

Drought coupled with conflict in Somalia continues to affect the lives of more than 13 million people in the Horn of Africa region. Famine conditions continue to spread to more areas in southern Somalia. In addition to the Bakool agro-pastoral areas and the Lower Shabelle region that were declared famine areas in July, the agro-pastoral areas of Balcad and Cadale in Middle Shabelle, the Afgoye corridor IDP settlement, the Bay region, and the Mogadishu IDP community have also been declared as famine zones by the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET).

WFP is targeting 10.9 million people affected by the crisis in the Horn of Africa region, with governments and other partners supporting the remainder. WFP is providing a critical life line to vulnerable Somalis in three countries. In Somalia, WFP has provided nearly 1 million people with life-saving food assistance and plans to reach a further 900,000 in the coming months. In addition, WFP assists an increasing number of Somali people who fled to escape the famine. Food assistance and life-saving nutritional support is currently provided to 556,000 refugees in Kenya and 245,000 refugees in Ethiopia. Furthermore, WFP has extended its food assistance in Ethiopia to include newly arrived Sudanese refugees fleeing conflict in Blue Nile state. Since the beginning of July, WFP has reached over 7.4 million people in the Horn of Africa with direct food assistance.

Country	Planned Beneficiaries	People Reached	Announced Contributions since July (Million USD)	September to February Shortfall (Million USD)
Somalia	1,900,000	992,000	174	0
Ethiopia	3,500,000	3,500,000	103	122
Ethiopia (Refugee)	415,000	245,000	28	0
Kenya	3,750,000	1,325,000	48	161
Kenya (Refugee)	496,000	556,000	30	17
Uganda	703,000	703,000	2	3
Djibouti	130,000	130,000	8	7
HoA under discussion	----	---	11	(11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,894,000</b>	<b>7,451,000</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>299</b>

## I. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

- **Nutritional conditions improving in Dolo Ado.** Global acute malnutrition rates across all Dolo Ado camps have declined to an average of 35 percent indicating the effectiveness of supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes in reaching the most vulnerable. While this represents a significant reduction compared to early July global acute malnutrition rates of 50 percent, current rates remain well above the emergency threshold and are of particular concern for children under 2.
- **Cereal prices in Somalia are significantly higher in most markets compared to September last year.** Though declining from the high levels recorded in June, prices in September have tripled compared with this time last year. In the short-term, local cereal prices in the country are projected to decline or remain stable, but then rise again over the medium-term due to limited production from the Gu harvests. Prices for imported commodities remained stable in the first half of September, but increased in Mogadishu as a result of increased demand caused by the influx of internally displaced persons. However, compared to a year ago, prices of imported commodities remained higher in all regions.
- **Assistance provided to host communities.** In addition to providing life-saving food assistance to refugees in Kenya and Ethiopia, WFP also supports vulnerable host community members living in areas close to the refugee camps.

In the Dadaab and Kakuma areas in Kenya, WFP has reached about 80,000 beneficiaries through food-for-asset activities. The activities focus on construction of water harvesting infrastructure, as well as soil and water conservation, in order to increase community resilience to drought. In Dolo Ado district in Ethiopia, WFP implements a school feeding programme for the host community. Five schools are targeted reaching about 3,700 children. All schoolchildren receive one hot meal per day and additionally, about 1,500 girls receive a take-home ration as an incentive to attend school.

- **Drought-affected population supported by targeted supplementary feeding.** WFP has so far reached 180,000 malnourished children under 5 and 85,000 pregnant and lactating women under its regular targeted supplementary feeding programme. This programme which targets malnourished women and children with specifically developed nutritional products has been implemented in 168 districts. In addition, about 28,000 children under 5 and 13,000 pregnant and lactating women from 24 drought-affected districts in Oromia, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples' as well as Somali region have received ad-hoc targeted supplementary food assistance since July 2011. WFP also provides assistance through targeted supplementary feeding in the arid-lands region of Kenya, reaching 95,000 pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 in August.

## II. WFP RESPONSE

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### SOMALIA

- **North and Central Somalia:**
  - In Somaliland, WFP assisted a total of 33,102 beneficiaries through the emergency school feeding programme and food-for-assets activities during the past week. Several meetings with UNICEF and other partners were organized to discuss the expansion of WFP nutrition interventions in Somaliland and ensure coordination. Furthermore, WFP participated in an inter-agency assessment of flood-affected villages in South-West of Hargeisa, led by the Ministry of Agriculture, to assess damages and needs of flood-affected communities.
  - In Puntland, WFP provided food assistance to 9,858 beneficiaries through food-for-assets activities, institutional feeding and mother-and-child health and nutrition programmes. Against the September distribution plan, 44 percent of food has been delivered to date. The remaining food deliveries are pending the ongoing unloading of a vessel at the Port of Bossaso.
  - Along with 12 other agencies, WFP participated in the inter-agency rapid assessment in Galkayo to assess the conditions of people fleeing conflict in North Galkayo.
- **Mogadishu:**
  - In Mogadishu, wet feeding and targeted supplementary feeding was provided to 73,782 beneficiaries. The planning for the second round of general food distributions targeting more than 300,000 beneficiaries is currently being finalised.
- **Food Assistance Cluster:**
  - Between 1 and 23 September, cluster members assisted an estimated 1.85 million people throughout Somalia with food interventions. This is an increase from the 1.3 million people reached during the entire month of August.
  - The Food Assistance Cluster has chaired two regional meetings in Somaliland and Puntland. The meetings were attended by around 30 participants who agreed to reinvigorate the clusters in their areas.
- **Logistics Cluster:**
  - The departure of the time-chartered vessel intended to provide marine transport services from Mombasa to Mogadishu has been delayed due to bad weather conditions. The vessel is now expected to arrive in Mombasa in mid-October. In the meantime, the Logistics Cluster has accommodated some cargo requests on a WFP-chartered vessel scheduled to depart from Mombasa to Mogadishu in the coming weeks and will evaluate the possibility of providing additional inter-agency cargo space on this vessel.
  - The Logistics Cluster is currently working to ensure that an adequate number of Mobile Storage Units are made available in Mogadishu Port to accommodate the needs of the humanitarian community.
- **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster:**
  - The Cluster is prepositioning equipment and staff for quick-deployment to Somalia in case access is permitted and is planning to install a TETRA base radio in the communications centre of the United Nations Department of Safety and Security in Mogadishu. This base radio will link the TETRA radio network with the standard analogue network to ensure quick communication in case of emergency.

## **KENYA**

- Preliminary results of the yearly nutrition survey in Dadaab confirmed consistently high global acute malnutrition rates above the emergency threshold in Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley camps as well as in Dagahaley outskirts which are occupied by new arrivals.
- WFP has so far reached about 1.35 million people in the arid lands region of Kenya. Under food-for-assets programmes 320,000 beneficiaries were provided with food assistance in return for asset creation. Other interventions include general food distributions, nutrition interventions and cash transfers. Through targeted supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women and children under 5, WFP has reached 95,000 beneficiaries. 320,000 beneficiaries were reached through blanket supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women and children under 3. Furthermore, WFP has currently transferred cash to 54,000 beneficiaries.
- Plans to scale up the response to the drought in Kenya following the long-rains assessment are on-going. Assistance will be provided through food and cash transfers. Cash transfers, either unconditional or conditional, under cash-for-assets programmes can only be implemented where market conditions allow.

## **ETHIOPIA**

- WFP is currently supporting 245,000 refugees in Ethiopia with food assistance. As of 26 September, 124,300 Somali refugees were in camps in the Dolo Ado area out of which 83,800 arrived this year.
- In Maldadida and Hilaweyn camps, general food distributions for September were successfully completed.
- UNHCR and WFP jointly organized a workshop attended by the Ethiopian Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs and other partners on food distribution modalities in Dolo Ado.
- A sharp decrease in the number of new cases and deaths attributed to measles in Dolo Ado camps was reported by UNHCR. In Kobe camp, a steady improvement in the crude mortality rate has been observed.
- WFP and the Ethiopian Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs have successfully completed the distribution of a 3-day general ration at all border entry points for 10,000 Sudanese refugees who have fled conflict in Blue Nile state.

## **DJIBOUTI**

- General food distribution for drought-affected people in rural areas was extended to include an additional 10,000 people, increasing assistance to 70,000 beneficiaries.
- In Ali Addeh camp, WFP assists 11,600 refugees with general food distributions and targeted supplementary feeding. A joint UNHCR/WFP nutrition and food security survey will be carried out in the camp in October.

## **III. RESOURCING UPDATE**

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- One of WFP's highest priorities is to ensure that full support is given to organisations operating in areas of Southern Somalia which are not accessible to WFP. In this regard, we urge donors to provide additional funding support to those organisations that have both access and the capacity to deliver in these priority areas;
- Thanks to generous donations for Somalia, funding requirements have been met through the end of the year. However, WFP appeals for \$7 million in additional resources to support our special operations for logistics and emergency telecommunications;
- WFP has received US\$404 million in announced contributions from more than 35 donors since famine was declared in Somalia the week of 18 July. In 2011, donors to WFP's operations in the Horn of Africa include Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Republic of Korea, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, OPEC, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom, United Nations (UN CERF and Common Funds), USA, Venezuela as well as Multilateral Donors and Private Sector Partners;
- Multilateral funds and contributions provided early in the year played a critical role by building resilience and ensuring pre-positioning and advance purchase of stocks needed for rapid scale up;
- WFP requires US\$299 million for the next six months (September to February) to ensure the critical supply of food as part of our life-saving programs. At present, the Ethiopia and Kenya recovery programmes represent the most critical gaps for food assistance in the region. Given the time necessary to deliver food to the region in the absence of domestic surpluses for regional purchase, timely contributions will prevent pipeline breaks in the coming months.