

I. HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP has airlifted 70 mt of supplementary plumpy to Nairobi from Europe over the last week. Of this amount, 28 mt, enough to feed 10,000 children, has arrived in Mogadishu and further flights are scheduled in the coming days.
- An estimated 2,000 Somali refugees are crossing the border into Ethiopia daily, while a further 1,200 arrive in camps in Kenya every day.
- In Ethiopia and Kenya, Somali refugees arriving at camps on the border continue to register very high malnutrition rates, in excess of emergency thresholds.
- The WFP Executive Director Josette Sheeran led a series of delegations in Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia to raise awareness on the current situation in the Horn of Africa.

II. SITUATION UPDATE

- Drought conditions in the Horn of Africa region coupled with conflict in Somalia, has affected over 13 million people in the region. WFP is targeting 11.5 million of these, comprised of 3.7 million people in Somalia, 3.5 million people in Ethiopia, plus 226,000 refugees, 2.7 million people in Kenya and 496,000 refugees, as well as 109,000 people in Djibouti and 809,000 people in the Karamoja region of Uganda. Governments and other actors in the region are providing assistance to those not directly targeted by WFP.
- According to UNHCR estimates, there are currently 226,000 and 496,000 Somali refugees in Ethiopia and Kenya, respectively, while there are 1.5 million internally displaced people in Mogadishu.
- In Somalia, instability continues to affect areas under the control of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG). Security incidents continue to be reported in Al Shabab controlled areas in South Somalia.
- The difficult security situation and access issues remain the main operational challenges at the moment. Partial access is granted to central areas, while there is more limited access to the south, except for the Mogadishu area. Access to the Gedo region has improved as WFP and partners liaise with actors on the ground. WFP is closely monitoring the security conditions and continuously reassessing all possibilities for improved access.
- As more Somalis continue to cross into Kenya, the Kenyan government maintains its position that humanitarian agencies need to provide assistance to Somalis inside the country to prevent major increases in the number of refugees arriving in camps.
- In the southeastern Ethiopia, there are reports of clan conflicts which have caused the temporary suspension of operations in areas on the border with Somalia.

III. WFP RESPONSE

- WFP is acting in partnership with national governments, UN agencies and NGOs to scale up immediate and urgent humanitarian life-saving operations.
- In the worst affected areas of south Somalia, WFP is intensifying its response by working through partners in areas where there is no direct access at present. WFP is also expanding its operation to target 175,000 beneficiaries with blanket supplementary feeding and general food distributions in the Gedo region and is planning an additional 300,000 beneficiaries in Mogadishu. WFP has started distribution of high energy biscuits (HEB) in the pre-registration sites and blanket supplementary feeding in the camps hosting new arrivals.
- In Kenya, WFP has commenced with blanket supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women and children under 3 years in partnership with MSF Belgium in Turkana North East. To date, 6,170 women and children have been assisted.
- WFP is providing Nutributter and/or Super Cereals to Somali children arriving in the Dadaab refugee camp.

- In Ethiopia, about 1,718 mt of mixed commodities was distributed to 101,315 refugees in Dolo Ado (Melkadida, Bokolmayo and Kobe camps) and about 4 mt of High Energy Biscuits to 13,330 newly arriving Somali refugees in the transition centre and registration sites in the month of July.
- In Djibouti, 109,000 people are being assisted with emergency rations.

Assessments

- Citing recent assessments, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs has warned that conditions will likely worsen in southern parts of Somalia over the coming months, with famine conditions predominating across the region.
- In Kenya, a multi-agency seasonal food security assessment is ongoing, and, in Ethiopia, the Belg seasonal multi-agency assessment is being prepared for early August.
- In Dadaab, UNHCR and health sector partners are conducting a mass screening of children under 5 using mid upper arm circumference in all the camps to determine nutritional status. An in-depth nutrition survey is being prepared for August 2011.
- For Somalia, an assessment mission to Leboi, Kenya is expected to commence in the coming days to determine whether the area can be used as a distribution point for HEBs and to access people arriving in the region from the interior.
- In Djibouti, the annual food security assessment findings will be released 4 August.

IV. RESOURCING UPDATE

- WFP operations in the Horn of Africa region require US\$767 million for the next six months, of which US\$432 million remains unfunded.
- There are a further US\$180 million in indications and pledges from donors. Confirmation of these funds will allow WFP to tap into a variety of advance financing mechanisms and ensure that assistance flows quickly to those in need.

Six Month Requirements (August 2011 to January 2012)

Country	Requirement	Shortfall	
	Million(US\$)	Million (US\$)	%
Somalia	415	260	63%
Ethiopia	143.17	50	35%
Ethiopia (Refugees)	22	7	32%
Djibouti	9.38	1.1	12%
Kenya	111	66.5	60%
Kenya (Refugees)	48.35	42.75	88%
Uganda	17.63	4.7	27%
Grand Total	767	432	56%

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