



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On February 23, the Government of the U.K. hosted the London Conference on Somalia, an event aimed at addressing the conflict in Somalia and restoring stability. During the conference, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the U.S. Government (USG) had recently provided an additional \$64 million in humanitarian assistance to the Horn of Africa, bringing total USG humanitarian assistance to the region to more than \$934 million in FY 2011 and FY 2012 to date.
- Increased fighting between Somalia Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces—supported by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM)—and al-Shabaab near the Afgooye corridor in mid- to late February displaced thousands of individuals to nearby Mogadishu, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports. In addition, other individuals fled towards Afgooye town. According to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), more than 400,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs)—or approximately one-third of all IDPs in Somalia—reside in the Afgooye corridor. In preparation for a potential influx of IDPs into Mogadishu, humanitarian partners are preparing contingency plans to respond as necessary.
- The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) recently formed a U.N.-supported coordination committee—composed of representatives from the GoE Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) and the Oromiya and Somali regional governments—to respond to humanitarian needs in Ethiopia, arising from recent inter-communal conflict in Kenya and resulting displacement into Ethiopia. Although earlier reports indicated an estimated 29,000 Kenyans were displaced into Ethiopia, a late February GoE Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs and UNHCR joint assessment found that less than 10,000 Kenyans had crossed into Ethiopia since conflict in northern Kenya's Moyale area began in January. The DRMFSS and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) have dispatched a 15-day supply of food assistance for displaced individuals as of February 27, in addition to the 15-day supply distributed by the DRMFSS earlier in February. Relief agencies are also supporting a blanket supplementary feeding program and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions.

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	520,092	UNHCR – February 26, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	188,732	UNHCR – February 25, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	19,445	UNHCR – February 7, 2012

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ¹	
USAID/OFDA ² Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$3,903,550
USAID/FFP ³ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$257,393,956
State/PRM ⁴ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$23,000,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$284,297,506

¹ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia; Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

³ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING⁵	
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.
- In July and August 2011, the U.N. declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates (CMRs), and food access levels had surpassed famine⁶ thresholds among 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, the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reported improved humanitarian conditions in Somalia and downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions from Famine—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 5—to Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4. 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 (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 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. In addition, 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 for the Red Cross (ICRC) was allowed to deliver emergency food aid in al-Shabaab-administered areas of Somalia. Relief agencies continue to assess the humanitarian impacts of al-Shabaab's expulsions.
- 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 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 Displacements

Ethiopia

- UNHCR recently reported a decrease in arrivals to Ethiopia from Somalia—down from 77 average daily arrivals, as of January 27, to an average of 60 daily arrivals, as of February 25. Dollo Ado refugee camps host more than 145,000

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

⁶ 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.

Somali refugees, including more than 1,400 refugees registered since the beginning of February, as of February 18, according to OCHA.

Kenya

- As of February 22, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) reported that inter-communal clashes in northern Kenya had resulted in the death of at least 48 people and had injured or displaced several hundred others from at least 11 villages. KRCS had distributed 60 metric tons (MT) of rice and beans to at least 2,000 households and provided emergency relief supplies—including blankets, mosquito nets, soap, and kitchen sets—to approximately 2,400 displaced families as of February 22. A KRCS medical team has also treated nearly 3,500 patients for various diseases, including respiratory infections, diarrheal diseases, and eye infections, in affected areas.

Somalia

- In late February, UNHCR reported that the number of people displaced in Somalia in January—36,000 people—was nearly double the number of people displaced during December—19,000 people. Throughout Somalia, insecurity and conflict displaced approximately 19,000 people in January, while drought displaced approximately 750 people. More than 8,400 Somali refugees and approximately 6,100 IDPs returned to their areas of origin in Somalia.
- In response to the recent increase in displacement from the Afgooye corridor to Mogadishu, the Food Assistance Cluster (FAC)—the coordinating body for food-related assistance in Somalia—has 300 MT of high-energy biscuits (HEBs) available for distribution to affected populations as of February 22. According to OCHA, an additional 800 MT of HEBs will be available in the coming weeks.
- On February 22, the U.N. Security Council (UNSC) unanimously adopted a resolution increasing AMISOM from a force of 12,000 to more than 17,700 forces. The UNSC resolution also extends AMISOM's mandate through October 31, 2012, and expands the U.N.'s logistical support to AMISOM.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- In mid-February, the DRMFS reported improved overall *meher* crop production in 2011 compared to 2010 in most *meher*-producing areas of the country. As a result of the recent *meher* harvest, which concluded in mid-February, general food security and nutrition conditions have improved in most regions of Ethiopia, according to OCHA. However, areas that experienced poor June-to-October 2011 *meher* rains—including parts of Tigray, Amhara, and Oromiya regions—did not experience similar crop production improvement.
- As of February 22, the DRMFS, WFP, and Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-managed Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) had dispatched 12 percent of planned food supplies during the first round of 2012 relief distributions, targeting 3.2 million individuals throughout Ethiopia during the first round, according to OCHA.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$118.4 million to support drought-affected populations and refugees in Ethiopia. USAID/FFP is providing approximately 135,530 MT of food assistance to drought-affected individuals and 19,250 MT of food assistance to refugees.

Kenya

- As of February 15, food security conditions had improved significantly in most parts of Kenya due to recent above-normal rainfall during the October-to-December short rains, WFP reports. Early warning systems forecast significant harvests, including maize, beans, and sorghum, in February and March, potentially leading to reduced maize prices.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$56.7 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. Seven of these programs remain active in FY 2012.

Somalia

- FEWS NET recently forecast improvements in food security conditions through March in Somalia due to the above-average January-to-March *deyr* harvest and a significant scale up in humanitarian assistance. However, FEWS NET

reports that food security conditions may deteriorate between April and June due to a combination of factors, including ongoing insecurity, humanitarian access constraints, and exhaustion of *deyr* harvest stocks and a subsequent increase in food prices. However, FEWS NET does not expect a return to Famine—IPC 5—between January and June.

- Between February 1 and 18, FAC partners reached more than 1 million beneficiaries with food assistance, according to OCHA. FAC partners agreed to target 3 million people with food assistance in the U.N. 2012 Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for Somalia. In January, the FAC reached 1.6 million people countrywide.
- OCHA reported that the Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster (ALC)—the coordinating body for agriculture and livelihood-related activities in Somalia—reached approximately 876,000 beneficiaries in January out of the 2.35 million people targeted in the 2012 CAP for Somalia. ALC activities include the provision of agricultural inputs and cash-for-work assistance and other income-generating activities. The ALC plans to continue activities through February in preparation for the March-to-June *gu* rains. The ALC has expressed concern that ongoing military interventions in Somalia could result in delayed *gu* season planting, diminishing recent gains.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$900,000 for ERMS activities in Somalia, supporting drought-affected populations to both recover and build livelihood assets. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$13 million to support ERMS activities; nine programs remain active in FY 2012. In FY 2012, USAID/FFP provided approximately \$73.9 million in assistance for food-insecure populations in Somalia.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Therapeutic feeding programs (TFP) admitted more than 328,500 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases in 2011, averaging more than 7,500 monthly admitted cases, according to the Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit. With support from the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for nutrition-related assistance in Ethiopia—the GoE Federal Ministry of Health increased TFP service coverage by 27 percent throughout Ethiopia, from nearly 8,000 sites at the beginning of 2011 to more than 10,000 sites by the end of the year.
- Chronically water-insecure areas of Ethiopia, including Afar, Somali, Oromiya, Amhara, and Tigray regions, continue to experience severe water shortages, according to OCHA. In addition, Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region has reported water shortages for the first time since May 2011.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$6.1 million for WASH interventions in Ethiopia, including support for the construction and rehabilitation of water schemes and provision of hygiene supplies; five WASH programs remain active in FY 2012. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$14.5 million for nutrition interventions in FY 2011. Nine nutrition programs remain ongoing in FY 2012 as of March 1.

Kenya

- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) expects the number of acute malnutrition cases in Kenya to decrease from 385,000 reported cases in 2011 to an estimated 331,000 cases in 2012. UNICEF attributes the decline in the caseload to the scale up in nutrition assistance during the 2011 drought emergency, resulting in lowered malnutrition rates in Turkana and Marsabit counties.
- In Kenya, more than \$9.3 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support nutrition and WASH interventions designed to improve lives and strengthen resiliency in drought-affected communities. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA funded more than \$687,000 in WASH and nutrition programs in Kenya, including activities to improve WASH services at healthcare facilities and support for the Government of Kenya Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation and the Ministry of Medical Services for health education and nutrition interventions in healthcare facilities and communities.

Somalia

- Approximately 70 health facilities in southern and central Somalia recorded more than 380 cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) between February 6 and 12, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). The WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH-related assistance in Somalia—is preparing for a potential increase in AWD and cholera cases during the March-to-June *gu* rains, according to OCHA. While humanitarian access remains restricted in parts of southern and central Somalia, relief agencies remain focused on providing supplies to prevent and treat AWD and cholera cases.

- WHO reported 180 suspected measles cases and 565 confirmed malaria cases in southern and central Somalia between February 6 and 12. During January, WHO reported a total of more than 480 suspected measles cases and nearly 1,880 suspected malaria cases. Since July 2011, nearly 1.1 million children between the ages of six months and 15 years have received measles vaccinations throughout central and southern Somalia, according to UNICEF.
- 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 and health 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

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE² TO ETHIOPIA			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$447,194
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$447,194
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³ TO ETHIOPIA			
CRS/JEOP	57,300 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$36,000,000
WFP	78,230 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$62,400,000
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			\$118,400,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA			
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			\$128,847,194

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition and WASH	Ethiopia	\$687,279
Administrative and Support Costs			\$11,025
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$698,304
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
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 44,410 MT of Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas; Cash-based Programs	Kenya	\$46,000,000
Horn Relief	IDA-funded Cash-based Programs	Kenya	\$4,284,469
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$56,684,469

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
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			\$70,382,773

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (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 TO SOMALIA			
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

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	Nutrition and Cash Resources	Regional	\$5,916,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2012			\$5,916,600
TOTAL USAID AND STATE 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	\$3,903,550
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$257,393,956
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$23,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$284,297,506

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 March 1, 2012.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE² TO ETHIOPIA			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Bahir Dar University (BDU), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, IMC, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Merlin, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), OCHA, UNICEF, World Bank, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; ERSF; 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/Joint Emergency Operations	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), 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

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA			
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 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 (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

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			
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 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	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

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 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

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 March 1, 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.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/