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FACT SHEET #24, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2012

JUNE 21, 2012

HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) has indicated plans to launch a military offensive to capture the al-Shabaab-controlled port town of Kismayo in Lower Juba Region in the coming weeks, according to the Government of Kenya (GoK). The limited number of relief organizations operating in Kismayo and surrounding areas may be unable to meet increased humanitarian needs if the AMISOM offensive in Kismayo displaces populations and disrupts basic services, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). USAID is closely monitoring the situation.
- The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) expects Crisis—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity to persist through at least September in parts of the Horn of Africa, following mixed and generally below-average March-to-May rains. As of mid-March, more than 9 million people in the Horn of Africa were food insecure, according to OCHA.
- At a June 14 meeting, representatives from the GoK, U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the Dadaab refugee community discussed future plans for Kenya's Dadaab refugee camp complex, which currently hosts approximately 500,000 refugees, most of whom originate from Somalia. Médecins Sans Frontières, a humanitarian organization working in Dadaab, reports that many parts of the camps lack basic services and food distribution. Insecurity—including attacks targeted mostly at Kenyan police and other crimes targeting refugees—within the camps constrains the provision of basic services by humanitarian organizations.
- In FY 2011 and to date in FY 2012, 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 nearly \$48 million for agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems (ERMS), health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as support for humanitarian coordination and information management, to date in FY 2012. 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 – 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	526,032	UNHCR ¹ – June 10, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	200,478	UNHCR – June 18, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	16,449	UNHCR – June 11, 2012

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ²	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$51,746,427
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$407,931,903
State/PRM ³ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$75,350,262
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$535,028,592

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁴	
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 The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia; Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia; Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

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 resulted in abnormal migrations, with pastoralists travelling long distances in search of pasture and water, according to OCHA. In anticipation of worsening humanitarian conditions, USAID began pre-positioning food assistance in the region in late 2010, providing significant humanitarian assistance by early 2011.
- In July and August 2011, the U.N. declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates (CMRs), and food access levels had surpassed Famine⁵—IPC 5—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 response, the USG, other international donors, and humanitarian agencies rapidly scaled up humanitarian assistance to Somalia. By November, FEWS NET and FSNAU reported improved humanitarian conditions in Somalia and downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions from Famine to Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity. On 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 (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 (RMT) in Washington, D.C., to support the DART and coordinate USG humanitarian efforts. On February 15, 2012, the DART and RMT transitioned responsibilities back to the USAID/OFDA 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, 2011, al-Shabaab issued a public statement banning 16 U.N. agencies and international NGOs from operating in al-Shabaab-controlled areas of southern and central Somalia. In addition, on January 30, 2012, al-Shabaab 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.
- Many FY 2011 USG-funded humanitarian assistance programs remain operational to date, 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 Displacement

Somalia

- As of June 8, an AMISOM offensive that captured Afmadow town in Lower Juba Region—previously controlled by al-Shabaab—at the end of May resulted in limited population displacement, with fewer than 500 people fleeing the area, according to OCHA.
- UNHCR recently created a consortium to monitor and track IDP returns in southern areas of Somalia to ensure that humanitarian standards are upheld in return and reintegration efforts in Somalia. UNHCR, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and other humanitarian organizations continue to address the needs of returning IDPs through the distribution of shelter materials and other relief supplies, as well as other livelihoods initiatives.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- Following the late onset of the 2012 February-to-May *belg* rains, poor cereal harvests are expected in *belg*-producing areas of Ethiopia, including the northeastern highlands, and areas in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region, where the sweet potato harvest recently failed, according to FEWS NET. Emergency food assistance needs will peak between June and August in *belg*- and root crop-dependent areas of SNNP Region. Food security continues to deteriorate in eastern Amhara, central Oromiya, and southern Tigray regions, which experienced poor June-to-September *kiremt* rains in 2011 and below-average February-to-May *belg* rains in 2012. The current lean season will extend to July and August due to a two-month delay of the *belg* harvest—which normally takes place in

⁵ 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.

May and June—because of the late onset of rains. High population density, above-average food prices, widespread chronic food insecurity, and significant livelihoods protection and food consumption deficits will also contribute to Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food security in affected areas through July and August, according to FEWS NET.

- Afar Region, eastern parts of Oromiya Region, and northern areas of Somali Region continue to experience dry conditions despite recent favorable rainfall that alleviated water shortages in most other *belg*- and *gu*-rains receiving areas. Parts of Oromiya Region did not experience new rainfall in the last two weeks of May, while Afar Region received below-normal rainfall. Results from a recent joint assessment of Somali Region by the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) and humanitarian organizations indicated that drought conditions continue to affect up to two-thirds of the population in central areas of the region. The assessment team noted the need for relief supplies and expanded nutrition and livelihoods support to assist affected populations, according to a June 11 OCHA report.
- A June 5 GoE-led Disaster Risk Management-Agriculture Task Force (DRM-ATF) report on the response to the 2011 *La Nimā*-induced drought indicates that donors contributed \$17.8 million for agriculture interventions included in the GoE's initial and revised 2011 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) during 2011. DRM-ATF members have expressed concern that the agricultural sector received significantly less support than other sectors given the cost-effectiveness of agricultural interventions, particularly if implemented in the early stages of a drought crisis.
- Since the beginning of the 2011 drought, DRM-ATF members have provided approximately 117,500 sets of farming tools, an estimated 38.8 million root and tuber cuttings, and more than 2.4 metric tons (MT) of seeds to a total of approximately 85,000 households in Amhara, Oromiya, and SNNP regions. Up to 470,000 households—primarily in Afar Region, southern parts of Oromiya Region, and southwestern areas of SNNP Region—have benefitted from animal health services, as well as water point rehabilitation and destocking interventions.
- As of June 13, the GoE Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-managed Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) had dispatched 76 percent of food assistance to 3.2 million individuals throughout Ethiopia targeted in the third round of food distributions, according to OCHA. The JEOP has dispatched approximately 98 percent of total allocations for the second round of distributions, which targeted 2.9 million people. The fourth round of distributions that began during the week of June 4 targets 3.2 million people and has dispatched approximately 8 percent of total allocations as of June 13.
- 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 MT of food aid to drought-affected individuals and more than 19,000 MT of food aid to 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 for Mercy Corps to improve animal health services and rehabilitate rangeland and water resources through cash-for-work activities.

Kenya

- Vulnerable populations in northern, southeastern, and coastal areas of Kenya are likely to face Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity by September, the peak of the lean season, due to delayed and below-normal March-to-May long rains, FEWS NET reports. An anticipated decrease in labor opportunities in July, decreased milk availability, and high food prices are also expected to contribute to worsening food security conditions in these areas in the coming months. Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity are expected to persist until short-cycle harvests begin in December.
- On June 13, USAID/OFDA and USAID/Kenya staff met with GoK officials, including representatives of the newly-formed National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), to discuss ongoing drought management efforts in Kenya. In November 2011, the Kenyan Parliament authorized the creation of the NDMA as part of a regional effort to build resilience and prevent humanitarian crises by establishing institutions to better manage droughts and other natural disasters.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$92 million to support drought-affected and refugee populations in Kenya. This includes nearly 42,000 MT of food aid to drought-affected individuals and nearly 37,000 MT of food aid to refugees. USAID/FFP is also supporting cash-based programs in drought-affected areas through WFP and Adeso, formerly known as Horn Relief. In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$820,000 for agriculture and food security activities in Kenya that work to mitigate food insecurity through fodder production, agricultural training, and asset protection.

Somalia

- Emergency humanitarian needs will peak in parts of southern Somalia between June and August due to significantly below-normal April-to-June *gu* rains, according to FEWS NET. Poor harvests are expected in agro-pastoral areas of Bakool, Bay, Gedo, Hiran, Lower Juba, and Middle Juba regions due to the poor *gu* rains and pest infestations. Food prices will continue to rise until the August harvest, after which FEWS NET expects modest seasonal improvements in food security due to an increased supply of food from the harvest. However, Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity are likely to persist as agro-pastoral households continue to face deteriorating access to humanitarian assistance, high debt burdens, limited livestock holdings, and a precarious nutrition situation, according to FEWS NET.
- In May, WFP reached more than 1.3 million people in Somalia—or 83 percent of the organization’s targeted beneficiaries—with more than 13,400 MT of food through livelihoods, nutrition, relief, and social safety net programs. As of May 31, the WFP Somalia Emergency Operation had received more than \$306 million, or 72 percent, of the requested \$427.6 million.
- 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 helping IDP communities meet essential food and non-food needs through voucher programs.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Following the conclusion of the initial phase of a mass meningitis vaccination campaign—which targets 3.8 million people in 63 high-risk areas countrywide—on May 21, health agencies have reported no new cases of meningitis in SNNP Region, according to OCHA. The initial phase of the campaign reached approximately 108,000 people—or 89 percent—of people between two and 30 years of age in the Kembata Tembaro and Wolayita zones of SNNP Region.
- Health agencies continue to report new malaria cases in areas of Amhara, Oromiya, and SNNP regions following initial reports of cases at the beginning of June. Health authorities are conducting preventive and control measures, including case treatment, insecticide-treated nets distribution, and mass mobilization for environmental management near river banks and other water bodies, according to OCHA.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$4.2 million for health, nutrition, and WASH activities in Ethiopia. USAID/OFDA recently contributed more than \$2 million to GOAL in support of its rapid response program, which provides critical emergency nutrition assistance to children suffering from malnutrition by assessing affected areas and implementing community-based management of acute malnutrition.

Kenya

- In response to three diphtheria-related deaths in Dagahaley, one of the camps that form the Dadaab refugee camp complex, the Kenya Red Cross Society organized an emergency immunization campaign for approximately 13,000 children in Dadaab’s Ifo 2 East and West camps to prevent further spread of the disease.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$880,000 for WASH activities and more than \$1.8 million for nutrition interventions in Kenya. USAID/OFDA-supported programs have included infant and young child feeding services and training for health care workers in the treatment and prevention of malnutrition.

Somalia

- The Health, Emergency Shelter/Non-Food Item (NFI), and WASH clusters—the coordinating bodies for health-, shelter and NFI-, and WASH-related activities in Somalia, respectively—have formulated a joint strategy to respond to IDP needs in Mogadishu. The clusters will focus on the Zona K settlement in Hodan District and the new “77” settlement in Dayniile District, as well as other settlements in Dharkeynley and Wadajir districts. Humanitarian conditions in these settlements are some of the worst in Mogadishu, according to OCHA. The Health Cluster also plans to provide health services through existing clinics, mobile health teams, IDP camp facilities, and community health workers to affected populations in these settlements.
- Health facilities continue to report suspected acute watery diarrhea/cholera cases across Somalia, including more than 470 suspected cases in central and southern Somalia between June 4 and 10, according to the U.N. World Health

Organization (WHO). Health facilities in Somaliland and Puntland reported more than 90 and approximately 370 cases, respectively, during the same period.

- To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$11.3 million to support health, nutrition, and WASH programs in Somalia. USAID/OFDA recently provided more than \$2 million to a partner for health and nutrition interventions, including improving disease detection through household screenings, setting up health sites, and training nutrition workers, as well as conducting targeted supplementary feedings, blanket supplementary feedings, and vaccinations for affected populations.

International Response

- As of June 21, donors had provided more than \$324.2 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.
- As of June 21, donors had provided approximately \$394 million toward the 2012 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan—more than 51 percent of the requested \$763.8 million. Donors have provided a total of more than \$441.3 million in humanitarian assistance to Kenya in 2012.
- As of June 21, the 2012 Consolidated Appeal (CAP) for Somalia had received more than \$507.1 million, approximately 34 percent of the total \$1.5 billion requested. To date in 2012, donors have provided approximately \$620.2 million in humanitarian assistance to Somalia. The USG is the largest donor to the 2012 CAP, having provided more than \$98 million, or approximately 19 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			
CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, 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	\$23,176,715
Administrative and Support Costs			\$852,893
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$24,029,608
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³ TO ETHIOPIA			
CRS/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), International Rescue Committee, 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			\$203,079,870
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USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
CHF International, International Medical Corps (IMC), Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, UNICEF, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Kenya	\$7,357,818
Administrative and Support Costs			\$41,865
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$7,399,683
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 Disaster (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), Norwegian Refugee Council (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			\$141,384,152

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	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	\$51,746,427
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	\$535,028,592

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 June 21, 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			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Bahir Dar University, CHF International, FH, GOAL, IMC, IRC, Mercy Corps, Merlin, SC/U.S., U.N. Department of Safety and Security, 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/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 TO ETHIOPIA			
IMC, International Organization for Migration, 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, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development, CHF International, Concern, FAO, FH, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, IMC, Mercy Corps, Mercy USA, Merlin, OCHA, Oxfam, SC/UK, SC/US, UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association, Welthungerhilfe, 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, LVR, 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 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

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 June 21, 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.