



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On December 29, unidentified assailants killed a refugee leader of the Community Peace and Security Team (CPST) at the Hagadera camp in the Dadaab refugee camp complex in Kenya. Assailants killed another CPST refugee leader at the Ifo camp in Dadaab on January 1, 2012. Humanitarian operations in Dadaab remain limited to the provision of essential services, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
- Attacks on aid workers continue across south and central Somalia, with a total of five aid workers killed over the past two weeks, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). On December 23, a gunman killed three aid workers, including two U.N. World Food Program (WFP) staff, in Mataban town, located in the Hiran Region of central Somalia. On December 29, a recently dismissed Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) employee shot and killed two international MSF staff at the organization’s compound in Mogadishu.
- Despite overall improvements in nutrition conditions in drought-affected areas of Kenya since mid-2011, preliminary results from December U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) nutrition surveys in Mandera County indicate persistent malnutrition levels, with only a slight decrease compared to levels recorded in May, according to OCHA.
- On December 31, more than 3,000 Government of Ethiopia (GoE) troops, Somalia Transitional Federal Government (TFG) soldiers, and allied local militia captured Beledweyne—located approximately 20 miles from the Ethiopia–Somalia border in central Somalia’s Hiran Region—from al-Shabaab militants, according to international media. Al-Shabaab militants also face Government of Kenya (GoK) soldiers in southern Somalia and African Union Mission in Somalia troops in Mogadishu.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million ¹	OCHA – December 16, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million ²	OCHA – December 16, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	4.0 million	OCHA – December 16, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	200,258	OCHA – December 16, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	520,198	UNHCR – January 3, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	186,154	UNHCR – December 31, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,748	UNHCR – October 31, 2011

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ³	
USAID/OFDA ⁴ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,874,741
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$194,084,469
State/PRM ⁶ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$23,000,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$219,959,210

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁷	
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

¹ Includes refugees

² Includes refugees, except for approximately 38,000 people recently displaced from Blue Nile State, Sudan, to western Ethiopia, according to UNHCR.

³ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

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)

⁷ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

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, the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit and the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions from Famine—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 5—to Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4.⁸ However, food security conditions in southern Somalia remain the worst in the world and the worst recorded in Somalia since the 1991/92 famine. A continued large-scale, multi-sectoral assistance is required to prevent additional deaths. Any significant interruption in relief efforts would result in a return to Famine.
- 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 in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and coordinate U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian efforts.
- 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 (NGOs) 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

Somalia

- On December 23, a gunman killed three aid workers, including two WFP staff, in Mataban town, Hiran Region—an area controlled by pro-TFG Ahlu Sunna wal Jamaa soldiers. The assailant—a resident of the IDP camp—surrendered to local authorities following the attack, according to international media. As of December 28, WFP operations in Mataban town and surrounding areas remained suspended, pending a full investigation of the incident.
- On December 29, a recently dismissed MSF employee shot and killed two international MSF staff, including the country director, at MSF's compound in Mogadishu. MSF plans to relocate several staff members from Somalia for security reasons but remains committed to continuing its humanitarian work in Mogadishu and other areas of Somalia, according to a public statement released by the organization on December 30.

Kenya

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported suspending its camp-based relocations and medical staff support to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) following the December 19 explosion at the Hagadera camp in the Dadaab refugee camp complex, according to OCHA. More than 463,000 refugees resided in Dadaab as of January 3, according to UNHCR.

⁸ 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.

- On January 5, Kenyan police seized explosive equipment at the Ifo camp in Dadaab, according to international media. Since the GoK sent in troops to Somalia to fight al-Shabaab militants in October, insecurity in northeastern Kenya has increased and resulted in a temporary reduction in staffing levels at Dadaab.
- Between November 23 and December 13, flooding displaced more than 80,000 people in western Kenya, Nairobi, Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Moyale, Wajir, and in areas of Coast Province, according to assessments conducted by the GoK, U.N. agencies, the KRCS, and NGOs. As of December 28, the flood waters had subsided and most displaced communities had begun returning to their homes, according to UNICEF and the KRCS. However, nearly 380 households in Western and Nyanza provinces remained in 11 displacement camps as of December 30, according to OCHA.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- As of December 28, the GoE Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector, WFP, and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-managed Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) had dispatched 56 percent of food commodities for the eighth round of 2011 relief distributions, according to OCHA. Humanitarian agencies had dispatched 96 percent of food commodities for the seventh round of relief distributions as of the same date, OCHA reports.
- Through the three-year, \$16.9 million USAID-funded Revitalizing Agricultural/Pastoral Incomes and New Markets (RAIN) project that began in FY 2009, Mercy Corps established the first *sharia*-compliant microfinance institution (MFI) in Somali Region in January 2011. During the week of December 12, the MFI commenced the first disbursement of 2011/2012 microfinance loans, providing nearly 30 beneficiaries with loans averaging between \$120 and \$230. The MFI plans to disburse loans to an additional 220 individuals and provide 75 microloans averaging \$4,400 to small businesses over the next three months.
- With USAID/OFDA support, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is implementing a root and tuber program in 15 districts in Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) regions. In Kucha District, Gamo Gofa Zone, SNNP Region, FAO is supporting drought-affected farmers to grow highly nutritious and drought-resistant plants, such as taro and cassava. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA helped bridge the cyclical hunger gap for approximately 15,000 households through the provision of high-yield, drought-resistant root and tuber crops.

Kenya

- Good October-to-December short rains have alleviated drought conditions in northern, northeastern, and southern parts of Kenya, according to OCHA. Parts of Turkana, Garissa, Mandera, Moyale, and Wajir remain at Crisis—IPC 3—levels but have improved from the Emergency—IPC 4—levels observed during the peak of the drought from August to October.
- General food distributions resumed at the Ifo and Dagahaley refugee camps in the Dadaab refugee camp complex on December 25 following a brief suspension due to insecurity, according to OCHA. In addition, food distributions resumed at the Hagadera camp in Dadaab on December 26.
- USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$12.3 million in FY 2011 assistance to 10 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 components, and livestock vaccinations, throughout drought-affected areas of Kenya.

Somalia

- In 2011, the Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster—the coordinating body for agriculture-related activities in Somalia—reached nearly 2.3 million people with cash transfers and food vouchers, in addition to more than 1.9 million pastoralists and agro-pastoralists with livestock services and seeds, according to OCHA.
- Despite ongoing large-scale humanitarian interventions, FEWS NET reports that most of southern Somalia remained at Famine—IPC 5—and Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4—levels in December. FEWS NET predicts below-average *deyr* harvests in Gedo, Middle Juba, and Lower Juba regions; below-average to average harvests in Bay, Bakool, and Hiran regions, as well as in central agro-pastoral areas; and average to above-average crop harvests in Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle regions. The *deyr* harvests normally begin in January yet may occur one to two months later than normal in 2012, FEWS NET reports.
- USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$15.1 million in FY 2011 and FY 2012 funding for agriculture and food security and ERMS assistance activities—including the distribution of improved seed varieties to support fodder production

and cash voucher interventions that enable households to purchase basic food and other requirements in the local market—to mitigate the effects of drought in Somalia. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$66.9 million in FY 2012 funding for food assistance in drought-affected areas of Somalia.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- As of December 30, humanitarian agencies had reached an estimated 5.66 million children between the ages of six months and 15 years—a 10.3 percent increase from December 7—in the ongoing national measles and polio vaccination campaign.
- As of December 23, WFP continued to provide Super Cereal, a supplementary food, to all pregnant and lactating women and children under the age of five in the Dollo Ado refugee camps, according to WFP. Humanitarian agencies had also begun distributing Plumpy’Sup—a ready-to-use food supplement designed to treat moderate acute malnutrition—to children between the ages of six months and five years.
- As of December 24, UNHCR had registered more than 23,000 Sudanese refugees in the western Beneshangul Gumuz Region, though many of the new refugees remain in host communities, according to OCHA. In response to additional needs in these host communities, the Regional Water Bureau, UNICEF, and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) have rehabilitated more than 20 dysfunctional water supply systems, treated existing water sources with chemicals, and completed the construction of additional communal latrines, OCHA reports.

Kenya

- Despite overall improvements in nutrition conditions in drought-affected areas of northeastern Kenya since mid-2011, preliminary results from December UNICEF nutrition surveys in Mandera County indicate persistent malnutrition levels, with only a slight decrease compared to levels recorded in May, according to OCHA. In Mandera East and Mandera North districts, the level of GAM declined from 26.9 percent in May to 25.3 percent in December, while the level of severe acute malnutrition declined from 5.6 percent in May to 5.3 percent in December. Ongoing insecurity and the impact of flooding following heavy rains have constrained humanitarian operations in Mandera, OCHA reports.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$10.7 million to implement nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in Kenya. USAID/OFDA is supporting Merlin in Turkana District to implement an array of nutrition interventions, including collaborating with local health authorities to operate outpatient therapeutic programs (OTPs) targeting malnourished children under the age of five children and pregnant and lactating women.

Somalia

- During the first two weeks of December, health agencies reported a total of 3,520 acute watery diarrhea cases, with 52 related deaths, in central and southern Somalia, according to OCHA. Over the same time period, health agencies reported more than 720 measles cases—including 565 in children below the age of five—in southern and central regions, with two related deaths.
- More than \$27.4 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to fund nutrition, health, and WASH interventions, including supporting OTPs and supplementary feeding programs, strengthening early warning and response systems to prevent and control communicable diseases, and rehabilitating water facilities in Somalia.

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 ASSISTANCE¹			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$116,689
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$116,689
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/IEOP	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			\$98,516,689

FY 2012 Kenya			
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 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			\$49,284,469

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			
Implementing Partners	Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance; Nutrition; ERMS	Somalia	\$66,900,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$66,900,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$69,658,052

FY 2012 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II 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
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TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$2,874,741
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$194,084,469
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$23,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$219,959,210

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 January 5, 2012.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2011 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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 ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/IEOP	97,100 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II 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 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, 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 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 ³	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 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			
International Committee for the Red Cross (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 FUNDING⁴	\$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

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of January 5, 2012.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ Funding also includes transportation costs for 65,000 MT of food commodities and associated costs.

⁴ 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.