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FACT SHEET #25, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2012

JULY 12, 2012

HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Ethiopia (GoE)-led multi-agency *belg* assessment concluded during the week of June 25, with preliminary results indicating a near-complete harvest failure in many *belg* areas due to delayed and poor mid-February-to-May *belg* rains. The most affected areas include Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP), Oromiya, southern Tigray, and eastern Amhara regions, according to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). The final *belg* assessment report is scheduled for release in late July, pending federal Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) endorsement, and will determine the level of relief assistance the GoE will require and authorize for the remainder of 2012 in the Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD).
- Humanitarian organizations continue to respond to the ongoing malnutrition crisis in Ethiopia's SNNP Region, where admissions of acutely malnourished children to therapeutic feeding centers (TFCs) rose for the sixth consecutive month in May, according to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF). The May TFC admission total of nearly 15,000 represents an 18 percent increase from admissions reported in April and is commensurate with the more than 14,000 admissions reported in May 2011. TFC admissions between January and May 2012 totaled more than 51,000, a 24 percent increase from the 42,000 admissions reported during the same period in 2011.
- In FY 2011 and FY 2012 to date, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$1.2 billion in humanitarian assistance to the Horn of Africa. Of the total, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) has provided more than \$57 million to date in FY 2012 for agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems (ERMS), health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as for humanitarian coordination and information management and the distribution of relief commodities. USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided approximately \$408 million in food-related assistance to the region to date in FY 2012.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	2.8 million	OCHA ¹ – March 14, 2012
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	3.54 million	OCHA – March 14, 2012
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	2.51 million	OCHA – March 14, 2012
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	200,955	OCHA – March 14, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	532,222	UNHCR ² – July 8, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	204,839	UNHCR – July 9, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	16,750	UNHCR – July 10, 2012

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ³	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$57,093,841
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$407,931,903
State/PRM ⁴ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$75,350,262
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$540,376,006

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁵	
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 U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

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

⁵ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia; Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

Context

- Populations in the Horn of Africa continue to cope with the effects of conflict, economic challenges, and perennial environmental shocks, such as flooding and drought.
- Following below-average 2011 spring rains in the eastern Horn of Africa that were widely regarded as the worst in 60 years, food security among pastoralists and populations in marginal farming areas sharply deteriorated. In July and August 2011, the U.N. declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates (CMRs), and food access levels had surpassed Famine⁶—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 5—thresholds among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia’s capital, Mogadishu, and the Afgooye corridor, as well as in areas of Bay, Bakool, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions. In February 2012, the U.N. declared an end to the Famine in Somalia.
- Drought conditions in Somalia exacerbated a complex emergency that has remained ongoing since 1991. Conflict between al-Shabaab insurgents and Somalia Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces—supported by African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), GoE, and Government of Kenya (GoK) forces—continues to displace populations and limit humanitarian access to affected areas. Relief operations across southern and central Somalia have been further strained by al-Shabaab’s recent expulsions of several international relief organizations.
- In response to deteriorating food security conditions in 2011, the USG, other international donors, and relief agencies rapidly scaled up humanitarian assistance to affected areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify priority humanitarian needs, and coordinate USG humanitarian efforts in collaboration with a USAID Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C.
- 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. The USG continues to monitor the situation across the Horn of Africa in order to provide additional humanitarian assistance in response to evolving or persisting needs.

Security, Humanitarian Access, and Population Displacement

Somalia

- Between January and early July, nearly 37,000 Somali refugees arrived in neighboring countries, including approximately 18,600 in Ethiopia, 10,700 in Yemen, and 3,900 in Kenya, according to UNHCR. 2012 arrivals bring the total number of Somali refugees in the region to more than 1 million people.
- Insecurity and predictions of a poor *gu* harvest contributed to the displacement of nearly 8,000 people toward border districts in Gedo and Lower Juba regions in May. IDPs arriving in transit centers in Somalia’s border areas may require humanitarian assistance, particularly in Dolow town in Gedo Region and Dhobley town in Lower Juba Region, where more than 2,000 IDPs arrived in May, according to UNHCR.
- The number of refugee returns to Somalia from Kenya’s Dadaab refugee camp complex and Ethiopia’s Dollo Ado refugee camps decreased from approximately 2,800 people in April to 1,000 individuals in May, UNHCR reports. UNHCR attributed the decrease in returns to unfavorable seasonal rainfall, insecurity, and ongoing military offensives in Somalia.

Kenya

- UNHCR and the GoK Department of Refugee Affairs conducted a one-month registration exercise in the Dadaab refugee camp complex in June to register the more than 7,300 new arrivals identified between October 2011, when the GoK suspended refugee registrations due to insecurity, and July 3. UNHCR and partners continue to conduct health and protection screenings for new arrivals at the Dadaab registration center.
- On June 29, two unidentified gunmen ambushed a Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) convoy in Kenya’s Dadaab refugee camp complex, resulting in the death of a Kenyan driver, injury of two Kenyan staff, and kidnapping of four international NRC staff. On July 2, the hostages were rescued and safely returned to Nairobi. The Dadaab complex, which is located approximately 100 km from the Kenya–Somalia border, hosted nearly 472,000 refugees as of July 8, according to UNHCR.

⁶ According to 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 two 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.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- While recent increased rainfall has enabled farmers in Ethiopia's SNNP Region to begin land preparations for the upcoming *kiremt/meher*, or main, planting season, recent rains have had minimal impact on food security. Conditions will likely not improve until food availability increases with the *belg* harvest, which is expected to be below-normal and delayed until August due to the late onset of mid-February-to-May *belg* rains.
- Due to deteriorating food security and nutrition conditions, the DRMFS, which manages the GoE emergency relief program, has more than doubled the number of beneficiaries eligible for relief food assistance—from approximately 146,000 to more than 327,000 individuals—under the fourth round of food distributions, according to OCHA. The original 2012 HRD for Ethiopia identified nearly 98,000 food-insecure individuals requiring assistance in SNNP Region.
- With a \$2 million contribution from OCHA's Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF), USAID/OFDA partner the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is expanding its root and tuber program in SNNP Region—implemented through a consortium of seven non-governmental organizations (NGOs)—to provide 64,000 households in 27 districts across Gamo Gofa, Gedeo, Hadiya, Kembata Tembaro, Sidama, and Wolayita zones with seeds, tools, and cassava, potato, and sweet potato cuttings in advance of the *kiremt/meher* planting season.
- OCHA's HRF contribution augments USAID/OFDA's \$1 million contribution in FY 2012 to support FAO's root and tuber program, which introduces highly nutritious, drought-resistant crops in smallholder farming communities across Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, and Tigray regions to improve household food security and address local nutritional challenges.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$146 million to support drought-affected populations and refugees in Ethiopia. USAID/FFP assistance includes more than 168,000 metric tons (MT) of food aid for drought-affected individuals and more than 19,000 MT of food aid for refugees. In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$8 million for agriculture and food security and ERMS interventions in Ethiopia to date in FY 2012, including support to Mercy Corps to improve animal health services and rehabilitate rangeland and water resources through cash-for-work (CFW) activities.

Kenya

- The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) forecasts worsening drought conditions in coastal agricultural areas and low-altitude zones of Kenya's southeastern marginal cropping areas due to the poor performance of the March-to-June long rains in these areas. Although vulnerable populations in coastal areas are likely to experience Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity in August, FEWS NET does not expect food security conditions to reach Emergency—IPC 4—levels.
- In August, the Kenya Food Security Steering Group—comprising GoK, FEWS NET, U.N. agency, donor, and NGO representatives—will conduct the post-long rains assessment, which will likely result in a slight increase in the estimated food-insecure population in Kenya from the current estimate of 2.2 million people, according to FEWS NET.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$92 million to support drought-affected and refugee populations in Kenya. Assistance includes nearly 42,000 MT of food aid for drought-affected individuals and nearly 37,000 MT of food aid for refugees. USAID/FFP's FY 2012 support includes approximately \$9.3 million for cash-based programs in drought-affected areas through WFP and Adeso.
- USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.9 million for agriculture and food security and ERMS assistance in Kenya to date in FY 2012, including nearly \$800,000 through the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) for interventions in Samburu North and East Pokot districts. ACTED activities include a mass deworming campaign for 400,000 livestock, the rehabilitation of three livestock markets, CFW opportunities for approximately 2,100 households, and vocational training for 40 community-based livelihood and womens groups involved in crop and livestock production and other income-generating activities.

Somalia

- While food security conditions in Somalia have improved significantly since July 2011, FEWS NET reports that an estimated 2.51 million food-insecure individuals will continue to experience Crisis and Emergency levels of food insecurity through at least September.
- On June 24, the Somaliland administration issued an emergency appeal to the international humanitarian community for emergency food, health, shelter, and WASH assistance due to recent drought conditions that have severely affected approximately 20,000 households in Somaliland's northern coastal areas. The appeal follows unconfirmed reports from regional authorities and relief agencies of livestock disease outbreaks and acute food, water, and pasture

shortages in pastoral areas. Food security will likely improve in the coming months due to increased availability of income-generating activities, improved milk production, and seasonal pastoral migrations to higher elevations with enhanced water and pasture conditions, according to FEWS NET.

- In May, USAID/FFP partner WFP reached 173,000 beneficiaries in Somaliland with food and livelihoods assistance, as part of the nearly 1.4 million beneficiaries WFP reached across Somalia during the month. In Somaliland's Sanaag Region, one USAID/OFDA partner is mitigating the impact of drought in pastoral communities by increasing access to safe drinking water, distributing seeds and tools to increase livestock fodder production, and providing CFW activities to rehabilitate community assets, such as roads and pasture lands.
- Food insecurity persists in crop-dependent, agro-pastoral areas of southern Somalia due to poor April-to-June *gu* rainfall and associated delayed and poor harvests, according to FEWS NET. Rain-fed cropping areas of Gedo and Lower Juba regions received significantly below-normal *gu* rainfall, while cricket infestations have contributed to poor crop yields in parts of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions. Affected agro-pastoral households that will likely exhaust cereal stocks early due to the prolonged lean season also have few livestock to sell for food due to destocking in 2011. Agro-pastoral communities also continue to face deteriorating access to local markets and humanitarian assistance due to ongoing insecurity, as well as high debt burdens and a precarious nutrition situation, exacerbating worsening food security conditions.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$162 million in emergency food assistance to support food-insecure populations in Somalia through livelihoods, nutrition, safety net, and cash- and market-based programs.
- USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$7.5 million for ERMS activities in Somalia to date in FY 2012. In central and northern Somalia, USAID/OFDA is supporting cash- and market-based interventions that strengthen and diversify the livelihoods of food-insecure households, as security and access conditions permit. In addition, USAID/OFDA supports ongoing ERMS activities in southern Somalia, including voucher interventions that help IDP communities meet essential food and non-food needs.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Late and erratic February-to-May *belg* rains and resultant decreased food production have led to deteriorating nutrition conditions in *belg* rains-receiving areas of Ethiopia. The humanitarian community remains particularly concerned about nutrition conditions in SNNP Region's Gurage, Hadiya, Kembata Tembaro, Segen Peoples, Sidama, Silte, and Wolayita zones, where vulnerable populations are increasingly resorting to negative coping strategies, such as reducing the frequency, quality, and size of meals; taking on debt at high interest rates to purchase food; and consuming wild foods that may be unfit for human consumption.
- In response to deteriorating nutrition conditions in SNNP Region, relief agencies have completed nutrition screenings in all 27 priority 1 and 16 priority 2 nutrition "hotspot" districts in SNNP Region, all of which will be targeted through TFCs. As of June 22, relief agencies had commenced therapeutic feeding services in all priority 1 districts and were initiating TFC services in target priority 2 districts.
- With approximately \$2 million in USAID/OFDA support in FY 2012, GOAL continues to respond to deteriorating nutrition conditions in eastern areas of SNNP Region through its rapid response program. Adopting a community-based management of acute malnutrition approach, GOAL is conducting nutrition surveillance in affected areas and providing emergency nutrition assistance to identified acutely malnourished children in Boricha, Dale, Hawassa, and Shebedino districts of Sidama Zone. GOAL is also providing technical support to the GoE Ministry of Health and another NGO for response activities in Lok Abaya District in Sidama Zone and Dilya Suria District in Gedeo Zone.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$15.8 million for health, nutrition, and WASH activities in Ethiopia, including \$7.5 million to UNICEF for disease prevention and treatment activities, water supply system rehabilitation, and management of severe acute malnutrition. USAID/OFDA recently contributed more than \$2 million to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in support of its rapid response program, which promotes safe hygiene practices and provides safe drinking water and adequate sanitation in disaster-affected communities across Ethiopia.

Somalia

- Due to recent access improvements in areas of Bay, Bakool, and Gedo regions, humanitarian organizations are increasing service coverage to ensure that ongoing nutrition needs are met through targeted supplementary and wet feeding programs. In Gedo Region, partners of the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for nutrition assistance in Somalia—reached more than 240,000 people, including 74,000 children, between January and April through a blanket supplementary feeding program, OCHA reports.

- To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$11.1 million to support health, nutrition, and WASH programs in Somalia. USAID/OFDA recently provided more than \$2 million to a partner to implement health and nutrition interventions in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. Activities aim to improve disease detection through household screenings, establish health sites, and train local nutrition workers. The USAID/OFDA partner is also conducting targeted and blanket supplementary feedings and providing vaccinations to affected populations.

International Response

- As of July 11, donors had provided more than \$334.5 million in humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia in 2012. The GoE 2012 HRD requests an additional \$179.3 million to address humanitarian needs between January and June; however, the HRD does not account for refugee-related needs. The GoE is scheduled to release a revised HRD to address evolving needs for the remainder of 2012 in late July, according to OCHA.
- As of July 11, donors had provided approximately \$405.2 million toward the 2012 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan—nearly 51 percent of the requested \$795 million. Donors have provided a total of more than \$446.6 million in humanitarian assistance to Kenya in 2012.
- As of July 11, the 2012 Consolidated Appeal (CAP) for Somalia had received more than \$579.8 million, approximately 38 percent of the total \$1.5 billion requested. To date in 2012, donors have provided more than \$692.2 million in humanitarian assistance to Somalia. The USG is the largest donor to the 2012 CAP, having provided nearly \$128 million, or approximately 22 percent of international contributions to date, according to the U.N. Financial Tracking System.

FY 2012 USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA¹

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE² TO ETHIOPIA			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, IRC, Mercy Corps, Merlin, OCHA, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK), FAO, UNICEF, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Natural and Technological Risks; Nutrition; WASH	Ethiopia	\$25,726,280
Administrative and Support Costs			\$852,893
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$26,579,173
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³ TO ETHIOPIA			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP)	57,160 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$38,600,000
WFP	111,290 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$87,400,000
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			\$146,000,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA			
Handicap International (HI), IRC, UNHCR, World Vision	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Ethiopia	\$33,050,262
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$33,050,262
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$205,629,435

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
ADRA, ACTED, CHF International, International Medical Corps (IMC), Mercy USA, Merlin, Neighbors Initiative Alliance, OCHA, UNICEF, Welthungerhilfe (WHH), WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Natural and Technological Risks; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Kenya	\$10,155,667
Administrative and Support Costs			\$41,865
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$10,197,532
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
WFP	36,850 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$41,800,000
WFP	41,791 MT of Title II-Funded and International Development Assistance (IDA)-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$45,600,000
Adeso	IDA-Funded Cash-Based Program	Kenya	\$4,284,469
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$91,684,469
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
CARE, IRC, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), NRC, UNHCR, World University Service of Canada	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$42,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$42,300,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$144,182,001

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Nutrition; WASH	Somalia	\$20,313,928
Administrative and Support Costs			\$3,208
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$20,317,136
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			
WFP	37,890 MT of Title II-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Relief, Nutrition, Safety Net, and Livelihoods Activities	Somalia	\$60,000,000
Implementing Partners	Cash- and Market-Based Programs	Somalia	\$101,830,834
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$161,830,834
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$182,147,970

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI			
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

USAID/FFP REGIONAL ASSISTANCE			
UNICEF	Cash Resources; Nutrition	Regional	\$5,916,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2012			\$5,916,600
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2012			\$5,916,600

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$57,093,841
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$407,931,903
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$75,350,262
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$540,376,006

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 July 12, 2012.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE² TO ETHIOPIA			
ADRA, Bahir Dar University (BDU), CHF International, FH, GOAL, 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, OCHA, UNICEF, World Bank, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; 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 TO ETHIOPIA			
CRS/IEOP	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 TO ETHIOPIA			
IMC, International Organization for Migration (IOM), IRC, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), 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

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
Adeso, ACTED, CHF International, Concern, FAO, FH, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IMC, Mercy Corps, Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, Oxfam, SC/UK, SC/US, UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), WHH, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination and Information 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 TO KENYA			
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 TO KENYA			
AVSI Foundation, CARE, Center for Victims of Torture, Embassy Taft Fund, FilmAid International, HI, Heshima Kenya, IOM, IRC, JRS, 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

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

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI			
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 TO DJIBOUTI			
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

STATE/PRM REGIONAL 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 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 FUNDINGS⁵	\$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 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 July 12, 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.