



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Due to favorable and mostly above-average October-to-December rains and effective humanitarian responses in the Horn of Africa, the number of people requiring food assistance declined from 13.3 million people in September 2011 to 9.5 million people in early February 2012, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) and the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU).
- According to recent FSNAU and FEWS NET assessments, Famine¹—as defined by the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) continuum—no longer exists in southern Somalia as a result of a productive January-to-March *deyr* harvest and a significant increase in humanitarian assistance since mid-2011; however, nearly one-third of the population remains in crisis. The number of people in Somalia requiring food assistance declined from 4 million people in December to 2.34 million in early January, with 1.7 million food-insecure individuals in southern Somalia. However, the overall humanitarian situation remains fragile. Ongoing insecurity, humanitarian access constraints, potentially poor April-to-June *gu* rains, poor *gu* harvest yields, market disruptions, or a decline in humanitarian assistance could lead to a deterioration in humanitarian conditions.
- Political tensions resulted in escalated conflict during January in northern Kenya’s Moyale District, according to the U.N. As of February 10, fighting had displaced more than 57,000 individuals within Kenya and to Ethiopia, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) has distributed food assistance to more than 29,000 displaced Kenyans in Oromiya and Somali regions in southern Ethiopia as of February 10. The DRMFSS also provided emergency relief commodities, including plastic sheeting and household items, for 3,000 displaced Kenyans. A number of international organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) plan to provide additional assistance to displaced populations, as needed, according to OCHA.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.35 million	OCHA – February 9, 2012
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	3.54 million	OCHA – February 9, 2012
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	2.34 million	OCHA – February 9, 2012
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	200,942	OCHA – February 9, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	519,997	UNHCR ² – February 12, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	188,074	UNHCR – February 14, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	19,445	UNHCR – February 7, 2012

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ³	
USAID/OFDA ⁴ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$3,141,271
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$201,077,356
State/PRM ⁶ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$23,000,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$227,218,627

¹ Per the IPC continuum, a population is considered “in Famine” when it meets all of the following criteria: (1) at least 20 percent of households face extreme food shortages with limited ability to cope; (2) the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) exceeds 30 percent; and (3) CMRs exceed 2 deaths per 10,000 people per day. A population is downgraded from Famine once evidence suggests that it no longer meets at least one of the three aforementioned criteria. Therefore, a population may continue to experience famine-level conditions but not be classified as in Famine. For example, improved household food access could result in a downgrade from Famine to Humanitarian Emergency, even if malnutrition and mortality conditions remain at famine-levels.

² Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

³ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia; Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

⁴ USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

⁵ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁶ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING⁷	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$108,625,407
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$435,193,274
State/PRM Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,741,455
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$650,560,136

Context

- Following below-average 2011 spring rains in the eastern Horn of Africa, food security among pastoralists and populations in marginal farming areas sharply deteriorated. In addition to below-normal harvests, shortages of grazing resources for livestock have resulted in abnormal migrations, with pastoralists travelling long distances in search of pasture and water, according to OCHA.
- Beginning in July, the U.N. declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates (CMRs), and food access levels had surpassed famine thresholds among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor and in areas of Bay, Bakool, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions in Somalia. In November, FSNAU and FEWS NET downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions from Famine—IPC 5—to Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4. As of February 3, FEWS NET and FSNAU reported that Famine—as defined by the IPC continuum—no longer existed in southern Somalia.
- On July 6, 2011, USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify humanitarian needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team (USAID/RMT) in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and coordinate U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian efforts. On February 15, the USAID/DART and USAID/RMT transitioned to the East and Central Africa regional team.
- On October 13, 2011, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan, Special Representative for Somalia in Nairobi, Kenya, renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2012. On October 19, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued the disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On October 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador J. Scott Gration renewed the Kenya disaster declaration for FY 2012 due to the effects of the drought.
- On November 28, al-Shabaab issued a public statement banning 16 U.N. agencies and international non-governmental organizations from operating in al-Shabaab-controlled areas of southern and central Somalia. Relief agencies continue to assess the impact of al-Shabaab's expulsion.
- In anticipation of worsening humanitarian conditions, USAID began pre-positioning food assistance in the Horn of Africa in late 2010 and providing significant humanitarian assistance in early 2011. The majority of FY 2011 USG-funded humanitarian assistance programs are providing ongoing support to affected populations. The USG continues to monitor the situation in order to provide additional humanitarian assistance in response to evolving or persisting needs.

Security, Humanitarian Access, and Population Displacements

Kenya

- Insecurity has limited the ability of the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to monitor food distributions in the Dadaab refugee camp complex, according to OCHA. Refugee community members are assisting WFP by monitoring key distribution points. In addition, WFP is pre-positioning food commodities in Dadaab prior to the start of the April-to-June long rains.

Somalia

- On January 30, the Office for Supervising the Affairs of Foreign Agencies of the Harakat al-Shabaab Al Mujahideen terminated the agreement under which the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) was allowed to deliver emergency food aid in al-Shabaab-administered areas of Somalia, according to ICRC. As of mid-January, ICRC had suspended food and seed distributions for approximately 1.1 million individuals in response to an al-Shabaab blockage of food assistance intended for distribution to 240,000 people in Middle Shabelle and Galgadud regions.

⁷ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia; Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

- On January 31, Somalia Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces began evicting IDPs from government buildings in Mogadishu in order to allow for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of public buildings damaged during the ongoing conflict. Relief agencies report that the planned evictions may affect approximately 12,300 IDPs.
- As of early February, fighting between pro-TFG forces and al-Shabaab continued to displace populations in Lower Juba, Middle Shabelle, and Banadir regions. Since late January, more than 3,300 individuals fled to various districts of Mogadishu from the Afgooye corridor and to the Somali border town of Dhobley from Kismaayo, Baadhede, and Afmadow districts, Lower Juba Region, according to the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for protection assistance in Somalia.
- On February 15, an offensive by African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and TFG forces began outside of Mogadishu near the Afgooye corridor where approximately 350,000 IDPs currently reside. According to international media, the recent fighting has displaced thousands of Somalis in the Afgooye corridor.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- As of early February, the general food security situation had stabilized in Ethiopia due to the availability of *meber* harvest crops in markets, successful October-to-December *deyr/hagaya* rains⁸, and ongoing food assistance. However, the GoE and relief agencies continue to monitor the situation in lowland pastoralist areas of southern and southeastern Ethiopia, as food needs may reemerge during the January-to-March *jilaal* dry season.
- The GoE National Meteorological Agency forecasts improved mid-February-to-May *belg* rains in 2012 compared to the 2011 *belg* rains. These rains are vital for agricultural production in central Ethiopia's highland areas and for recovery in the southern and southeastern lowlands, which were some of the most affected areas by the 2011 drought.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$88.4 million to support drought-affected populations and refugees in Ethiopia. USAID/FFP is providing 92,560 metric tons (MT) of food rations to drought-affected individuals and 19,250 MT of food supplies to refugees.

Kenya

- The number of people in need of food assistance in Kenya, excluding refugees, declined from approximately 4.3 million people in September to 3.75 million at the end of 2011, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). However, persistent vulnerability, climatic events, crop and livestock disease outbreaks, volatile food prices, and a potential influx of refugees from neighboring countries could curtail improving food security conditions.
- As of February 10, WFP had suspended food distributions in areas of Moyale District, as a result of ongoing inter-ethnic fighting, which led to the looting of 15 tons of WFP food commodities intended for late-January distribution, according to OCHA. Distributions continue in other parts of Moyale District as a part of WFP's ongoing drought relief and recovery activities. WFP and partners are monitoring the situation in affected areas.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$36.3 million to support WFP and Horn Relief efforts to address immediate food needs across Kenya. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$12.3 million in FY 2011 assistance to 11 partners to implement agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) activities—including borehole rehabilitation, construction of rainwater harvesting structures through cash-for-work activities, and livestock vaccinations—throughout drought-affected areas of Kenya. Eight of these programs remain active during FY 2012.

Somalia

- The recent *deyr* harvest, which was double the average of the past 17 years, and a massive increase in humanitarian assistance eliminated Famine—as defined by the IPC continuum—in southern Somalia as of early February. However, the *deyr* harvest typically provides only 10 to 20 percent of annual domestic food requirements in Somalia. Populations rely on humanitarian assistance, the August *gu* harvest, and commercial cereal imports for food supplies throughout the year. Sustained humanitarian assistance coupled with long-term and large-scale programs designed to build resilience to future shocks are key to maintaining recent improvements in Somalia's food security situation.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$900,000 for ERMS activities in Somalia, enabling drought-affected populations to both recover and build livelihood assets. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA funded more than \$13

⁸ The *hagaya* rains occur between mid-September and mid-November in Oromiya Region, and the *deyr* rains occur between October and December in the Somali Region.

million in ERMS activities, including nine programs which remain active during FY 2012. USAID/FFP recently provided an additional \$7 million in market-based assistance for food-insecure populations in Somalia, bringing total USAID/FFP assistance to approximately \$73.9 million in FY 2012.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Between February 7 and 13, health clinics reported 223 new cases of measles from Gesha District, Keffa Zone, in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region (SNNP), according to OCHA. In response to the increase in measles cases in Keffa Zone since the beginning of December, the GoE Public Health Emergency Management technical taskforce conducted a measles vaccination campaign in all Keffa Zone districts and selected districts of adjacent zones in SNNP between February 10 and 15.
- Due to the ongoing effects of the January-to-March *jilaal* dry season, water requirements in Oromiya Region rapidly increased between February 7 and February 13—from 28 to 63 water trucks in total—and will likely continue to grow in Oromiya, Afar, and Somali regions, according to OCHA. In total, water shortages are affecting more than 690,000 individuals in Oromiya, Afar, Somali, Tigray, and Amhara regions. Currently, 38 water trucks are supporting 126,000 people throughout Ethiopia.
- In addition, the GoE and members of the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH-related activities in Ethiopia—are constructing and maintaining water schemes in drought-affected areas. As of February 10, the U.N Children’s Fund (UNICEF) had rehabilitated one borehole and two water schemes in Oromiya, benefitting approximately 7,500 people. In Afar Region, UNICEF worked with the Regional Water Bureau to rehabilitate nine deep wells, providing water supplies for more than 27,000 people.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$4.7 million for WASH interventions in Ethiopia, particularly addressing WASH needs in Somali, Oromiya, and SNNP regions. USAID/OFDA support includes construction and rehabilitation of water schemes and provision of hygiene supplies and education. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$5 million for nutrition interventions in Somali, Oromiya, SNNP, and Gambella regions in FY 2011.

Kenya

- UNICEF has identified nine areas of Mandera County at risk of cholera outbreaks, according to OCHA. UNICEF and partners have conducted hygiene education campaigns with nearly 1,700 households in Mandera County and distributed WASH supplies—such as water containers, soap, water purification tablets, and water filters—to these households.
- As of February 10, the WASH Cluster in Kenya had completed community water supply interventions in 43 communities in Turkana County, providing access to safe water to approximately 21,500 people. In addition, the cluster completed interventions in 30 schools, giving approximately 18,000 children access to safe drinking water. The WASH Cluster also provided 120 households in West Pokot County with water purification tablets and reached an additional 250 households through the distribution of ceramic water filters, according to OCHA. These interventions are part of the cluster’s long-term plan, which began in 2010, to build resilience in Kenya.
- More than \$9.3 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support nutrition and WASH interventions in Kenya, designed to improve lives and strengthen resiliency in drought-affected communities.

Somalia

- Between August and December 2011, the level of GAM among IDPs in Mogadishu decreased from 45 percent to 20 percent, according to FEWS NET and FSNAU. The mortality rate has also declined since August but remains at the famine-threshold level of two deaths per 10,000 people per day. As of early February, an estimated 325,000 acutely malnourished children, 70 percent of whom reside in southern Somalia, were in need of nutrition treatment services in Somalia, according to FSNAU.
- At the end of January, partners from the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for nutrition assistance in Somalia—were operating 22 stabilization centers, 573 outpatient therapeutic programs (OTPs), and 765 supplementary feeding programs in southern and central Somalia. The Nutrition Cluster continues to support stabilization centers and OTPs in other areas of Somalia, as well.
- More than \$27.4 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support nutrition, health, and WASH interventions in Somalia. To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.3 million funding to implement WASH interventions across Somalia. USAID/OFDA-funded WASH activities include rehabilitating water facilities, disseminating key hygiene, health, and nutrition information, and training WASH committees and

local authorities on the management, operation, and maintenance of water facilities.

FY 2012 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA¹

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2012 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$372,194
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$372,194
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/ Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP)	42,260 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$26,000,000
WFP	50,300 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$42,400,000
WFP	19,250 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$88,400,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Ethiopia	\$10,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$10,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$98,772,194

FY 2012 Kenya			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$11,025
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$11,025
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	3,940 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$5,600,000
WFP	6,230 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$6,400,000
WFP	International Development Assistance (IDA)-funded Local and Regional procurement of 22,900 MT of Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas; Cash-based Programs	Kenya	\$20,000,000
Horn Relief	IDA-funded Cash-based Programs	Kenya	\$4,284,469
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$36,284,469
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$13,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$13,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$49,295,494

FY 2012 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	ERMS, Health, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$2,758,052
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$2,758,052
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance; Nutrition; Safety Net; Livelihood Activities	Somalia	\$30,000,000
Implementing Partners	Cash- and Market-based Programs	Somalia	\$43,892,887
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$73,892,887
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$76,650,939

FY 2012 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2012			\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2012			\$2,500,000

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$3,141,271
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$201,077,356
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$23,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$227,218,627

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of February 16, 2012.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

FY 2011 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA¹

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
FY 2011 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Bahir Dar University (BDU), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), IRC, Mercy Corps, Merlin, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), FAO, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), OCHA, UNICEF, World Bank, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Natural and Technological Risks, Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Ethiopia	\$35,357,273
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,357,273

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
CRS/JEOP	97,100 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$116,814,900
WFP	IDA-funded Local and Regional Procurement of Emergency Food Assistance	Ethiopia	\$8,600,000
WFP	28,040 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$23,905,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$213,615,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IMC, International Organization for Migration (IOM), IRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), SC/US, UNHCR, WFP	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Ethiopia	\$42,212,437
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$42,212,437
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$291,185,010

FY 2011 Kenya			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), CHF International, Concern, FAO, FH, Horn Relief, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IMC, Mercy Corps, Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, Oxfam, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK), SC/US, UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition; Natural and Technological Risks, Protection; WASH	Kenya	\$26,647,979
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$26,647,979
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	57,380 MT of Title II-funded and 15,000 MT of IDA-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$77,467,400
WFP	46,440 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$50,712,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$128,180,200
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
AVSI Foundation, CARE, Center for Victims of Torture (CVT), Embassy Taft Fund, FilmAid International, Handicap International (HI), Heshima Kenya, IOM, Inc., IRC, JRS, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), NRC, Salesian Missions, SC/US, World University Service of Canada, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$51,129,018
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$51,129,018
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$205,957,197

FY 2011 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$46,620,155
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$46,620,155
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	31,420 MT of Title II- and IDA-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas ⁴	Somalia	\$60,428,174
Implementing Partners	Nutrition, Local Food Procurement, and Cash-based Programs	Somalia	\$28,200,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$88,628,174
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011			\$135,248,329

FY 2011 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$4,769,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$4,769,600
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Djibouti	\$1,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$1,400,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$6,169,600

FY 2011 Regional			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Protection and Multi-sectoral Assistance	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-sectoral Assistance	Regional	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$12,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011			\$12,000,000

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$108,625,407
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING⁵	\$435,193,274
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$106,741,455
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	\$650,560,136

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² USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of February 16, 2012.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

⁴ Funding also includes transportation costs for 65,000 MT of food commodities and associated costs.

⁵ Includes approximately \$61.4 million in IDA-funded emergency food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in the Horn of Africa can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.