According to FEWSNET, rainfall has been above average over broad areas of Somalia, Eastern and Southern Ethiopia and nearly all of Kenya. The strong performance of seasonal rains has contributed to a continuation of timely and well-distributed rains that had already resulted in seasonal rainfall surpluses across much of the region. Heavy rainfall has persisted across much of East Africa since March, with rainfall totaling more than 200 percent of average in many areas. According to the Global Forecast System (GFS), moderate to heavy rainfall is expected to persist across much of East Africa through the end of May.

Flooding in the Horn of Africa has affected ongoing humanitarian operations limiting access to drought and conflict affected populations prior to the floods. This has also limited the ability of humanitarian organizations to conduct full and comprehensive needs assessments in flood affected areas. Over 1 million people have been affected by the floods and at least 700,760 people displaced.

A combination of conflict, drought and disease outbreaks in the Horn of Africa has left 9.7 million children in need of humanitarian assistance. The total number of moderately acutely malnourished children under the age of 5 remains at 4.1 million while severely malnourished children has reached 469,500.

Tensions between Somali and Oromo communities and conflict along the border separating the two regions has displaced around 1 million people. Ethnic based clashes continue in Ethiopian town of Moyale forcing around 10,000 residents to seek asylum in Moyale, Kenya.

An increase in Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) outbreaks has been witnessed in Kenya and Somalia. The current outbreak is unusual due to its long duration. Cumulatively Kenya has so far reported 2,829 cases and 55 deaths in 2018 while Somalia has reported a total of 2,267 cases including 9 deaths since December 2017 while Ethiopia has reported 98 cases in 2018.

Funding levels remain low as needs rise in the Horn of Africa. These have been increased by the current flooding related to heavy Gu rains. Critical sectors such as food, health, shelter and WASH are scaling back their monthly reach due to lack of resources. Drought affected people are the most hit by the down scale.
Massive displacements and protection related risks continue to be on the rise in the Horn of Africa region due to the long standing severe droughts and the recent destructive heavy floods which is projected to have so far displaced over 700,000 people and destroyed shelters. To reduce vulnerabilities, humanitarian assistance should be complemented by long term durable solutions and prioritization of needs for IDPs.

The impact of Climate change has had a huge impact on the lives and livelihoods of communities in the Horn of Africa for decades. While the long-standing drought has deprived of the vulnerable population dependent on rain-fed agriculture and pastoralism their livelihoods, the current floods have caused more damages than reprieve. Integrated humanitarian and development programming is needed in areas recovering from drought. Partners and governments should work towards building community resilience to recurrent shocks through investing in long term programs and innovative livelihood approaches.

**People reached through Oxfam intervention**

1.9 million people

- **Ethiopia**: 1 M People
  - Sanaag
  - Togdheer
  - Sool
  - Dollo
  - Jarar
  - Korahey

- **Somalia**: 200,000 People
  - Somaliland
  - Somali Region

- **Kenya**: 600,000 People
  - Turkana
  - Moyale
  - Wajir

**KEY ADVOCACY MESSAGES**

- Massive displacements and protection related risks continue to be on the rise in the Horn of Africa region due to the long standing severe droughts and the recent destructive heavy floods.
- The impact of Climate change has had a huge impact on the lives and livelihoods of communities in the Horn of Africa for decades.

**OXFAM RESPONSE INTERVENTION AREAS**

- People reached with clean and safe water: 1,448,198
- People received cash transfers: 268,032
- Animals Supported through vaccination and treatment: 2,883,177
- People reached through Public Health and Hygiene Promotion and Community Mobilization: 478,042

**Horn of Africa**

- Sanaag
- Doolo
- Jarar
- Moyale
- Turkana
- Wajir
- Somali Region
- Somaliland
- Sool
- Dollo
- Togdheer
- Korahey

**Oxfam response intervention areas**

- **Ethiopia**: 1 M People
- **Somalia**: 200,000 People
- **Kenya**: 600,000 People
ETHIOPIA

Oxfam supports a total of 1,005,077 people cumulatively in the Somali region of Ethiopia.

WASH: Water trucking is currently ongoing in Korahey zone. Over 277,528.7 M3 of water has been delivered so far. 5 boresholes have been installed with solar system and communities are getting water from renewal energy which are ready to be piloted for backyard gardening. Over 240 water storage tanks have been installed in key locations (IDP camps, medical and school institutions).

CASH TRANSFER: A total of 209,724 people have been reached through conditional and unconditional cash transfer program. A total of 5,037 households have received cash in 13 kebeles of three Woredas in Jarar Zone.

LIVESTOCK SUPPORT: Oxfam has vaccinated 1,855,121 animals (1,332,617 shoats, 188,868 cattle, 324,799 camels and 8,837 donkeys) and also treated 638,056 animals (578,409 shoats, 19,381 cattle and 40,226 donkeys) against drought related diseases.

HYGIENE PROMOTION AND COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION: 139,335 people have been reached mainly through trained community health volunteers in Woredas. The awareness focused on Jerrycan cleansing, safe water handling, proper hand washing and use of toilets to reduce exposure of waterborne diseases.

GENDER AND PROTECTION: Mobile protection teams conducted their routine protection monitoring, awareness raising sessions, facilitating recreational activities and community consultation meetings in the five IDPS of Gashamo Woredas. A total of 626 individuals (397 males and 229 females) were reached.

FLOODING: Severe flooding was reported in parts of Oromia, Somali, and SNNP regions, causing significant damage to infrastructure. An estimated over 97,000 people were displaced.

SOMALILAND

144,551 people have been reached through Oxfam interventions in April 2018.

WASH: The continuation of cash for water in Sool and Togdheer included water bill payment for 609 households for 2 months. 597 households in 2 villages from Sool will get water through finalization of the cash for water program. Community hand-over of WASH structures constructed in Sool region was carried out.

HYGIENE PROMOTION AND SANITATION: The construction of 21 remaining latrines was completed in Sool bringing the total to 55. Latrine use and maintenance training was provided to 55 households along with distribution and demonstration of latrine cleaning kits.

HYGIENE PROMOTION: Sanitation remains a major problem in Moyale, the camps are currently flooded creating risk of water borne diseases. The response team is training the community on basic hygiene and sanitation to prevent diseases.

FLOODING: More than 14,000 hectares of crops have been destroyed in riverine areas of Hiraan, Middle and Lower Shabelle, and Middle and Lower Juba, and OCHA estimates 219,000 people have been displaced.

KENYA

Oxfam has reached a total of 528,791 people in Nairobi, Turkana, Wajir and Marsabit counties.

WASH: 13,000 people will benefit from the construction of an elevated steel water tank in Wajir county, Bosicha Village.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTION: The team is working with the public health hygiene promoters conducting house to house sensitization on proper use of latrines and bathrooms, construction of proper drainage systems, joint clean up of the camps with the community and solid management activities. Distribution of water treatment aquatabs and PUR and continuous sensitization on water treatment.

CASH TRANSFERS: The construction of Tuulo water pond in Sool was completed and 50 households have received their wages through the cash for work program.

LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT: Camel treatment campaign in partnership with the ministry of livestock was launched in Togdheer, Sool and Sanaag. 320,000 heads of camel were treated during the campaign benefiting 134,766 people.

FLOODING: In Kenya, OCHA reports flooding has occurred in 40 counties, displacing over 311,000 people, with the most significant impacts occurring in Tana-River, Kilifi, Garissa, Mandera, Siaya, Homa-Bay, Turkana, and Nakuru counties. Oxfam together with ALDEF and WASDA are responding to the floods in Tana River. Oxfam is providing overall oversight through management and technical backstopping lead in WASH response activities.
FUNDING UPDATES

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.

STORIES FROM ASYLUM SEEKERS IN MOYALE, KENYA

“I came with my clan members and will go back once they all decide to go back home. I fear going back alone with my children since it is not safe to do so now. I sought asylum with my clan members and I can only go back when in their company.”

- Kaliti Roba, Female Resident of Tuqa Dima in Ethiopia living in Dambala Fachana Camp

“I sought asylum in Kenya with my children due to conflict in our homeland. The conflict is still ongoing and I cannot risk going back with my children. I am still hoping to go back home once there is calm. In case the government of Kenya closes this camp, we will integrate with the local community until that time when security improves in my homeland.”

– Dabaso Galma, Male Resident of Dasi in Ethiopia living in Dambala Fachana Camp

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