Over 1,500 new cases of cholera and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) were registered in the region in July and August bringing the total number of cases for 2018 to 13,000 affected people. Other communicable diseases such as Measles remains present in the region.

In Somalia, Dutch Relief Alliance funding of EUR 1.1 million has been secured with Oxfam as consortium lead. In Ethiopia ECHO approved an additional top up of EUR 1.5 million to support Dire Dawa and East Hararghe zone of Oromia.

According to FEWSNET, there was an increase in food production due to the continued rainfall experienced in the eastern Horn of Africa. Average to above-average rains are expected to enhance crop and livestock production, increase demand for agricultural labor, and suppress resource-based conflict. Regardless of this, food insecurity persists due to a combination of factors, including conflict, drought recovery, previous and ongoing flooding.

In the Horn of Africa, a second consecutive season of atypically widespread flooding occurred in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia similar to April/May 2018 long rains season after an extended period of drought in the region. At least up to a million people were negatively impacted with temporary displacement, crop and asset losses.

Conflict and internal violence has displaced thousands of people in Somalia and Ethiopia. In Somalia, IDPs stand at a record 2.6 million and the number of forced eviction is on the rise with over 204,000 people evicted in 2018 alone. The number of IDPS has also increased to 2.6 million in Ethiopia. Close to 960,000 people remain displaced in Ethiopia’s Gedeo Zone.

8.7 million children are in need of humanitarian services in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia. 667,948 children under 5 are in need of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment.

In Somalia, IDPs stand at a record 2.6 million and the number of forced eviction is on the rise with over 204,000 people evicted in 2018 alone. The number of IDPS has also increased to 2.6 million in Ethiopia. Close to 960,000 people remain displaced in Ethiopia’s Gedeo Zone.

According to FEWSNET, there was an increase in food production due to the continued rainfall experienced in the eastern Horn of Africa. Average to above-average rains are expected to enhance crop and livestock production, increase demand for agricultural labor, and suppress resource-based conflict. Regardless of this, food insecurity persists due to a combination of factors, including conflict, drought recovery, previous and ongoing flooding.
People received cash transfers

People reached through Public Health and Hygiene Promotion and Community Mobilization

Animals supported through vaccination and treatment

1,926,658

280,854

3,224,356

589,919

TOTAL NUMBER OF people reached through OXFAM intervention

Oxfam response intervention areas


Oxfam affiliates: Oxfam America, Oxfam Canada, Oxfam France, Oxfam Great-Britain, Oxfam Hong-Kong, Oxfam Ibis, Oxfam Intermon, Oxfam Ireland, Oxfam Novib and the generous contribution of the public and Oxfam supporters via fundraising appeals and voluntary contributions.
OXFAM HORN OF AFRICA CLIMATE CRISIS

**ETHIOPIA**

Oxfam has reached 48,772 new beneficiaries as of September 30, 2018 in the new Somali Humanitarian and Resilience strategy that was effective since April 2018.

- Through donor support borehole rehabilitations in Jarar zone was completed and handed over to the community and the Government.
- 2,800 drought affected households and 700 flood affected households received second round cash transfers. The third round cash transfer is planned for October 2018.
- 3,261 animal treatment vouchers were distributed and the support drug to private veterinary pharmacies was also delivered to Oxfam store.

**SOMALILAND**

A total of 31,359 people were reached in Sool, Sanaag and Toghdeer in September 2018.

- 1,750 households received Aquatabs for water treatment under ongoing cash for water activities in 18 villages of Sool and Sanaag.
- Community health volunteers reached 6,200 households with engagement sessions on handwashing, safe water chain, latrine use, germ transmission routes and maintenance in all 18 project implementation sites.
- 3,145 households received second round transfer of USD 85 entitlement from ECHO multipurpose Cash.

**KENYA**

ADAPT consortium comprising of Oxfam and our local partners in Tana River WASDA and ALDEF attended 3 coordination meetings where it was resolved that the IDP camps were to be closed by 24th September. All actors were encouraged to make the return villages their point of service delivery.

- The repair and rehabilitation of 8 water systems with flood resistant designs was completed in 5 villages.
- Construction of 30 village level shared latrines with hand washing facilities has been completed and are in use. In addition construction of 23 bathrooms was completed and decommissioning of 57 temporary latrines and 18 bathrooms completed in the closed IDP camp.

- 3,000 individuals (1,900 female and 1,100 male) have been reached through hygiene promotion and awareness creation activities.
- 208 doors of sex segregated emergency latrines in 4 IDP sites under 3 districts were completed in Jarar Zone.
- Reusable pads were distributed to 80 women/girls (40 host and 40 IDP). Each beneficiary received 2 underwears and 3 reusable pads.
- 2,508 bars of multipurpose soap and 1,672 sachet of laundry soap were distributed to 418 households affected by inter-communal conflict. Each household received 6 bars of soap and 4 laundry soap.

- Oxfam distributed fodder concentrates (50kg per HH) to 2,000 HHs in Sool and Sanaag to improve both animal and milk yield. Training was also provided to 40 community Animal Health Workers and provision of veterinary start-up kits.
- Community protection awareness activities reached 2,633 households (15,215 individuals) with protection messages.
- Contractor Award was signed between Oxfam and Awale Construction company for the construction of 420 latrines in Sool and Sanaag.
- Somaliland agriculture minister issued an alert over possible heavy rains that are forecasted in the Eastern parts of Sool and Sanaag regions in the next two months that could lead to localised flooding.
- It is worth noting that during the recent floods, there has been high cases of school drop outs attributed to floods experienced in Malindi, Tana and Magarini counties making schools inaccessible.
- 1,430 people (842 females, 588 males) were reached through engagement sessions on effective hand washing at critical times, proper use of latrines and safe water chain.
- 2561 flood affected households in Tana river have received cash transfers of KSH 4000
- 1,050 dignity kits for women were procured and delivered in the month of August 2018.
**HORN OF AFRICA FUNDING UPDATES**

**FLOODS UPDATE**

- **Total Budget**: $4,266,543
- **Total Secured and Likely**: $718,510
- **Total Funding Gap**: $3,548,033

**DROUGHT UPDATE**

- **Total Budget**: $74,888,681
- **Total Secured and Likely**: $52,383,787
- **Total Funding Gap**: $22,504,894

**Percentage funded**

- **Drought**: 69%
- **Floods**: 17%

**HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT THROUGH CASH GRANTS**

The intense 2016-2018 drought devastated already vulnerable communities throughout Somalia, killing tens of millions of livestock and displacing millions of people in search of basic necessities, particularly in urban areas. As the primary source of income and where most pastoralists store their wealth, livestock are central to rural Somali lives. Nur Saleban Dama describes the devastation:

“Before the drought, we were living with our livestock near the border of Ethiopia. Everyone lost all their livestock. Many people were thinking of suicide. Our lives changed a lot.”

In partnership with Candlelight, a vibrant Somaliland NGO, the multi purpose cash grants are a lifeline for communities with nothing. Participatory selection processes ensure grants reach the most vulnerable, with the vast majority of grants going to women. Ensuring everyone has access to mobile money transfers by providing sim cards when necessary, multiple rounds of cash are delivered entirely through mobile transfers. This facilitates timely, efficient distributions and reduces risks of individuals carrying cash, particularly women.

“The cash grant gave us hope to live,” praises Nur, while Hindisa notes that “physically, we are much better than before.”

**CONTACT DETAILS:**

- **Francesco Rigamonti**
  Regional Operational Lead
  frigamonti@ght.oxfam.org

- **Sarah Badju**
  Regional Funding Coordinator
  sbadju1@oxfam.org.uk

- **Georgette Adrianne**
  Regional Communications Assistant
  Georgette.Adrianne@oxfam.org

**Sources**

* FEWSNET, Relief Web, World Food Programme and OCHA*