

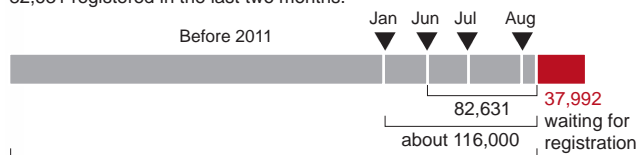


Famine has spread in Somalia, including Mogadishu, and threatens to expand throughout the south. US\$1.3 billion is still needed to provide life-saving assistance to 12.4 million people.^c

Kenya - Dadaab (as of 8 Aug)^a

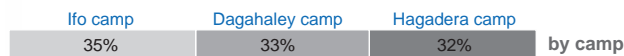
1,386 daily average new arrivals in Aug

Since Jan 2011, about 116,000 Somali refugees arrived in Dadaab, of which 82,631 registered in the last two months.

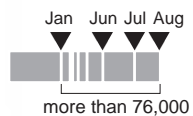


400,579

current registered refugee population

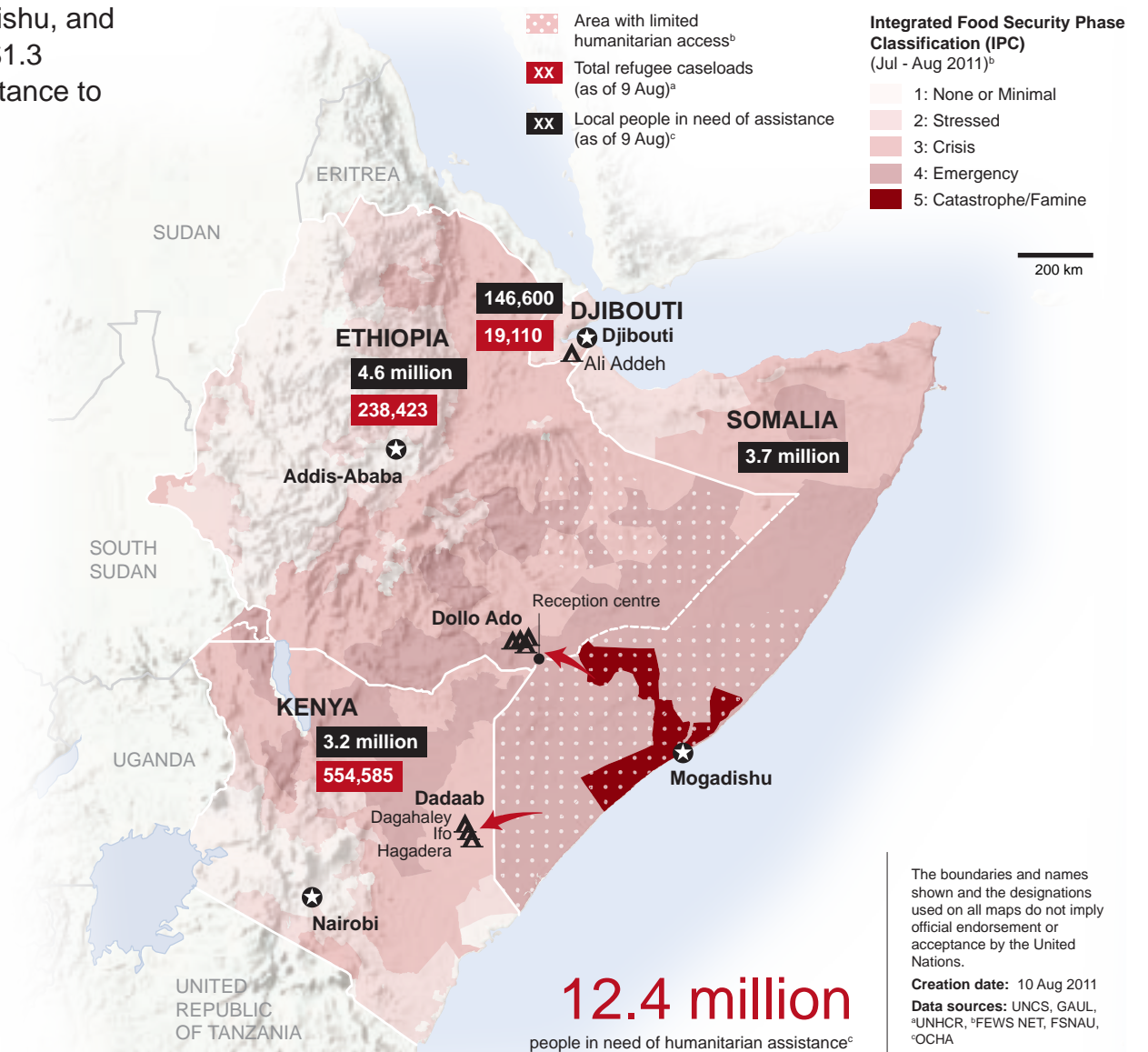
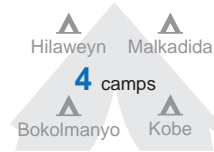


Ethiopia - Dollo Ado (as of 5 Aug)^a



More than 76,000 Somalis arrived in Dollo Ado area since January, overwhelming reception capacities in this remote location.

118,271 current registered refugee population



Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)
(Jul - Aug 2011)^b

- 1: None or Minimal
- 2: Stressed
- 3: Crisis
- 4: Emergency
- 5: Catastrophe/Famine

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on all maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

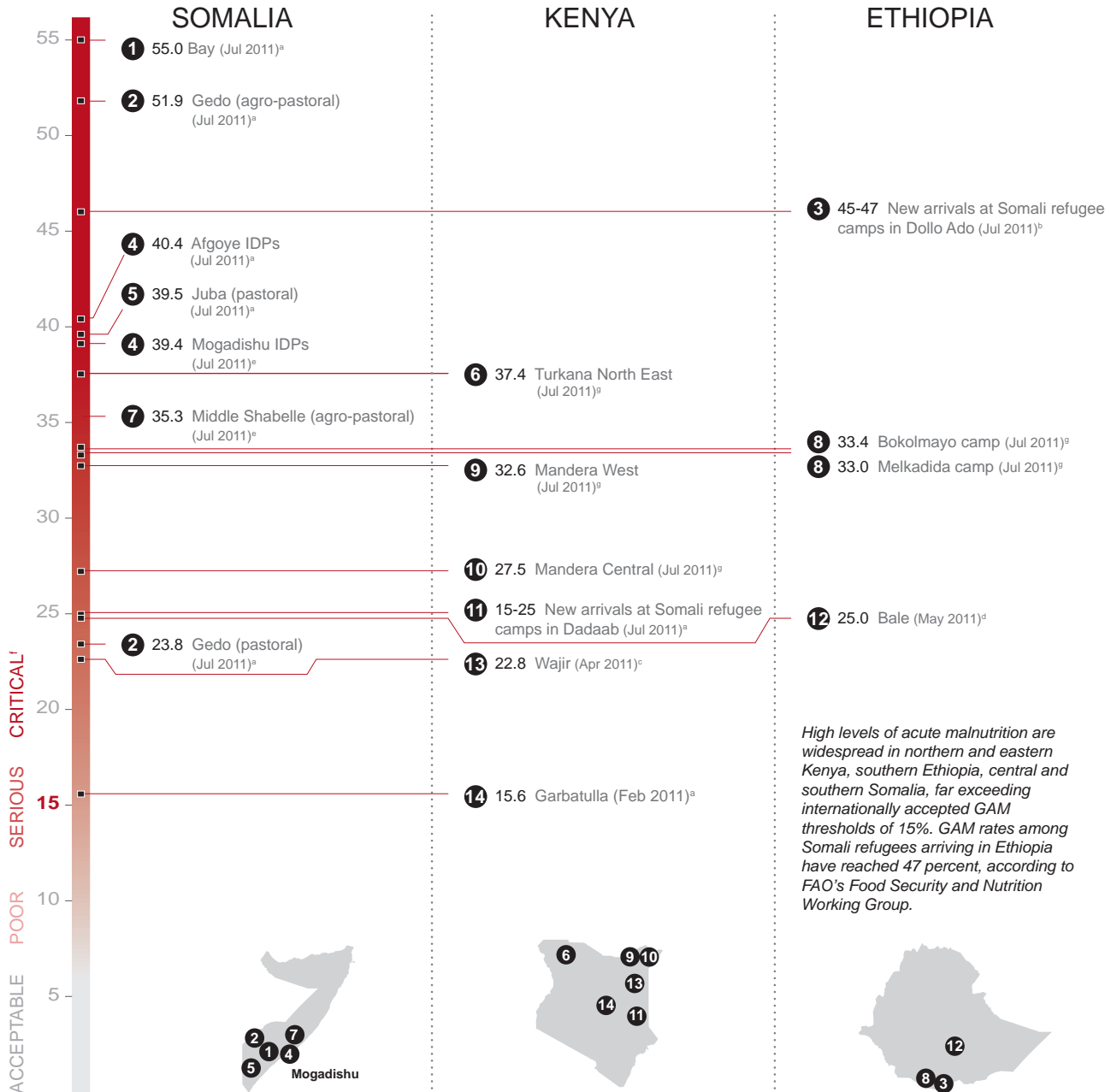
Creation date: 10 Aug 2011
Data sources: UNCS, GAUL, ^aUNHCR, ^bFEWS NET, FSNAU, ^cOCHA

In collaboration with:



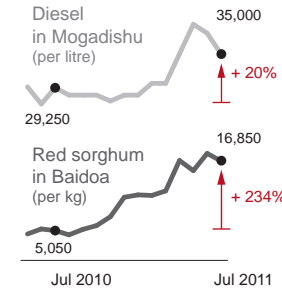
Feedback: ochaavmu@un.org
www.unocha.org
www.reliefweb.int

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) (%)

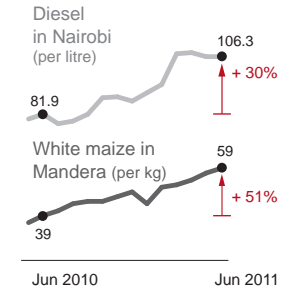


Dramatic increases in food and fuel prices

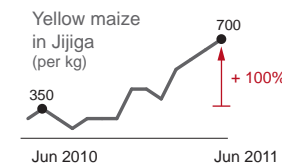
Somalia - Prices in Somali shilling



Kenya - Prices in Kenyan shilling



Ethiopia - Prices in Ethiopian birr



The impacts of the drought have been exacerbated by high food and fuel prices. Critical services such as transport, access to health facilities, food distribution and water trucking have been affected by the increase in fuel prices.

US\$ 2.48 billion required

\$1.19 billion funded, \$1.29 billion unmet

