In July and August 2011, famine had been declared in six regions of south-central Somalia, and 13 million people across the Horn of Africa were in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

By February 2012, all famine zones had been downgraded to emergency level. The nutrition and health situation has improved, but rates of mortality and malnutrition remain high. Over 8 million people across the Horn of Africa are still in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.
HORN OF AFRICA CRISIS:
FACES OF CONFLICT: REFUGEES & IDPs

955,000
December 2011: Total number of Somali refugees in neighboring countries

295,000
Total Number of Somalis who fled to neighboring countries in 2011

The effects of severe drought alongside the conflict in Somalia and, more recently, in South Sudan, resulted in the mass uprooting of ordinary people and a surge of refugee movements across the Horn of Africa. More than 1.5 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are also scattered throughout the region.

Source: UNHCR, OCHA
HORN OF AFRICA CRISIS:
CONSEQUENCES OF THE CRISIS: CHILD MALNUTRITION

JULY 2011
UNICEF target of children under five with Severe Acute Malnutrition

Local Population

KENYA 24,300
ETHIOPIA 159,220
DJIBOUTI 4,577

Refugee Population

KENYA 6,300
ETHIOPIA 3,750

DECEMBER 2011
Children under five with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic Feeding Programmes over previous six months

Local Population

SOMALIA 107,069
KENYA 34,482
ETHIOPIA 164,785
DJIBOUTI 5,836

Refugee Population

KENYA 24,282
ETHIOPIA 6,281
**HORN OF AFRICA CRISIS: JULY-DECEMBER 2011**

**UNICEF RESPONSE: HEALTH / WASH**

**ACROSS THE REGION**

- **7.9 MILLION**
  - Children vaccinated against measles across the region

- **3.2 MILLION**
  - People provided with safe water

**KENYA**

- 67,800 children 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles

**ETHIOPIA**

- 43,340 refugee children 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles

**DJIBOUTI**

- 110,700 emergency affected people provided with access to an improved water source

**SOMALIA**

- 1.07 Million children 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles

**KENYA**

- 1.1 Million people in drought affected areas reached with access to safe water

**ETHIOPIA**

- 6.7 Million children 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles

**DJIBOUTI**

- 3,213 children 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles
### Horn of Africa Crisis: July-December 2011

**UNICEF Response: Education / Child Protection**

**Across the Region**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>50,000 refugee children attending Child Friendly Spaces daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>2,204 unaccompanied/separated children assisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMALIA</td>
<td>420,000 primary school-aged children helped to access education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>105,100 children benefitting from education supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHIOPIA</td>
<td>121,000 children reached through the provision of learning materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DJIBOUTI</td>
<td>700 children reached through safe environments nationwide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Children helped to return to school or reached with learning materials:**

- **650,000**
  - Children helped to return to school or reached with learning materials

**Children reached through Child Friendly Spaces or community care structures:**

- **205,000**
  - Children reached through Child Friendly Spaces or community care structures
In late 2011, generally good rains across the arid and semi-arid areas that characterize large parts of the drought-prone Horn of Africa improved both pasture and the conditions for food security.

However, the situation remains extremely fragile, despite the gains made to reverse the drastic deterioration in child nutrition and health in recent months. Any one of a number of shocks—a below-average harvest, continued or expanded restrictions on humanitarian access, a major outbreak of disease during the rainy season—could swiftly reverse the tenuous improvements in food security and famine relief that have been made to date.

The weather outlook is a major concern (see map). Projections of below average seasonal rains between March and May have significantly reduced chances for sustained recovery. Poor rains will put more strain on the coping capacities of communities that have yet to recover from the successive droughts of 2010 and 2011. If vigilance is not maintained, famine could return to some parts of Somalia and other previously affected areas and the hard-won gains of past six months could be reversed.

Source: FEWSNET, FSNAU
Robust donor support—including support from UNICEF National Committees and the private sector—enabled UNICEF to raise $405.7 million (96 per cent) of the $424.7 million it required for its humanitarian response in 2011. In 2012, UNICEF needs an additional $413.8 million to provide further support to relief and recovery operations in the Horn of Africa. The three priority areas are: the prevention and treatment of severe acute malnutrition; the treatment of and vaccination against major child illnesses; and expanding access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene. These interventions will be accompanied by efforts to address the underlying development challenges and vulnerabilities that have placed children at such high risks of suffering.

**SOMALIA**
2012 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL: $1.5 BILLION

UNICEF’S PORTION
$269.1 MILLION

**KENYA**
2012 EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN: $764 MILLION

UNICEF’S PORTION
$47.1 MILLION

**ETHIOPIA**
HUMANITARIAN REQUIREMENTS 2012:
JOINT GOVERNMENT AND HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS DOCUMENT
FIRST 6 MONTHS 2012: $363 MILLION

UNICEF’S PORTION
$58.3 MILLION

**DJIBOUTI**
CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2012
$79 MILLION

UNICEF’S PORTION
$7.3 MILLION
**HORN OF AFRICA CRISIS: SUPPLIES FOR CHILDREN: JULY-DECEMBER 2011**

**NUTRITION**

**UNICEF SUPPLIES**
US$ 49,783,903

**UNICEF BENEFICIARIES**
340,000 CHILDREN

- Blanket, Supplementary and Therapeutic Feeding
- Infant and Young Child Feeding practices
- Capacity Building
- Cluster Coordination

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**

**UNICEF SUPPLIES**
US$ 8,678,744

**UNICEF BENEFICIARIES**
3.2 MILLION PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER

- Increased & sustained access to safe water, sanitation & hygiene
- Building resilience and preparedness
- Cluster Coordination

**HEALTH**

**UNICEF SUPPLIES**
US$ 19,381,727

**UNICEF BENEFICIARIES**
UP TO 7.9 MILLION CHILDREN

- Child Health Days
- Maternal and Child Health
- Emergency Cholera/AWD and measles responses

**EDUCATION**

**UNICEF SUPPLIES**
US$ 7,092,236

**UNICEF BENEFICIARIES**
650,000 CHILDREN

- Establish protective and safe learning spaces
- Quality education through teacher training and incentives, capacity building, etc.
- Cluster Coordination

**CHILD PROTECTION**

**UNICEF SUPPLIES**
US$ 411,226

**UNICEF BENEFICIARIES**
UP TO 205,000 CHILDREN

- Child & Armed Conflict
- Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence
- Monitoring and Reporting on grave child rights violations

**TOTAL SUPPLIES**
63,619 METRIC TONS

of mixed nutrition supplies including ready-to-use therapeutic and supplementary foods