



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The October to December *deyr* or short rains have commenced across the Horn of Africa. Particularly intense rains fell during the third week of October in southern Somalia’s Middle Shabelle Region and Mogadishu, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Other southern regions—including Bakool, Banadir, Bay, Gedo, Lower Juba, and Lower Shabelle—have also received heavy rainfall. In addition, torrential rains fell in eastern Ethiopia and northern Kenya between October 11 and 17. FEWS NET expects the rains to support favorable agricultural conditions in cropping areas of Ethiopia, Somalia, and Kenya. However, the rains have also resulted in localized flash floods, which have displaced individuals in Ethiopia, as well as destroying temporary shelters and rendering some roads temporarily impassable in Somalia. In addition, the heavy rains may raise the risk of increased morbidity and mortality among already weakened drought-affected populations due to the potential spread of waterborne diseases.
- Fighting between Somalia Transitional Federal Government forces and al-Shabaab continued in Lower Juba Region as of October 14, contributing to increasing insecurity along the Kenya–Somalia border and impeding the efforts of humanitarian agencies in Kenya to provide assistance in Somalia. In addition, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international organizations have temporarily suspended all non-essential services in Kenya’s Dadaab refugee camp complex. Relief agencies continue to provide basic health care services and water and food supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million ¹	OCHA ² – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million ³	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	519,728	UNHCR ⁴ – October 20, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	175,558	UNHCR – October 20, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,159	UNHCR – October 20, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁵	
USAID/OFDA ⁶ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$105,082,614
USAID/FFP ⁷ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$435,193,274
State/PRM ⁸ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,741,455
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$647,017,343

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.
- 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

¹ Includes refugees.

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

³ Includes refugees, except for ~20,000 to 25,000 new Sudanese refugees in western Ethiopia.

⁴ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁵ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

⁶ USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

⁷ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁸ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

internally displaced persons 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 FEWS NET.

- 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 a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency 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

- According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, La Niña conditions have returned to the Northern Hemisphere and are expected to gradually strengthen and continue into the winter of 2011/12. While some areas of the Horn of Africa have received significant rainfall since the beginning of October, the anticipated reemergence of La Niña could result in poor rainfall during the remainder of the October to December rainy season. La Niña could also result in an early cessation of the rains, causing an early start to the long and typically harsh January to March *jilaal* or dry season, which may significantly increase food insecurity in the region. USAID will continue to closely monitor the situation and respond as needed.

Ethiopia

- Severely drought-affected areas, including areas of the Somali Region, received significant rainfall—75 mm—during the week of October 11. Despite the rainfall, the reemergence of La Niña may cause uneven distribution of rainfall through December or early cessation of the rains, resulting in continuing emergency levels of food insecurity in southeastern Ethiopia due to water shortages, according to FEWS NET.
- Continuing high food price inflation is exacerbating the impact of the drought on vulnerable populations. While prices of maize, a staple food, have decreased throughout Ethiopia's major markets since September, October prices remained 58 percent to 172 percent higher than prices recorded during October 2010, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
- Approximately 4.56 million people will remain in need of food assistance through December, according to OCHA. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) continues to provide food assistance to approximately 1.2 million people in the Somali Region and supports the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) to provide food assistance to 2.3 million people, OCHA reported. In addition, the NGO consortium Joint Emergency Operation Program (JEOP) is distributing food supplies to approximately 1 million people in Ethiopia.
- In FY 2011, USAID/FFP provided more than \$213.6 million to support affected populations in Ethiopia, including nearly \$186 million to distribute more than 252,000 metric tons (MT) of food supplies to individuals in Ethiopia's drought-affected areas. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$3.9 million in FY 2011 to Ethiopia for food security and livelihoods activities, targeting the needs of approximately 470,000 drought-affected individuals.

Kenya

- As the October to December *deyr* short rains support the primary cropping season in Kenya's southeastern marginal agricultural areas, the projected normal rainfall in those areas will likely improve food security in coming months. However, relief agencies note that three consecutive seasons of drought have depleted stocks of high quality seeds, indicating that the crop yield from the short rains will likely be lower than the long-term average.
- Short-cycle crops will become available beginning in November, initiating improvements in food security and household economic conditions. Normal rainfall in the southeastern lowlands would prompt a significant increase in the national maize supply, which is currently significantly below-average, FEWS NET reports.
- FEWS NET predicts that, between October and December, food security for pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities in northern and eastern Kenya will improve slightly, moving from the emergency to crisis level of food insecurity. The marginal agricultural lowlands will likely move from the crisis to stressed level, indicating that households will experience short-term instability with minimally adequate food security. Despite potential improvement in food security, significant food needs will remain in Kenya, as approximately 3.75 million drought-affected individuals will continue to require food assistance until at least February 2012, according to the Kenya Food Security Steering Group.

- Relief agencies distributed the majority of food assistance planned for September, according to WFP. However, due to partial food shortages and the recent heavy rainfall, which rendered many roads in several districts impassable or challenging in eastern Kenya, relief agencies were unable to complete food distributions in some areas. WFP reports that relief agencies will reach the remaining districts in October.
- In FY 2011, USAID/FFP provided nearly \$128.2 million to support WFP efforts to address immediate food needs across Kenya. USAID/FFP funding is supporting the distribution of nearly 72,400 MTs of food rations to drought-affected individuals and more than 46,000 MT of food supplies to refugees.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$12.2 million to Kenya for food security and livelihoods activities.

Somalia

- The U.N.'s Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) estimates that 4 million people remain in crisis in Somalia. This figure includes more than 3 million people in southern Somalia, of which an estimated 750,000 are experiencing famine-level conditions. According to FSNAU, famine conditions are expected to spread to agro-pastoral areas of Gedo, Juba, Hiran, and Middle Shabelle regions, riverine areas of Gedo and Juba regions, and pastoral areas of Bakool Region by December 2011. Given the severity of the current crisis, and assuming ongoing insecurity and access restrictions, FEWS NET expects famine conditions to persist at least through the January to February *deyr* harvest, regardless of rainfall performance.
- The Food Cluster, the coordinating body for food assistance in Somalia, continues to scale up food distribution operations in an effort to reach more than 4 million individuals by the end of 2011. During September, the Food Cluster provided food assistance to more than 2.2 million people. In addition, the Nutrition Cluster has reached 507,042 people through blanket supplementary feeding activities in Bay, Bakool, Hiran, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, and Middle Juba regions since January.
- In FY 2011, USAID/FFP provided more than \$83 million to Somalia for emergency food assistance. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$25 million in FY 2011 for agriculture and food security activities, as well as economic recovery and market systems programs, to improve the food security and livelihoods of more than 425,000 drought-affected individuals in Somalia.

Health, Nutrition, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Ethiopia

- Since October 12, heavy rains have resulted in flooding in many refugee shelters in Dollo Ado refugee camps and hindered provision of assistance, including water trucking to Hilaweyn camp, which relies solely on water brought in by trucks, according to UNHCR.
- Health agencies continue to report elevated levels of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in drought-affected areas of Ethiopia. However, the number of new admissions to therapeutic feeding centers throughout Ethiopia decreased by 6 percent from July to August due to beginning of the *belg* harvest, according to the GoE Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit (ENCU). The *belg* harvest provides staples such as wheat, barley, teff, and pulses. ENCU has not yet released a report for September; however, new admissions have likely continued to decline since August, according to OCHA.
- The GoE and relief agencies are monitoring the impact of recent rainfall on water sources throughout Ethiopia. The WASH cluster continues to support the rehabilitation of boreholes to provide sustainable access to water supplies in drought-affected areas. As of mid-October, the cluster had rehabilitated 90 percent of boreholes in the Somali Region, 81 percent in Oromiya Region, and 70 percent Afar Region, according to OCHA. The cluster also continues to support water trucking to provide safe water supplies in areas where sustainable water supplies remain unavailable or limited.
- As recent rainfall increases the risk of the spread of waterborne diseases, such as acute watery diarrhea (AWD), the WASH Cluster is supporting targeted AWD preparedness in at-risk regions of Ethiopia. The cluster is also providing hygiene promotion training and community outreach activities in Kebridehar town in the Somali Region, where health relief agencies have reported an outbreak of AWD, according to OCHA.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$25.9 million in health, nutrition, and WASH assistance to Ethiopia, responding to the health, nutrition, and WASH needs of more than 2.7 million people. USAID/OFDA assistance includes support for the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide health worker trainings and mobilize health partners in areas of the Somali and Oromiya regions and the chartered city of Dire Dawa that are at high risk for outbreaks of AWD.

Kenya

- A recent nutrition survey indicates global acute malnutrition (GAM) levels of 18.6 percent and SAM levels of 3 percent in Isiolo and Laikipia counties. According to OCHA, while the rates are above the emergency threshold, they are not significantly higher than the GAM and SAM levels recorded one year ago—14.2 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively. Nutrition relief agencies are targeting assistance to nearly 209,000 children out of an estimated 385,000 children experiencing severe and moderate acute malnutrition in Kenya.
- Flooding in Turkana and Pokot counties has facilitated the spread of malaria in the Upper Rift Valley, with outbreaks occurring in areas of Turkana County, OCHA reports. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) is supporting the GoK Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation to conduct a two-week assessment in Turkana, Pokot, and Samburu counties to determine the magnitude of the malaria outbreak. In addition, WHO has pre-positioned anti-malarial medication in Lodwar, Turkana County, to respond to the outbreak.
- Health relief agencies have completed a polio immunization campaign in affected areas of Kenya, reaching approximately 275,000 children under five years of age, or 128 percent of the targeted population, as of October 11. Health partners plan to conduct an additional polio immunization campaign in late October.
- On October 7, USAID/OFDA-provided malaria medication, adequate to treat 165,000 people, arrived in Nairobi, Kenya, for onward transport to health clinics and mobile clinics in drought-affected areas of the Horn of Africa. Approximately \$10.7 million USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support nutrition and WASH programs in Kenya, benefiting more than 1.4 million people countrywide.

Somalia

- The anticipated increase in waterborne and vector-borne diseases associated with the current rainy season raises the risk of increased morbidity and mortality among already weakened populations in southern Somalia. Despite widespread food assistance, a significant wave of mortality occurred following the start of the October to December rains during the 1991/92 famine in Somalia, according to FEWS NET.
- Since the beginning of September, relief agencies have reported more than 900 measles cases, nearly 5,600 cases of AWD, and more than 2,750 cases of malaria in southern Somalia.
- Partners continue to scale up health activities, with health organizations immunizing 493,240 children under five years of age during September. During the week of October 12, relief agencies vaccinated an additional 150,000 children and women of child-bearing age in four accessible districts in Lower Shabelle and Bay regions. Although humanitarian partners continue to scale up assistance in Somalia, significant gaps remain, including in the provision of food assistance and access to basic health services.
- Since July, the WASH Cluster has provided more than 563,000 people with sustainable water access, including 93,000 people supported since the beginning of October, according to OCHA. The majority of beneficiaries reside in southern Somalia. The WASH Cluster is also providing more than 1.8 million beneficiaries with temporary water supplies, including nearly 1.6 million beneficiaries who are residing in southern Somalia.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$26.5 million for interventions in health, nutrition, and WASH, benefiting more than 1.2 million people countrywide. USAID/FFP also provided an additional \$5 million in FY 2011 funding for nutrition programs.

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), FAO, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), OCHA, UNICEF, World Bank (WB), WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Natural and Technological Risks, Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Ethiopia	\$35,571,453
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,571,453
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/ JEOP	97,100 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II-Funded and 5,100 MT of International Development Assistance (IDA)-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$121,614,900
WFP	28,040 MT of Title II-Funded and 3,929 MT of IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$27,705,500
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			\$291,399,190

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	\$26,648,732
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$26,648,732

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-Funded 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			\$205,957,950

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	\$42,862,429
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$42,862,429
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	31,420 MT of Title II-Funded 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			\$131,490,603

FY 2011 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II-Funded 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 Multi-sectoral Assistance	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-sectoral 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	\$105,082,614
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	\$647,017,343

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of October 20, 2011.

²Estimated 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 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