



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- More than 11 million people in the eastern Horn of Africa currently require emergency assistance due to prolonged drought conditions.¹ The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) has identified current conditions in the region as the most severe food security emergency in the world today.
- The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) released a revised Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) on July 11, requesting an additional \$398.4 million to meet the humanitarian needs of affected populations. The revised HRD identified approximately 4.6 million people in need of emergency assistance—47 percent higher than the figure released in April 2011—for the remainder of the year.
- USAID Deputy Administrator (DA) Donald Steinberg traveled to Ethiopia from July 10 to 12 to emphasize the U.S. Government’s (USG’s) commitment to providing humanitarian assistance for drought-affected populations. On July 11, DA Steinberg and U.S. Department of State Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) Reuben Brigety visited the Dolo Ado transit center and surrounding refugee camps. During the visit, Dr. Brigety announced a new State/PRM commitment of \$5 million for the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees’ (UNHCR’s) regional emergency appeal to assist Somali refugees in Ethiopia.
- The USG has provided more than \$15.8 million in additional funds for programs in Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia, including nearly \$10.8 million in USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) funding and \$5 million committed by State/PRM, since July 6. The additional USAID/OFDA funding provides humanitarian assistance, such as health, nutrition, agriculture and food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene support for up to 1 million people in northern Somalia and 251,000 people in Kenya. In total, the USG has provided nearly \$383.3 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 to date in the eastern Horn of Africa.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	3.5 million	OCHA – June 28, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.6 million	GoE HRD – July 11, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	2.85 million	FSNAU – June 28, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	120,000	OCHA – June 28, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	430,000	UNHCR – June 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	140,657	UNHCR – June 30, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ²	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$41,737,910
USAID/FFP ³ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$319,888,774
State/PRM Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$21,638,008
Total USAID and State Assistance	\$383,264,692

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

¹ According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization’s Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit, and the Government of Ethiopia Humanitarian Requirements Document.

² Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP).

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, drought conditions have exacerbated a complex emergency that has remained ongoing since 1991. Conflict between Transitional Federal Government forces—supported by the African Union Mission in Somalia—and armed opposition groups continues to displace populations and limit humanitarian access. 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, including potential drought, ongoing flooding, and other anticipated humanitarian needs. On January 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Kenya. On February 4, 2011, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Tulinabo S. Mushingi declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought in Ethiopia. In response, USAID/OFDA immediately increased assistance to affected areas of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia, and established a Drought Task Force in Nairobi, Kenya, to monitor evolving drought conditions and identify priority humanitarian needs in coordination with USAID/Kenya, the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, and USAID/OFDA staff in Washington, D.C.
- On July 6, 2011, USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify anticipated response needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the DART and coordinate USG humanitarian efforts.

Food Security

- Food security in the Horn of Africa is unlikely to improve significantly in the immediate future and may continue to deteriorate further in certain areas, according to FEWS NET. Commodity prices will likely remain high, further exacerbating food insecurity across the region.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that wholesale maize prices in Kenya have doubled and the price of milk has increased by 300 percent in Wajir and Garissa counties in North Eastern Province.
- WFP announced on July 14 that it is working with the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator to explore possibilities to return to areas in southern Somalia, pending U.N. security clearance and if conditions allow. Al-Shabaab lifted a ban on international humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia on July 6; the security implications for humanitarian agencies operating in conflict areas remains unclear.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/FFP has provided more than 347,720 metric tons (MT) of Title II relief and emergency food assistance through WFP and non-governmental organizations for drought- and conflict-affected populations in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia.

Nutrition

- Humanitarian agencies have indicated that approximately half of newly arrived children under the age of five in the Dolo Ado transit center in Ethiopia are malnourished. USAID/OFDA partners in Ethiopia report that malnutrition in many areas is worse than during the 2008 drought.
- Relief agencies report that approximately 17.5 percent of children between the ages of six months and five years residing in the outskirts of the Dagahaley camp of the Dadaab refugee complex in Kenya’s North Eastern Province are severely malnourished. In addition, relief agency nutrition assessments indicate that malnutrition rates among host populations are comparable to refugees living in the area surrounding the Dadaab camp complex.
- In response to critical nutrition needs in Somalia, the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for nutrition activities—is operating 216 outpatient therapeutic feeding programs in south-central Somalia and planning to scale up operations to respond to increased needs. In Mogadishu, OCHA reports that relief agencies are reaching more than 85,000 people per day at 20 U.N. wet feeding centers.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$13.8 million for nutrition interventions in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia, benefiting up to 580,000 people. USAID/OFDA-funded nutrition initiatives support inpatient and outpatient treatment and interventions that increase the capacity of local health facilities and staff to treat moderate and severe malnutrition. USAID/OFDA continues to scale up assistance to meet the most critical nutrition-related needs.

Refugees

- Relief agencies report that drought- and conflict-affected people continue to flee central and southern Somalia for Mogadishu and camps in southern Ethiopia and northeastern Kenya, where assistance is more readily available.
- On July 9, UNHCR released an emergency appeal for \$136.3 million to address the ongoing refugee crisis in the Horn of Africa. UNHCR estimates that more than 135,000 Somalis have fled the country to date in FY 2011, straining available resources and resulting in crowded conditions in refugee camps in Ethiopia and Kenya.
- UNHCR is scheduled to open the Ifo II camp extension at the Dadaab refugee complex in 10 days, in consultation with the Government of Kenya. Ifo II has the capacity to house nearly 40,000 refugees.
- UNHCR recently opened a third refugee camp, Kobe, in Ethiopia's Somali Region. Kobe camp has a 20,000 person capacity. The three camps now receiving refugees from the Dolo Ado transit center—Bokolmayo, Melkadida, and Kobe—are accommodating more than 100,000 people.
- To date in FY 2011, State/PRM has provided more than \$21.6 million to UNHCR and non-governmental organizations for refugee assistance and protection support in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Djibouti.

Other Humanitarian Assistance

- To date, international donors—including the USG—have contributed more than \$770 million for humanitarian assistance to Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia during 2011. Of the total, the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office has provided more than \$119.4 million, according to the U.N.
- As of July 11, the appeal issued by the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)—an umbrella organization of 14 U.K.-registered humanitarian aid agencies—had raised more than \$14.5 million for Horn of Africa drought relief efforts. The DEC launched the joint appeal on July 7 to provide assistance to populations in affected areas.

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>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Somalia	\$17,781,034
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Concern, Horn Relief, International Medical Corps (IMC), Mercy USA, Merlin, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK), U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), Wajir South Development Association (WASDA)	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition; Natural and Technological Risks, WASH	Kenya	\$6,666,706
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), CARE, CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), 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), OCHA, UNICEF, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Ethiopia	\$17,290,170
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$41,737,910
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	18,940 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Somalia	\$39,428,174

WFP	38,160 MT of Title II-Funded and 15,000 MT of IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$58,717,400 ³
WFP	41,390 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$45,712,800
WFP	22,020 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$18,905,600
WFP	140,280 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$106,714,800
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operations	67,550 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance	Ethiopia	\$45,610,000
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$4,800,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$319,888,774
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
CARE, IRC, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Salesian Missions, World University Service of Canada, UNHCR	Child Protection, Education, Health, Psychosocial Support, Refugee Reception, Support for People with Special Needs and Unaccompanied Minors, Refugee Support, Shelter, Vocational Training, WASH	Dadaab complex and Kakuma camp, Kenya	\$11,888,008
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Dolo Ado complex, Ethiopia	\$8,850,000 ⁴
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Djibouti	\$900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$21,638,008
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011			\$383,264,692

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 14, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ Funding includes \$10 million EFSP award for local and regional procurement.

⁴ State/PRM recently committed \$5 million for UNHCR operations in Ethiopia. Funding is pending.

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 (703) 276-1914
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/