

## ACT Alliance Horn of Africa Response

### Introduction

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The ACT Alliance is one of the world's largest humanitarian and development networks, though because it works through its local members it is not yet highly visible. The Alliance is made up of 111 church-related agencies that mobilise over \$1.5bn each year for their humanitarian and development work. The Alliance has three Australian members: *Act for Peace* (the international aid agency of the National Council of Churches in Australia)<sup>i</sup>, *Australian Lutheran World Service*<sup>ii</sup> and *Anglicord*<sup>iii</sup>.

We have a multi country response to the drought and conflict crisis in the Horn of Africa. All of the agencies involved in the ACT Alliance response are experienced in delivering humanitarian aid and development programs in the Horn of Africa with a number of partners having had a committed presence in the affected areas for decades. For example, ACT member, the Lutheran World Federation, is the camp manager of Dadaab, which includes responsibility for taking a lead role in coordination of all the agencies working in the camps.

Below is a summary of the current ACT Alliance emergency responses and plans:

Country	Project period	Cost <sup>iv</sup>	State/region	Program sector	Total target population
Somalia Famine Response	12 months	\$13,990,721	Mogadishu camps, Lower and Middle Shabelle, Garbaharrey, Doolow, Luuq Bula Hawa, Dadaab	Emergency food, WASH (shallow wells, latrines, waste pits, hygiene training); Water tankering, Emergency shelter and NFIs, Emergency education, Quality and Accountability initiatives, Psychosocial support.	130,000 individuals, with the addition of support to Dadaab refugee population
Ethiopia Drought Response	3 months. Subsequent response to be released shortly.	\$9,534,963	Abaya, Chinaksen, Dawe Kachen, Gasara, Saba Boru	Emergency food distribution, Malaria control (spraying and medication), Provision of agricultural tools, Capacity building in DRR and resource management, Quality and Accountability initiatives.	99,846 individuals
Kenya Drought Response	12 months	\$14,346,066	Multiple locations	Distribution of relief food and water conservation activities, Construction & rehabilitation of water sources; Water tankering alternative livelihood & micro-enterprise support; support for livestock, peace building.	60,922 households

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Country	Project period	Cost <sup>iv</sup>	State/region	Program sector	Total target population
Republic of South Sudan	8 months	\$3,549,680	States: Eastern Equatoria, Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Western and Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Unity and Lakes.	Emergency food and preparedness, WASH (wells, latrines, repairs, hygiene, tools and training) Emergency shelter and NFIs, health care education, Quality and Accountability initiatives, Psychosocial support, peace committees & inter-state peace conferences	111,601 individuals

Details of each of these projects are at: [www.actalliance.org/resources/appeals](http://www.actalliance.org/resources/appeals) (each are 30-60 pages).

The ACT Alliance also has partners providing humanitarian assistance to those affected by the drought in Djibouti, Uganda and Eritrea.

The ACT Alliance partners implementing these programs will continue to work in each of these countries for many years to come, just as they have been working in these countries for many years in the past.

## **ACT Somalia response**

### **Objectives in summary**

1. To ensure that the immediate basic food needs of vulnerable drought affected households in targeted areas are supported in appropriate and timely manner;
2. Drought affected families have access to a minimum package of NFIs<sup>14</sup> and are protected from harsh weather elements in Somalia;
3. Improved availability and accessibility to safe water and household sanitation practices for drought affected communities in Northern Gedo regions, the IDPs in Mogadishu, and the arriving Somali refugees in Daadab camps;
4. Improved health-care, livelihoods and psycho-social recovery of refugees in Daadab, IDPs in Mogadishu and respective vulnerable host communities for quick recovery and sustainable resilience;
5. Enhanced access to information for all refugees and redress of complaints as a strategy for protection, minimizing opportunities for exploitation.
6. All vulnerable new arrivals in camps ( IDP & Refugee ) in both Mogadishu and Daadab respectively, receive support through referral to other agencies (or by direct assistance from ASF members working there), while school going children are provided with appropriate healing and psychosocial support services (through play and learning sessions).

### **Plans for emergency response basic needs**

- Support and contribute in reducing the flow and movement of desperate communities from the Gedo region crossing the Kenya or the Ethiopian borders in search of food by providing them with immediate emergency relief food inside Somalia (Gedo region).
- Providing vital emergency relief packages for drought instigated IDPs in Lower Shabelle and Banadir region.
- Provide and support orientation of new refugee arrivals in Daadab Camp and help them access services provided by other agencies providing refugees services in the camps – besides providing water to host communities around Daadab camp (also affected by the drought) in order to mitigate any potential conflict with arriving refugees.

### **Assistance during crisis phase**

#### *a) Food aid in Gedo Region; Banadir and Lower Shabelle IDPs*

The planned food basket and food commodities are based on WFP standards with 2100 kcal requirement per person per day. The food intervention will constitute:

- Supplying selected food commodities to contribute to the minimum required daily kcal of 2100 Kcals per person per day.
- Procuring and delivering 3,710 metric tons of assorted food commodities to 42,000 people across Garbaharrey, Luuq, Dollow and Belet Xaawa districts over a period of 5 months
- Providing food for families living in 20 IDPs camps in and around the Mogadishu city.
- Providing 28,800 newly displaced persons in Banadir and Lower Shabelle with food rations that meet the standard nutritional requirements of 2100 Kcals per person per day during the project period.

#### *b) Emergency Transitional shelter and NFIs*

- Provide temporary/transitional shelter kits to 200 IDPs households in Dollow
- Provide NFIs to 4000 IDP households and vulnerable host communities in the 4 districts in Gedo region.
- Provide an integrated package of non-food items and shelter that include blankets, plastic sheets, impregnated mosquito, soap, water jerry cans and sleeping mats for 28,800 drought affected IDPs in Banadir and Lower Shabelle regions

#### *c) Other interventions:*

- Provide community based protection to the most vulnerable members of the target beneficiaries.
- Integrate community based psychosocial support with all activities

*d) Emergency services for new refugee arrivals in Daadab*

- Provide emergency shelter by supplementing UNHCR's tent distribution. To achieve this, ACT member, LWF will carry out survey and demarcation of camp extensions in Ifo and Hagadera.
- Improve Information management to cater for the new refugee arrivals in Daadab, targeting particularly the newly arrived refugees settled outside the camps with messages from all other service providers of essential life-saving issues like attention to malnutrition and access to basic services and where and how to access them within the camp arrangement.
- Provide non-food items to newly arrived refugees. These will include tarpaulins for shelter, sanitary materials, clothes, soap and slippers. Especially women and girls clothes are high priority, as many arrive with very little clothing. Girls are supposed to dress traditionally from the age of about 5 years, and there is a great need for traditional girls' clothes. Many new arrivals also arrive without shoes or slippers.
- Psychosocial support to vulnerable new arrivals: Refugees are currently arriving in an extremely poor condition and many agencies are contributing to the most immediate basic needs. LWF identify any gaps and referral cases to specialized agencies or handled within the LWF Social Assistance Unit for follow up services and ensure the most vulnerable people are reached.
- Supply of water- the drought situation has made it extremely difficult to find water for both host communities and refugees in Daadab camp and LWF plans to supplement other agencies supplying water to both host communities and refugees in the camps for four months until the next rain season.
- Emergency Education – LWF will support the up-scaling of the current primary education in Hagadera refugee camp to meet the education needs of the new refugees. LWF will set additional temporary learning and recreational centre's, to provide children with a secure learning environment and recreational activities to unwind and reduce the stress they are going through. As and when requested, LWF will also begin education for new arrivals when settling in new camps that are now being opened.

*e) WASH*

- Rehabilitate 30 shallow wells in 30 villages and 10 water pans each per village
- Construct 1120 latrines (400 in Dollow, 400 in Belet Xaawo, 300 in Luuq and 20 latrines in Garbaharrey)
- Dig 7 garbage waste pits in Dollow (4) and in Belet xaawo (3) and distribute 5000 water jericans in Doolow
- Conduct 10 hygiene awareness campaigns using the Emergency PHAST training methodology
- Provide sanitation kits to women in Doolow to include 2 bar soaps, 2 pants and 6 packets of sanitary pads of 16 pieces each to 1,350 households per month.

- Construct 350 latrines to enable newly displaced persons access to sanitation facilities and mitigate against health risks associated with poor sanitation conditions in Banadir and Lower Shabelle IDP camps.

#### **Assistance in post-crisis phase: Livelihood recovery**

- Start income generating activities for 580 urban women, 145 in each district, giving a seed grant of \$500 per women
- Support re-stocking of shoats and drought animals giving at least 10 animals per agro-pastoral household at \$35 for 500 households in 4 districts
- Provide \$200 cash relief each to 4700 labor deficit persons such aged, sick, disabled, lactating mothers etc
- Provide short season drought resistant crop seeds (beans, maize,) to agro-pastoral farmers
- Provide 600 drums of fuel for riverine farmers for irrigation

#### **ACT Ethiopia response**

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The goal of the ACT emergency response is to contribute to the efforts of saving lives and mitigating the risks of drought impact on targeted communities in nine Districts of Oromia Region of Ethiopia and Somalia refugees in Dollo Odo camps.

#### **Objectives in summary**

1. The lives and livelihoods of drought affected communities saved and protected through food provision, agricultural inputs provision, physical assets rehabilitation and the strengthening of drought coping capacity in the targeted areas, for 3 months.
2. The lives of refugees in Dollo Odo refugee camps (Bokolomayo, Kobe, and Melkadida) saved and protected through provision of food, health & nutrition, shelter materials, water, sanitation and hygiene, literacy program & standard and quality secondary education, psychosocial and skills training.

#### **The appeal projects are designed with the following results for drought affected:**

1. Reduced food insecurity of 87,846 drought affected persons in targeted communities.
2. Drought coping capacity of 8,194 drought affected households strengthened in mitigating future drought risks.
3. 4,170 drought affected households are able plant/saw during the coming rainy season
4. 1,750 drought affected women headed households have access to asset and own income

5. 50 drought affected households are able to produce twice to three times a year and feed themselves,
6. 44,000 drought affected people have access to water supply
7. 12,000 drought affected people suffering from severe water shortage survived through water supply
8. Coping strategy of affected people strengthened through slaughter destocking of weak 900 heads of livestock.

**The appeal projects are designed with the following results for refugees:**

1. Reduced food insecurity and malnutrition, life-saving and protection of 40,000 refugees in Dollo refugee camps
2. Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene of 40,000 refugees in the camps
3. Access to proper and standard literacy and secondary education and related facilities for idle and needy youth in the camps
4. 39,700 refugees protected from harsh weather conditions due to clothing and shelter provision

District	Food Dist.	Supp. Food Dist.	Seed / tools provision	Goat / sheep provision	Springs ponds Rehab.	Water rationing	Training	
							Dev. Agents	Farmers
Gasara	8,430	2,951	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saba Boru	17,592	6,158	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Abaya	15,186	5,315	1,994	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	500
Chinaksen	14,736	5,158	tools	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	480
Dawe Kachen	11,050	3,868	737 get tools	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	480
Diksis	8,852	N/A	1,770 seed	600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsi-Robe	8,000	N/A	1,600 seed	850	44,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tena	4,000	N/A	800 get seed	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miyo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,000	N/A	N/A

**ACT Kenya response**

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**Objectives in summary**

1. To provide about 60,922 households affected by drought with relief food, water and other life supporting services to enable them to meet their basic needs for 5 months.
2. To undertake emergency livestock interventions e.g livestock de-warming, provision of folder etc targeting pastoralists with the aim of providing targeted families with emergency safety nets and cushioning them from the adverse impact of the drought.

3. To provide targeted supplementary food (*with unimix / BP5*) to children under five years together with other indentified vulnerable groups from the drought affected communities.
4. To provide families affected by drought with appropriate early recovery opportunities ( *e.g. restocking of herds, rehabilitation of low cost water structures, waters bore holes, drought resistant crops etc.*) which will enable them return to pre-drought conditions.
5. To provide farmers and pastoralists with drought management skills and diversification of livelihoods for enhanced drought resilience.
6. To create awareness and advocate on issues of concern regarding the plight of the affected persons and communities to the GOK and other stakeholders

Target area	Targeted beneficiaries (Households)
Ukamba - Kisasi, Nzambani, Ngalange, Syekulu, Katithi and Kathonzweni Locations Mt. Kenya - Tingithi, Mwiyumililye, Lamuria Locations Nakuru - IDP camps Mahimahi, Samburu, East pokot Locations Kajiado –Turusei, Kisongo, Mbirikani, Kekonyoke Locations	11,375
Turkana North- Kakuma, Oropoi, Lokichongio and Nanam Divisions	4,000
Samburu, Kjiado, Marsabit, Taveta, Kitui, Tharaka and Narok and West Pokot	3,500
Tana River, Kajiado , makueni Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Kwale counties	10,000
Mutha, Kitui south, Laikipia	2,000
10 administrative districts namely, Turkana, West Pokot, Tharaka, Garissa, Embu/Mbeere, Kilifi, Kwale, Kitui south, Kajiado and Narok districts. Nyandarua districts	4,000
Tharaka, Wajir, Embu/Mbeere	2,000
4 out of 18 divisions in the larger Mandera district namely: Malkamari, Rhamu, Rhamu Dimtu and Ashabito	2,720
Central Baringo, North Baringo and East Pokot in the Great Rift Valley Province	2,667
Nzauni location, Migwani district	1,000
Kibwezi	3,660
Mbeere	8,400
South Turkana	3,000
Narok	2,600
<b>Total households:</b>	<b>60,922</b>

## ACT South Sudan response

The goal is to relieve human suffering and mitigate the effects of armed conflict on IDPs, returnee and host communities in South Sudan and in so doing increase the preparedness capacity of ACT members, their national partner agencies and local communities to better respond to future emergencies.

### Outcomes in summary:

1. The immediate basic needs of vulnerable households are supported in appropriate and timely manner
2. Improved availability and accessibility to safe water and practices in household sanitation of disaster affected communities and/or returnees in Upper Nile, Warrap and Jonglei States;
3. Improved health-care, livelihoods and psycho-social recovery of returnees and vulnerable host communities for long-term recovery, reintegration and sustainable peace.

Location	No. of IDPs in State	No. of Returnees registered	Returnees		Host/Rural community		IDPs		Total Beneficiaries
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Eastern Equatoria	50	8,359	100	300	100	200	100	200	<b>1,000</b>
Warrap	115,000	31,313	2,500	4,500	200	300	500	1,000	<b>9,000</b>
Jonglei	42,288	19,135	2,000	3,000	6,000	9,000	3,000	4,500	<b>27,500</b>
Upper Nile	11,985	46,750	2,300	3,500	6,800	10,000	2,800	4,600	<b>30,000</b>
Unity State	45,711	77,931	1,800	3,000	200	300	1,000	1,100	<b>7,400</b>
Lakes State	27,255	14,740	1,000	3,000	100	200	500	1,000	<b>5,800</b>
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	1,738	60,068	3,060	9,180	2,000	4,000	200	1,500	<b>19,940</b>
Western Bahr El Ghazal	8,127	16,007	1,600	2,354	900	1,750	1,780	2,577	<b>10,961</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>252,154</b>	<b>274,303</b>	<b>14,360</b>	<b>28,834</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>25,750</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>16,477</b>	<b>111,601</b>

Please do not hesitate to contact us for further information regarding this work. We are happy to provide costed proposals.

### Endnotes

<sup>i</sup> Act for Peace is the international aid agency of the National Council of Churches in Australia:

[www.actforpeace.org.au](http://www.actforpeace.org.au)

<sup>ii</sup> ALWS is the overseas aid and resettlement agency of the Lutheran Church of Australia:

[www.alws.org.au](http://www.alws.org.au)

<sup>iii</sup> Anglicord is an overseas relief and development agency of the Anglican Church of Australia:

[www.anglicord.org.au](http://www.anglicord.org.au)

<sup>iv</sup> All costs in this document are in USD, unless otherwise indicated.