

Regional Drought Preparedness in the Horn of Africa

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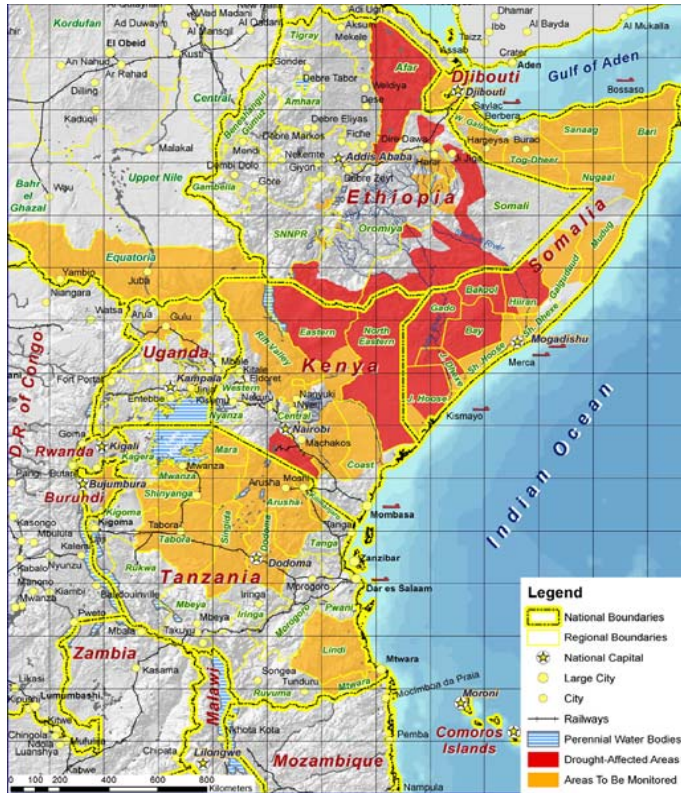
The root causes of food insecurity in the Horn of Africa

- Natural resource constraints
- Rapid population growth and poor human resource base
- Poor economic policy environment
- Civil strife and lack of governance
- Weak regional institutions and donor coordination

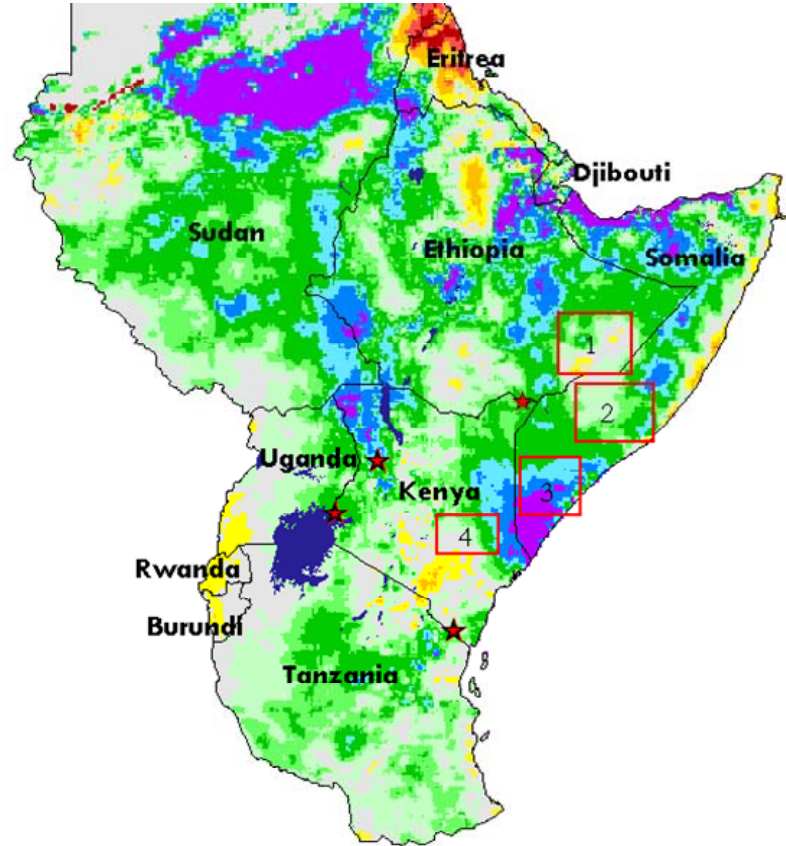
Natural resource constraints

- Chance of drought occurring have increase from probability of one every 6 years to one every 3 years
- There is a mean decrease in annual rainfall and inter-annual variability of rainfall has been increasing

Climatic variability



Drought-affected Regions in Eastern Africa, Feb. 2006



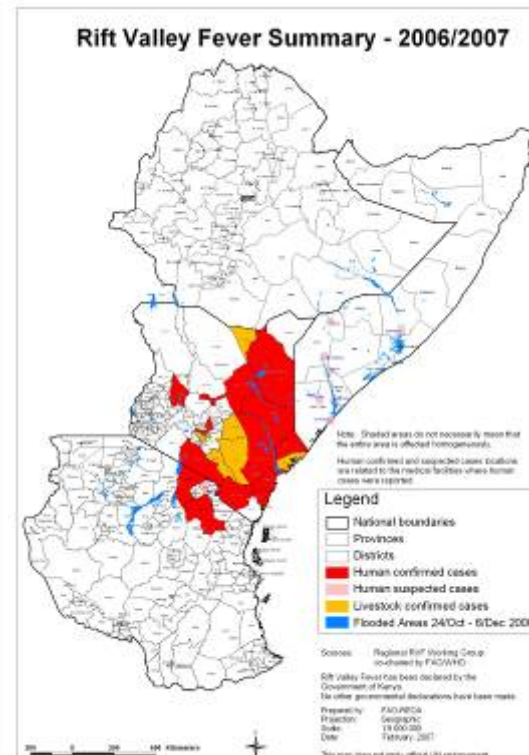
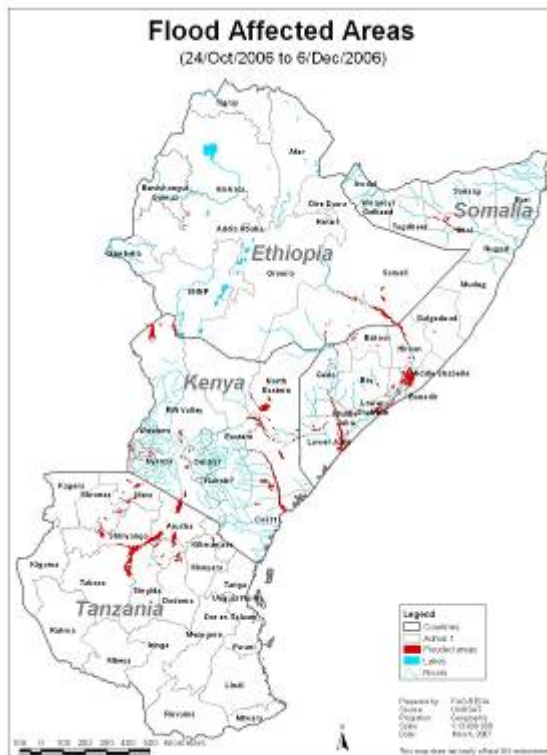
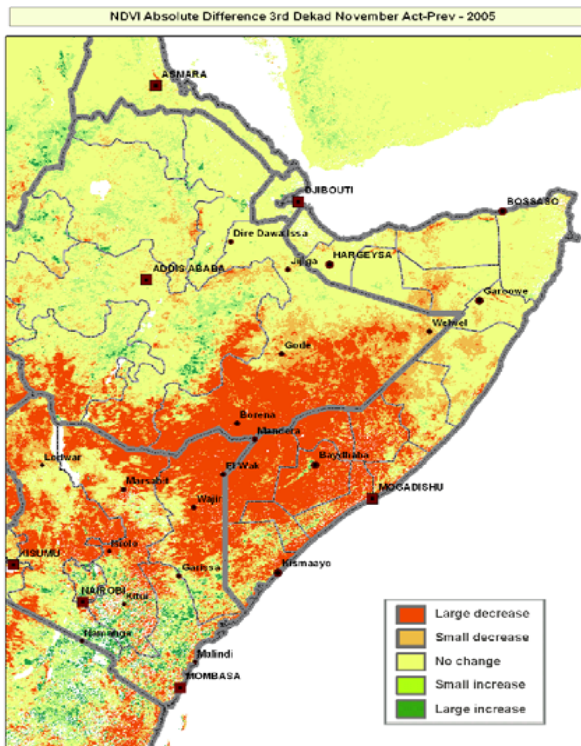
Rainfall in Eastern Africa and main flood affected regions 1st Oct – 10th Dec. 2006

Sequence of events in the HoA

Drought

Floods

Animal diseases



Rapid population growth

- Between 1954 to 1994, population tripled in the Greater Horn of Africa, growing about 61million to 186 million
- Current growth rate estimated at 2.9%
- Population might have exceeded the carrying capacity in some region

Population density

Source: USAID	Total population	Number of pastoralists	Pastoralist as a percentage of total population
Djibouti	466,900- 650,000	93,000- 130,000	20%
Eritrea	4,5 M	1-1,5M	33%
Ethiopia	70,5M	7-8M	10-12%
Kenya	30M	6	20%
Somalia	9,6M	6,7M	70%
Sudan	40,2	n/a	60%

Regional Drought Preparedness ECHO program

- Budget: Euro 30 M (FAO: 2,7M)
- 18 months
- 5 countries: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Somalia
- 21 ECHO contracts
- FAO as coordinator and technical backstopping

Guiding principles of response

Balanced regional response *to prevent massive population movements across countries in the region.*

Balanced livelihood response *to support and preserve livelihood strategies of both agro-pastoralists and pastoralists groups.*

Create the conditions for eliminating the root causes of livelihood erosion *by strengthening coping mechanisms in order to increase the resilience of vulnerable populations in drought-prone areas.*

Elements of the strategy

Drought is a recurrent phenomenon in the region therefore requiring (i) improved preparedness, (ii) enhanced resilience, (iii) funds mobilization capacity for disaster mitigation.

Increased preparedness
through innovative mechanisms for data collection and analysis based on Livelihood and Integrated Phase Classification (IPC)



Elements of the strategy

❖ **Enhanced resilience** *by saving the assets of the most vulnerable, protecting natural resources, and increasing social networks to create copying mechanisms through a community based approach (i.e. CAHWs, FFS)*

❖ **Funds mobilization capacity for disaster mitigation** *should be maintained for specific and marginal areas where extreme drought /flood conditions prevail or will materialize.*



ECHO innovative program

Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development by:

- *using a livelihood approach to increase resilience;*
- *using food aid only when strictly needed;*
- *being complementary to development programs*
- *adopting a regional cross border approach*

Role for FAO:

- *Provide more technical support to partners*
- *Improve coordination and linkages between structures*

FAO contributions to RDD

The project establish regional and national coordination mechanisms for pastoral livelihood support initiatives that facilitates information sharing and capacity building activities to strengthen the technical and environmental efficiency of pastoralists and institutions



Coordinate, harmonise and embed in... a wider national and regional context drought preparedness activities

- *Who is doing what and where (DMI, RELPA, etc.)*
- *Monitoring and evaluation, documentation and reporting*
- *Information flow on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)*
- *Develop best-practice models*
- *Round table discussion amongst donors and regional economic organisations*
- *Provide technical standards*
- *Facilitate and harmonize innovative approaches*
- *Provide technical support to ECHO coordinators*

Regional Technical coordination:

<http://www.reteco.net/>

Regional Drought Decision - Windows Internet Explorer

Google

Regional Drought Decision

GREATER HORN OF AFRICA
drought preparedness
PROJECTS

> **European Commission's Humanitarian Aid - Regional Drought Decision**

01001 | Cooperazione Internazionale

Title: Improved Effectiveness and Efficiency in Drought Preparedness and Management in Northern Kenya and Southern Ethiopia

Area: Kenya - North Eastern Province, Wajir and Mandera districts; Ethiopia - Somali Region, Liben Zone, Filtu, Dolo Odo Woredas, Moyale Liben and Hudet

[PROJECT INFORMATION](#) | [PROJECT ACTIVITIES](#) | [THEMATIC MAPS](#) | [PHOTOGRAPHS](#) | [CONTACTS](#)

01002 | German Agro-Action

Title: Drought Preparedness, Resilience through Water Supply, Sanitation & Hygiene Support to Chronically Water Deficient & Drought Affected Poor Pastoral Areas in Kajiado District, Rift Valley Province, Kenya

Area: Kenya, Rift Valley Province, Kajiado District: Mashuru, Central, and Namanga Divisions

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01003 | Action Contre la Faim

Title: Animal Health, Food security disaster preparedness & Natural resources management in support to agro and pastoralists livelihood Warder and Koraihe Districts Somali Regional State in Fthionia

Partner Log In

THEMATIC MAPS

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

Subsurface Basins:
a simple, safe and affordable
technology for pastoralists

Internet 100%

Project View

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Welcome rdd admin. [Help](#) | [My Info](#) | [Todo](#) | [Today](#) | [Logout](#)

Projects
Owner:
Company/Division:

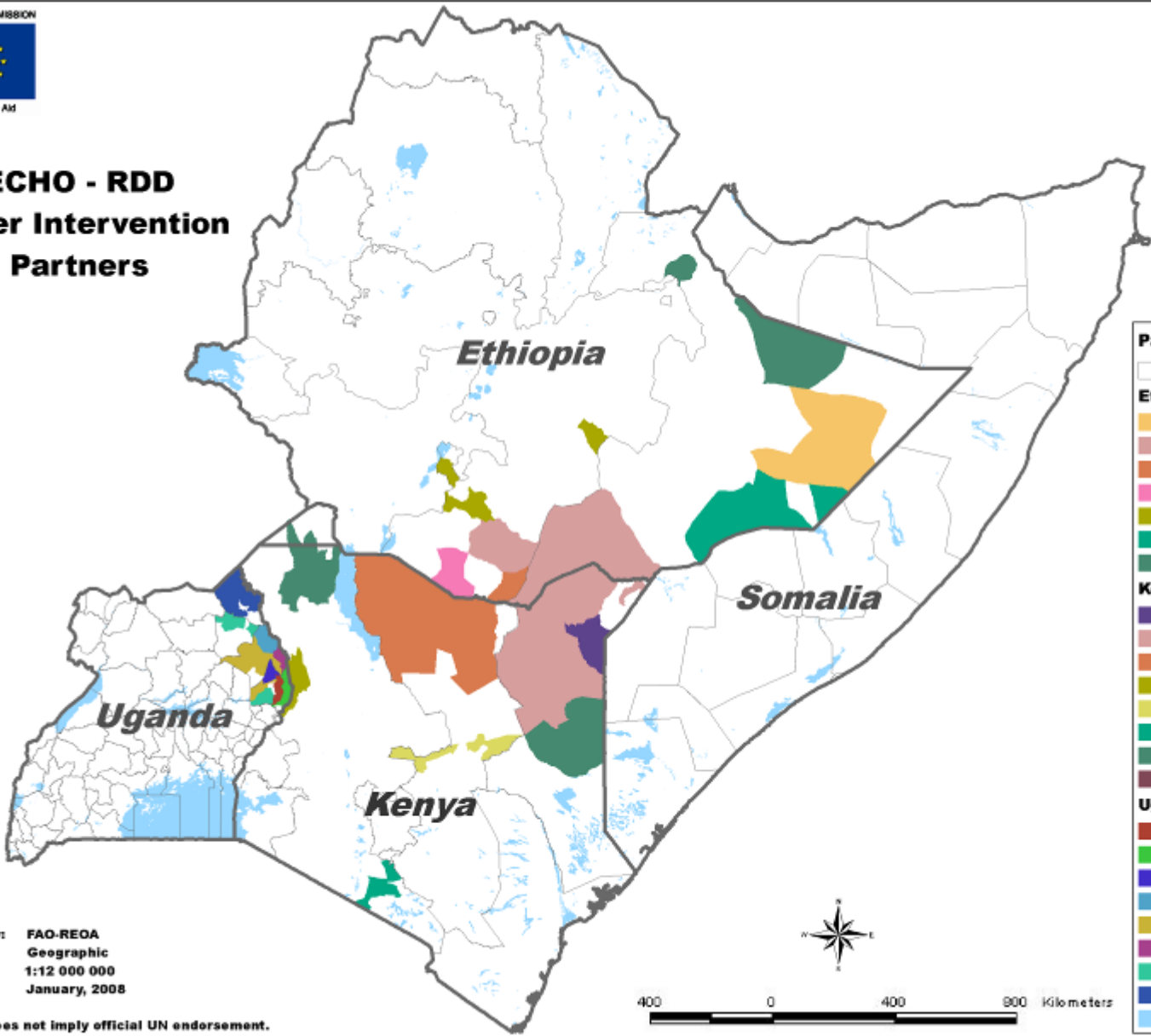
sort by:

Color	Company	Project Name	Start	End	Actual	P	Owner	Tasks (My)	Status	Selection
0.0%	International Red Cross	IRC (01018)	01/01/2008	30/06/2008	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Oxfam GB	Description	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Completed	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Oxfam GB	Water, Sanitation, and Drought Mitigation in Kenya	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Completed	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	CordAid	Cordaid (1013)	01/02/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	MedAir	MedAir (01015)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	18/03/2009		admin	1	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Oxfam GB	OxfamGB (01012)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
54.8%	Veterinaires Sans Frontiere-Belgium	VSF-B (01011)	01/03/2008	30/06/2009	28/05/2009		admin	3	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Oxfam GB	OxfamGB (01014)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Danish Red Cross	Danish Red Cross (01016)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	CARE	CARE (01017)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Harare Catholic Secretariat	Harare Catholic Secretariate (01019)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Action Contre La Faim	Action Contre La Faim (01003)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>
0.0%	Save the Children UK	Save the Children UK (01007)	01/01/2008	30/06/2009	-		admin		Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>

http://localhost/dotproject/?m=projects&a=view&project_id=28



ECHO - RDD Water Intervention Partners



Partners	
	Admin Level 1
Ethiopia	
	ACF
	COOPI
	CORDAID
	Cerd Aid & CARE
	DCA
	GAA
	OXFAM (GB)
Kenya	
	CARE
	COOPI
	Cerd Aid
	DCA
	DRC
	GAA
	OXFAM (GB)
	VSF-B
Uganda	
	ACTED, IRC
	C&D, ACTED
	C&D, ACTED, KADP
	C&D, IRC, KADP
	C&D, KADP
	C&D, KADP, VSF-B
	IRC
	MEDAIR
	Water bodies

Prepared by: FAO-REOA
 Projection: Geographic
 Scale: 1:12 000 000
 Date: January, 2008

This map does not imply official UN endorsement.



Collect, analyse and disseminate information and develop a regional and national Early Warning and Early Response

- *Enhance food security information systems (IPC)*
- *Facilitate mapping and visualization tools*
- *Undertake action research activities*
- *Improve application of research and advanced analytical methods*
- *Enhance community based early warning initiatives*
- *Facilitate contingency planning*
- *Assist partners in the training of CAHW*
- *Disseminate lessons learn through different media*

Develop and advocate appropriate policies favouring sustainable pastoral resource management

- *Identify and promote local, national, regional, and international policies beneficial to the pastoral area*
- *Advocate with governments on behalf of ECHO partners on specific policies issues identified during the project*
- *Advocate for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in humanitarian and development initiatives*
- *Improve awareness and dialogue among regional institutions concerning pastoral policy issues and pastoral areas*

Thank you!

