian community to monitor health and nutrition trends in real-time and assess progress made against related goals, according to OCHA. The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) is considering ways to overcome current reporting bottlenecks, according to OCHA.
- With support from USAID/OFDA, UNICEF and partners are currently operating 24 mobile health and nutrition teams (MHNTs) in the Somali Region, providing nutrition screenings, vaccinations, and medical consultations to refugees and local drought-affected populations. Malaria, fever, diarrhea, and pneumonia comprise the majority of consultations, according to UNICEF.
- UNHCR has reported a notable decline in the crude mortality rate (CMR) at Dollo Ado refugee complex, particularly at Kobe camp, where, as of September 27, the CMR had fallen to an average of 1.1 deaths per 10,000 people per day, down from a peak in July of 4 to 5 deaths per 10,000 people per day. UNHCR attributes the decline to ongoing, integrated health and nutrition interventions implemented by U.N. agencies and partners.
- With more than \$10.1 million in FY 2011 funding, USAID/OFDA is benefiting more than 1.2 million people with health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programs. For example, in drought-affected areas of Ethiopia, USAID/OFDA is supporting GOAL to conduct nutrition surveys and implement appropriate and tailored nutrition interventions.

Kenya

- Health agencies in Kenya have noted an overall decline in monthly admissions of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The decrease in SAM admissions from approximately 6,380 people in July to 5,560 people in August may be due to the scale-up of emergency response activities and/or the onset of rains, which has reduced access to treatment centers in some areas, according to OCHA. In November, relief agencies plan to conduct an assessment of micronutrient deficiencies among children and adults in Kenya, according to OCHA.
- To date in 2011, the single case of polio reported in the Horn of Africa occurred in Nyanza District of western Kenya in late July. As part of the response to control the outbreak, relief agencies—including the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) and provincial and district authorities—are conducting a mass polio immunization campaign between September 24 and 30. The campaign is targeting more than 1 million children under five years of age in 32 counties surrounding the area where the confirmed case was identified, according to OCHA and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.
- In Kenya's northern districts, many pre-drought water sources have dried up, causing distances between populations and safe drinking water sources to increase, according to KRCS. For example, a recent rapid assessment in Isiolo

District, found that people were paying for water deliveries from water sources up to 80 km away, according to OCHA.

- To date in 2011, through interventions including the rehabilitation of boreholes, construction of new water sources, and distribution of purification tablets, relief agencies have reached 88 percent of the estimated 2.5 million people in need of safe drinking water and sanitation assistance countrywide, according to OCHA.
- As of September 27, UNHCR—with USG support—had completed a mass measles vaccination campaign targeting all refugees up to the age of 30 years at Dadaab refugee complex. However, the measles outbreak continues, and adults continue to contract the disease; therefore, UNHCR is considering launching a universal vaccination campaign at Dadaab, according to State/PRM.
- With \$10.6 million in FY 2011 funding, USAID/OFDA is providing nutrition and WASH support for 2.1 million drought-affected people in Kenya. For example, USAID/OFDA supports Mercy Corps to rehabilitate water points and water storage infrastructure and conduct hygiene education in northern Kenya.

Somalia

- Since January to date, relief agencies have treated nearly 180,000 children for acute malnutrition in Somalia. However, more than half of the country's 450,000 malnourished children remain untreated. Fluid population movements and ongoing access restrictions in southern Somalia continue to impede the ability of relief agencies to meet their collective target of 45,000 new admissions for acute malnutrition per month. In September to date, humanitarian organizations have treated approximately 19,000 acutely malnourished children, according to OCHA.
- As of late September, relief agencies have helped secure access to safe drinking water for approximately 1.1 million people—33 percent of the 2011 target. Agencies reached more than 40 percent of these beneficiaries between July and September. Limited access continues to constrain WASH programming in southern Somalia, according to OCHA.
- WHO reported a notable decline during the third week of September in the reported incidence of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in Somalia. However, health partners remain vigilant as the onset of anticipated rains in October is expected to fuel the spread of AWD, among other diseases, and thereby lead to additional deaths in a population already weakened by food insecurity and conflict, according to OCHA.
- As part of an effort to stem the flow of IDPs to Mogadishu, ease the burden on overstretched urban health facilities, and provide services to people where they are, a relief agency recently opened a field hospital in Dolow District of Gedo Region on the Somali-Ethiopia border. In mid-September, during its first week in operation, the mobile facility treated an average of 75 patients per day. Relief agencies report that malaria, AWD, acute respiratory infections, and injuries from shrapnel are among the most common consultations.
- With more than \$31.5 million in FY 2011 funding to Somalia, USAID/OFDA is addressing health, nutrition, and WASH needs of more than 1 million people. Funding supports mobile health clinics, health worker trainings, and cholera treatment centers, among other interventions. In addition, with \$5 million in FY 2011 funding, USAID/FFP is procuring and distributing ready to use therapeutic foods, benefiting 38,000 malnourished children under 5 years of age in 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), Bahir Dar University (BDU), 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), U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), OCHA, UNICEF, World Bank (WB), WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Natural and Technological Risks, Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Ethiopia	\$35,643,273
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,643,273
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	Local and regional procurement of food	Ethiopia	\$8,600,000
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			\$213,615,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IMC, International Organization for Migration (IOM), IRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), SC/US, UNHCR, WFP	Refugee Protection and 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			\$291,471,010

FY 2011 Kenya			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), CHF International, Concern, FAO, FH, Horn Relief, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), 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), WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition; Natural and Technological Risks, Protection; WASH	Kenya	\$26,686,173
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$26,686,173

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., IOM, IRC, JRS, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), NRC, Salesian Missions, SC/US, World University Service of Canada, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$51,129,018
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$51,129,018
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$205,995,391

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	\$44,424,748
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$44,424,748
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, Local Food Procurement, and Cash-based Programs	Somalia	\$28,200,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$88,628,174
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$133,052,922

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			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Multisectoral Assistance	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multisectoral Assistance	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	\$106,754,194
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING⁴	\$435,193,274
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$106,741,455
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	\$648,688,923

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 29, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

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

⁴Includes approximately \$61,378,674 million in International Disaster Assistance-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