



# **Mission Statement:**

DRC will save lives and alleviate immediate suffering for the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach drought-impacted communities in the Horn of Africa.

## Context

The Horn of Africa is experiencing the worst drought since records began, with an unprecedented four consecutive failed rainy seasons. The drought has compounded the shocks from Covid-19, desert locust infestations and skyrocketing global food and fuel prices linked to the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. The increased frequency, severity and overlapping of climate shocks in the past 10 years have left communities with little time to recover. Traditional coping strategies are now exhausted, and normally self-sufficient, agro-pastoralist communities are at breaking point.

The situation is critical and deteriorating rapidly, and with the fifth consecutive rainy season (September-December) predicted to fail, needs will continue to quickly escalate. Up to 20 million people currently face extreme food insecurity, with over 3.2 million in IPC4 (Emergency) and over 200,000 are already in IPC5 (Famine). Death from starvation starts in IPC4 (Emergency) – a classification which is already prevalent across most of Somalia, north-east Kenya, and the Somali region of Ethiopia. 6.5 million children in the region face Acute Malnutrition, and 17 million do not have adequate access to safe, clean water for drinking and household use.

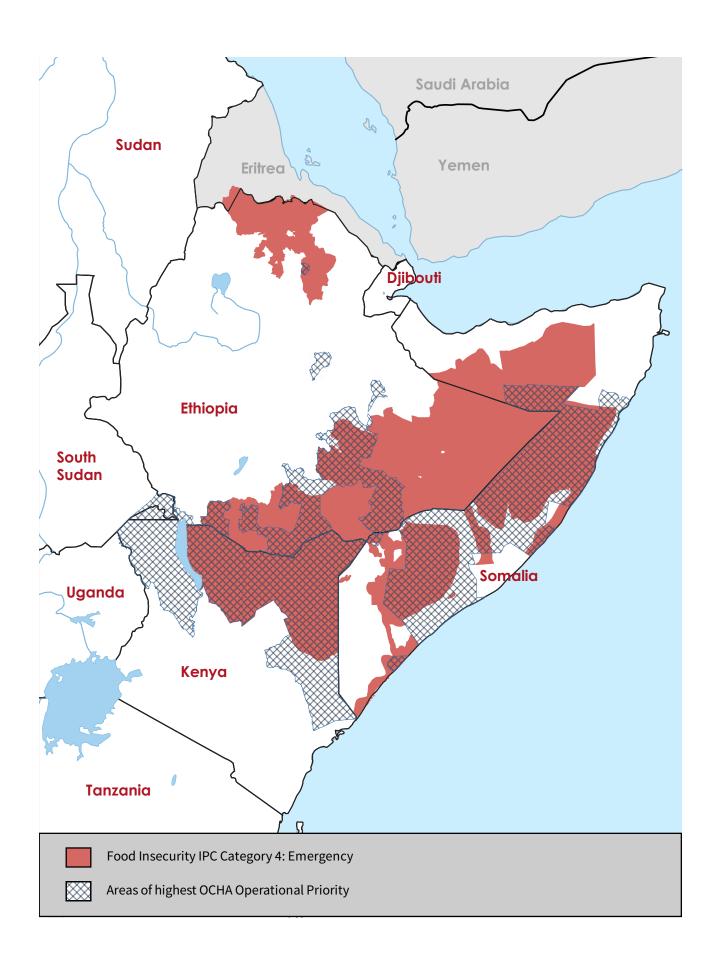
Widespread loss of pasture and water points for livestock, driving the death of over 9.2 million livestock in the region. Livestock are a significant livelihood asset for the predominantly pastoralist communities of the Horn, and critically, fresh milk is a key source of nutrition for children under five.

Drought is causing mass displacement. Over 800,000 people have been internally displaced in Somalia and nearly 20,000 have crossed the border into Ethiopia and Kenya. In Ethiopia, nearly 800,000 people were displaced in Oromia, and around 300,000 people were in the Somali Region.

Increasing outbreaks of epidemic disease have been reported, driven by overcrowding in Internally displaced person (IDP) sites, low immunisation rates, and poor access to clean water and sanitation, as well as reduced access to healthcare due to displacement and scale back of services in many clinics due to lack of water. Infectious diseases are particularly deadly for malnourished children.

The drought is also a protection crisis. The number of child marriage cases (which is also closely linked to Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)) has increased substantially in drought-impacted areas – a recent study found a 264% increase in child marriage in the Somali Region of Ethiopia in 2022. In Kenya, women and girls are reportedly walking up to 30km (more than a day) to collect 25 litres of water – journeys which place them at substantially increased risk of sexual and gender based violence (SGVB).







# **Response Achievements**

DRC is grateful to Danida, SIDA, ECHO, SDC, the EU Trust Fund and private foundations who have supported DRC's Drought Response, providing over \$5,299,000 to provide life-saving assistance to drought-impacted communities in the Horn of Africa (8% of the Appeal). With additional funding, DRC can scale up to deliver a comprehensive, multi-sector response package in the most drought-affected communities in the region.



## Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

DRC has reached over 16,500 households (at least 99,000 individuals) with Multi-Purpose Cash since April 2022, including almost 14,700 households in Somalia, 1,400 households in Ethiopia and 250 households in Kenya.



#### Protection

Protection is mainstreamed into all aspects of DRC programming. In addition to ongoing community-based protection activities in the Mandera triangle, DRC has conducted protection monitoring in some of the most critically impacted regions of the Somali region of Ethiopia to inform advocacy and response plans.



# **Economic Recovery**

DRC has undertaken livestock vaccination and treatment campaigns in Kenya and Ethiopia reaching almost 433,000 animals, benefitting over 9,700 pastoralist families.



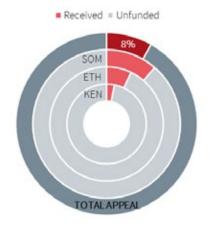
## Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

In Somalia, DRC ensuring basic infrastructure is in place (such as latrines and drainage channels), coordinates the provision of basic services with humanitarian partners, and supports community-based management structures in 87 IDP sites, hosting over 142,000 drought displaced IDPs (23,890 households).

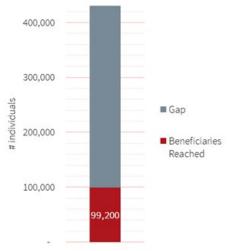


# Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

DRC has reached approximately 75,300 individuals with WASH interventions to date, through the rehabilitation of water points in Operational Priority 1 areas of Kenya (Mandera Country) benefitting up to 70,000 individuals, and has provided water trucking to IDP sites in Somalia, ensuring almost 900 households (5,300 individuals) have access to safe water.



funding requested vs recieved



people in need vs reached beneficiaries



# Response in Somalia

DRC has been operational in Somalia since 1998 and is currently among the largest International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) in the country, with country-wide programmes implemented through six main offices and nine sub offices in South Central Somalia, Somaliland and Puntland regions. Because of its large presence, DRC is able to respond rapidly and flexibly to humanitarian needs of displacement affected communities in most locations with a Protection lens, restoring livelihoods and supporting the attainment of durable solutions for displaced persons on the basis of humanitarian principles and human rights.

DRC has established a strong presence as an emergency drought response actor in Somalia, leveraging extensive experience and field presence to implement a phased, integrated approach, including Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), WASH support, Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs) and Site Management Coordination and Accessing the Hard to Reach. DRC is focused on providing emergency, life-saving assistance in Operational Priority 1 areas as well areas of presence in Somalia that are experiencing large numbers of displacement (such as Mogadishu, Galkacyo, Dolow, Baidoa and Beletweyne).

# Response in Ethiopia

DRC has been responding to the needs of refugees and IDPs in Ethiopia since 2009, with a combination of protection assistance and multi-sector interventions, including social cohesion programming and livelihoods. DRC is responding to the crisis in Tigray, as well as supporting refugees arriving in Gambela, Shire and Dimma, and in the Somali region, people of concern receive lifesaving protection services, multi-purpose cash assistance, NFIs and WASH programming. DRC also supports access to justice and durable solutions in partnership with the regional government.

DRC is undertaking protection monitoring, livestock vaccination and treatment, as well as Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance, WASH, Shelter and NFIs support targeting drought displaced IDPs.

# Response in Kenya

DRC has been operational in Kenya since 2005 and is United Nations Refugee Agency's (UNHCR) largest Implementing Partner in the refugee response. DRC is present in Garissa (Dadaab & Garissa), Turkana (Kakuma, Kalobeyei & Lodwar), Nairobi and Mandera counties. In Dadaab, DRC implements livelihoods, and gender-based violence (GBV) programming in all three camps as well as support to the voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees. Since 2013, DRC has been implementing livelihood programming within five refugee-hosting communities. In Turkana West, DRC implements GBV, child protection, livelihoods, and social cohesion activities in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei integrated settlement. DRC is also the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans(gender) and Intersex (LGBTI+) refugee lead. The Nairobi urban programme for refugees implements protection and livelihoods activities while serving as an innovation hub.

DRC is supporting highly vulnerable households in the Arid and Semi Arid Land (ASAL) region of Kenya with Multi-Purpose Cash Transfers, prioritising remote and insecure locations which other actors are not able to reach. DRC is additionally rehabilitating strategic boreholes in livestock concentrated areas, as well as supporting livestock vaccination and treatment, to protect pastoralists' livelihoods and improve access to fresh milk.



Amina, a DRC cash beneficiary next to her dying cow that has been adversely affected by the ongoing drought in Ethiopia. Photo: Maslah Mohamed/DRC





"I was displaced from Qooryooley district in Lower Shabelle region due to the severe drought. I have witnessed several droughts and famine-like conditions throughout my life; however, this is the worst since it has not only impacted our lives but our livelihoods as well"

Adnan Sheikh Hassan is a 72-year-old father. He fled from Qooryooley in the Lower Shabelle region due to severe drought. He now lives in Al-hidaya makeshift camp in the outskirts of Mogadishu where he is benefitting from the emergency lifesaving multipurpose cash assistance under the Horn of Africa Drought Response project.

"Upon my arrival in Mogadishu, the first few days in particular, were quite challenging to find shelter. However, I was fortunate to have a space in this camp. While having nothing to build a house, DRC arrived at the right time with the right intervention. They provided us with sim cards to facilitate the cash transfers to help us cope with the devastating drought. Once I passed the selection criteria and the verification process, I received \$100 to cover my basic needs. The cash transfer enabled me to build this makeshift shelter which is a safe space for my wife and children."



# **DRC Drought Response**

Where possible, DRC will deliver a Multi-Sector Response package targeting the newly displaced, and communities who have not received humanitarian assistance, including the hard-to-reach in Priority 1 areas. Within these communities, vulnerable households, such as those from minority and historically marginalised communities, women, people with disabilities, people with special needs, and elderly persons will be prioritised for assistance.

With a strong operational presence across the Horn of Africa and experience delivering effective, rapid emergency response as well as impactful resilience programming, DRC has the capacity to quickly absorb scaled-up funding and is positioned to deliver in some of the highest priority and least served parts of the region.

There is a need for effective, NGO-centred funding, and for flexible, long-term donor funding and commitments that extend beyond the emergency response phase through to recovery and resilience. Most funding for the drought to date has been channelled through UN agencies. NGOs, including DRC with operational presence and the capacity and expertise to rapidly expand their operations have not been able to access significant additional funds. An effective system-wide scale-up requires ensuring an increased proportion of the overall funding available gets to actors who can quickly respond.

Further, the international community including DRC must be able to prepare in anticipation of potentially large movements of people, including support to host governments and communities. To this end, DRC will support the development of policies that promote the protection of the rights of IDPs and asylum-seekers, while also promoting joint operational approaches and shared principles to aid delivery within the humanitarian community. DRC will continue and boost its advocacy activities to ensure an adequate response through continuous engagement with national authorities, joint engagement with the Interagency working group, active participation in donor briefings, the use of media and the organisation of information-sharing event at the national, regional and global levels.

## Basic needs

#### Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)

DRC's first-line response will be via cash transfers to highly vulnerable households. Cash transfers allow beneficiaries to meet life-saving multi-sector needs rapidly, in a dignified manner, and appropriate to their specific needs and priorities. This modality allows DRC to provide rapid assistance remotely to at-risk beneficiaries in areas which are not easily accessible. Cash transfers also benefit the local economy – supporting local traders, many of whom have been forced to close their shops due to the decline in customers caused by the drought.

The Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance will cover between 75-80% percent of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) – the market cost of a package of month of food and essential non-food consumables required for a household. The value currently stands at between \$85 - \$200, depending on location, with values expected to rise in line with the increasing costs of basic commodities. DRC will provide between 1-3 rounds of cash at monthly intervals, to allow beneficiaries to meet life-saving basic needs.

#### Camp Coordination & Camp Management (CCCM)

DRC is a leading Camp Coordination & Camp Management partner in Somalia and is responsible for site management and maintenance of a number of IDP sites in Priority 1 areas. This includes ensuring basic infrastructure is in place (such as latrines and drainage channels), coordinating the provision of basic services with humanitarian partners (such as health and nutrition), and providing capacity building and support to participatory, diverse community-based management structures.

#### Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

In some target locations, DRC will implement a WASH response involving water trucking and/or the rehabilitation and maintenance of water infrastructure. This will ensure at-risk communities have access to safe water for consumption and household / livestock needs, and limit the outbreaks of infectious diseases which are an increasing risk in drought-impacted areas.

#### Non-Food Items

In IDP sites in Somalia and Ethiopia, DRC will also provide emergency Non-Food Items to IDPs, such as kits containing items such as plastic sheeting, blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, solar lamps, and jerry cans.



#### Protection

In some locations, DRC will conduct Protection Monitoring to identify protection risks and trends in some drought-impacted areas, to inform the humanitarian community's response planning and targeting. Where possible, DRC will additionally provide protection assistance in drought-impacted communities, including supporting community protection structures, and targeted support to individuals facing specific protection risks.

#### **Economic Recovery**

#### Livestock vaccination

DRC will continue to protect livestock via vaccination and treatment campaigns in pastoral areas. Maintaining animal health protects households' vital livelihoods assets, and also secures the supply of milk to households and the local market, contributing to improved nutrition outcomes in targeted locations.

#### **Livelihoods Restoration**

Where possible, DRC will support vulnerable beneficiaries graduating into self-reliance, via skills training, Village Savings & Loans Associations, and agricultural collectives, to stabilise and diversify sustainable livelihoods.

#### Community Resilience

DRC will expand effective resilience programming being delivered in the Horn of Africa, working with community structures to strengthen emergency preparedness infrastructure (e.g. fodder stores, water tanks) and capacities.



Mohamed and his family sit outside their makeshift tent in Bacadween IDP camp, Mogadishu after fleeing their home to search for of food and water. Photo: Maslah Mohamed/DRC



# **DRC Drought Response**

DRC will save lives and alleviate immediate suffering for the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach drought-impacted communities in the Horn of Africa.

#### Somalia

#### **Activities:**

- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance
- Water trucking
- Camp management in IDP sites
- NFI provision to displaced households
- Protection monitoring and economic recovery

## **Ethiopia**

#### **Activities:**

- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance
- · Protection monitoring
- Community-based protection
- · Livestock vaccination & treatment
- Water point repair & maintenance

# Kenya

#### **Activities:**

- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance
- Water point repair & maintenance
- Protection monitoring
- Community-based protection
- Livestock vaccination & treatment
- Livelihoods restoration
- Community resiliance

# **Budget**

To deliver a multi-sector, area-based emergency response to the Horn of Africa Drought in priority locations to approximately 399,000 of the most vulnerable drought affected individuals, **DRC requires \$64.4 million.** 

Activity	Somalia	Kenya	Ethiopia	Total
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)	\$15,100,000	\$15,100,000	\$5,600,000	\$35,800,000
Protection	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$600,000	\$2,200,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)	\$3,900,000	\$600,000	\$1,900,000	\$6,400,000
Camp Coordination & Camp Management (CCCM)	\$7,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,600,000
Shelter & Non-Food Items	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,400,000
Economic Recovery	\$1,200,000	\$2,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$7,000,000
Total	\$34,000,000	\$18,900,000	\$11,500,000	\$ 64,400,000



Founded in 1956, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is Denmark's largest humanitarian organisation, and a leading international NGO – one of the few with specific expertise in responding to forced displacement.

In 40 countries, around 9,000 employees protect, advocate and build sustainable futures for refugees and other displacement affected people and communities.

DRC works during displacement at all stages: In the acute crisis, in exile, when settling and integrating in a new place, or upon return. DRC provides protection and life-saving humanitarian assistance.

DRC supports displaced persons in becoming selfreliant and included into hosting societies. DRC works with civil society and responsible authorities to promote protection of rights and peaceful coexistence.

Our 6,000 volunteers in Denmark make an invaluable difference in integration activities across the country.

Since DRC's earliest days assisting displaced Hungarians in Denmark, the organisation has never stopped helping people who fled war and persecution.

Not since World War II have so many people needed humanitarian aid. The world is witnessing world records of refugees and displaced, in total 89.3 million people.

DRC's annual turnover today exceeds DKK 3 billion (EUR 400 million), and the help reaches more than 5.7 million people in the world.

DRC's Code of Conduct sits at the core of our organisational mission, and DRC aims at the highest ethical and professional standards. DRC has been certified as meeting the highest quality standards according to the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability.

HRH Crown Princess Mary is DRC's patron.

