



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The early onset of the October-to-December rains has improved water and browse availability in areas of the eastern Horn of Africa, the USAID-Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports. However, humanitarian agencies note that a single rainy season will not be sufficient to ensure a full recovery among vulnerable populations.
- According to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), nearly 137,500 Somali refugees reside at the Dollo Ado refugee camps in Ethiopia as of November 22. The influx of Somali refugees has strained existing camp facilities, with UNHCR reporting that all four Dollo Ado camps are over capacity. The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs and UNHCR are in the process of opening a fifth Dollo Ado camp that will have the capacity to host 15,000 refugees.
- The Government of Kenya military initiative in southern Somalia continues as of November 22. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the initiative is preventing internally displaced persons (IDPs) from planting crops, raising concerns that food insecurity may continue in affected areas.

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	520,230	UNHCR – November 21, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	181,271	UNHCR – November 21, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,748	UNHCR – October 31, 2011

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ³	
USAID/OFDA ⁴ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,874,741
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$103,400,000
Total USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,274,741

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁶	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$108,584,187
USAID/FFP 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	\$650,518,916

Context

- Following 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 have resulted in abnormal migrations, with pastoralists travelling long distances in search of pasture and water, according to OCHA.
- Beginning in July, the U.N. declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates, and food access levels had surpassed famine thresholds in areas of Bay, Lower Shabelle, Bakool, and Middle Shabelle regions, and among

¹ Includes refugees

² Includes refugees, except for ~28,500 new Sudanese refugees in western Ethiopia

³ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

⁴ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

⁵ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁶ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

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

IDPs in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. In November, the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and FEWS NET downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle Region from Famine—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 5—to Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4.⁸ However, food security conditions in southern Somalia remain the worst in the world and the worst recorded in Somalia since the 1991/92 famine. A continued large-scale, multi-sectoral assistance is required to prevent additional deaths. Any significant interruption in relief efforts would result in a return to Famine.

- 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 U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian efforts.
- On October 13, 2011, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan, Special Representative for Somalia in Nairobi, Kenya, renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2012. On October 19, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued the disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On October 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador J. Scott Gration renewed the Kenya disaster declaration for FY 2012 due to the effects of the drought.
- In anticipation of worsening humanitarian conditions, USAID began pre-positioning food assistance in the Horn of Africa in late 2010 and providing significant humanitarian assistance in early 2011. The majority of FY 2011 USG-funded humanitarian assistance programs are providing ongoing support to affected populations. The USG continues to monitor the situation in order to provide additional humanitarian assistance in response to evolving or persisting needs.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- The October-to-December *deyr/hagaya*⁹ rains continue to improve water and pasture availability in drought-affected areas of southern and southeastern Ethiopia. According to the GoE National Meteorological Agency, a further strengthening of the La Niña weather event may negatively impact the December-to-January *sapie* rains, the February-to-May *belg* rains in highland areas, and the March-to-May *gu* rains in lowland areas. The *sapie* rains are important for the cultivation of sweet potatoes, an important crop for poor households during the March-to-May lean season.
- As of November 15, the GoE, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) non-governmental organization consortium had completed 42 percent of food distributions for 3.9 million people during the seventh cycle of food distributions.
- WFP reports that heavy rainfall and associated flooding have rendered many roads to the Dollo Ado camps impassable. Although WFP has begun November food distributions in the Dollo Ado camps, the agency continues to experience access delays.
- In FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$52 million for 73,480 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to drought-affected areas of Ethiopia.

Kenya

- During the week of November 7, WFP provided food assistance—including general food distributions, supplementary feedings, and school meals—to more than 189,600 beneficiaries in the Dadaab camps. By November 16, WFP had completed the first round of November food distributions in Dadaab. WFP continues contingency planning efforts for Dadaab operations that will include arrangements for a potential inflow of refugees into the camps, if the security situation in Somalia deteriorates, and for a potential return of refugees to Somalia, if the security situation improves.
- WFP completed the September-to-October cycle of food distributions during October in most Kenyan districts. Due to various delays—including impassable roads and slow food deliveries—WFP was unable to scale up assistance from 1.75 million targeted beneficiaries to 2.8 million beneficiaries during October.
- During December, WFP plans to scale up assistance—including general food distributions, cash-for-assets, and food-for-assets programs—to reach a targeted 2.8 million people in pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. In addition,

⁸ Per the IPC continuum, a population is considered “in Famine” when it meets all of the following criteria: (1) at least 20 percent of households face extreme food shortages with limited ability to cope; (2) the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) exceeds 30 percent; and (3) crude mortality rates (CMR) exceed 2 deaths per 10,000 people per day. A population is downgraded from Famine once evidence suggests that it no longer meets at least one of the three aforementioned criteria. Therefore, a population may continue to experience famine-level conditions but not be classified as in Famine. For example, improved household food access could result in a downgrade from Famine to Humanitarian Emergency, even if malnutrition and mortality conditions remain at famine-levels.

⁹ The *hagaya* rains occur between mid-September to mid-November in Oromiya Region and the *deyr* rains occur between October and December in the Somali Region.

WFP plans to provide assistance for 900,000 beneficiaries through general food distributions and unconditional cash transfers.

- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$12 million to support WFP efforts to provide emergency food supplies in Kenya. USAID/FFP is providing 3,940 MT of food rations to drought-affected individuals and more than 6,230 MT of food supplies to refugees.

Somalia

- FSNAU and FEWS NET report that approximately 250,000 people in Somalia are in Famine and are at risk of death without a scale up in humanitarian assistance. FEWS NET notes that continued large-scale, multi-sectoral assistance is required to prevent additional deaths.
- The Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster—the coordinating body for agriculture-related activities in Somalia—continues to target 2.6 million people with emergency assistance through the end of 2011. During September and October, humanitarian agencies distributed agricultural inputs—including sorghum, maize, and sesame seeds—to more than 990,000 people in southern and central Somalia. Since January 2011, the cluster has reached more than 1.7 million people through various programs, including cash-for-work activities and emergency livestock interventions.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided \$900,000 for economic recovery and market systems programs to respond to the food security and livelihoods needs of drought-affected individuals in Somalia. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided \$36.9 million to Somalia for food assistance during FY 2012.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Humanitarian agencies note that water trucking requirements in Ethiopia continue to decrease due to the strong performance of the October-to-December rains. As of November 15, the GoE required 22 trucks for water trucking interventions, with 20 trucks operational countrywide. OCHA notes that water trucking needs continue to decrease in Somali and Oromiya regions; however, the need for water trucking has increased in areas of northern Ethiopia due to ongoing drought conditions.
- Due to an increase in reported malaria cases in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region, humanitarian partners have begun an indoor residual spraying campaign and a house-to-house treatment of malaria in recent weeks. In addition, a team comprising members of the Beneshangul Gumuz regional health bureau and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) are assessing the high incidence of malaria in Beneshangul Gumuz Region.
- The second phase of the national measles and polio campaign has resumed, following a temporary suspension due to heavy rains in the Somali Region. As of November 16, the GoE and partners had vaccinated 552,984 children between the ages of six months and 15 years for measles and 201,271 children under five years of age for polio in 13 out of 16 targeted districts in Fik, Jijiga, and Shinile zones in Somali Region. The GoE and partners plan to continue vaccinations in Degehabur, Korahe, and Warder—the three remaining targeted zones in Somali Region—during the coming weeks. The campaign vaccinated 1.4 million children during the first phase and aims to vaccinate 7 million children between six months and 15 years of age in total throughout Ethiopia.
- USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$9.8 million in FY 2011 for two rapid response programs in Ethiopia aimed at addressing emergency nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs. The programs' flexible rapid response capacity allow for the rapid scale up of activities in the event of an emergency. Through the programs, USAID/OFDA partners expand activities to address nutritional needs in drought-affected areas and provide safe drinking water through water point rehabilitation and water trucking to drought-affected communities.

Somalia

- Health agencies vaccinated approximately 626,000 children between the ages of six months and 15 years in 14 districts of Banadir Region between the end of October and early November. In addition, the campaign vaccinated 273,488 children under five years of age for polio and provided 212,521 children between 12 and 59 months with deworming tablets.
- The WASH Cluster continues to target interventions in areas at heightened risk for (AWD)/cholera to prevent a large-scale outbreak of waterborne diseases. Between January and October, WASH partners improved access to safe drinking water for at least 1.2 million Somalis, including more than 680,000 beneficiaries in southern Somalia. WASH partners continue to conduct hygiene promotion activities to help reduce the risk of AWD/cholera.
- In October, relief agencies provided nutritional assistance to more than 26,300 children. Since January, nutrition agencies have assisted more than 136,600 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition and approximately 440,000 suffering from moderate acute malnutrition, according to OCHA.
- Nearly \$28.8 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to fund nutrition, health, and WASH interventions in Somalia, designed to improve the lives and resiliency of drought-affected people.

FY 2012 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2012 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$116,689
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$116,689
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/JEOP	42,260 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$26,000,000
WFP	31,220 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$26,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$52,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$52,116,689

FY 2012 Kenya			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	3,940 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$5,600,000
WFP	6,230 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$6,400,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$12,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$12,000,000

FY 2012 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$2,758,052
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$2,758,052
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Title II and International Development Assistance (IDA)-Funded Emergency Food Assistance	Somalia	\$36,900,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$36,900,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$39,658,052

FY 2012 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2012			\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2012			\$2,500,000

TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$2,874,741
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$103,400,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$106,274,741

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of November 23, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

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, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Natural and Technological Risks, Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Ethiopia	\$35,316,053
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,316,053
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/JEOP	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	IDA-funded 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			\$291,143,790

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	\$26,647,979
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$26,647,979
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	57,380 MT of Title II-Funded and 15,000 MT of 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, IOM, Inc., 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			\$205,957,197

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	\$46,620,155
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$46,620,155
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			\$135,248,329

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 for 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	\$108,584,187
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING³	\$435,193,274
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$106,741,455
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	\$650,518,916

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

⁴Includes approximately \$61,378,674 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