



# HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On January 6, Government of Kenya (GoK) military aerial bombardments in Garbahare town, Gedo Region, resulted in at least 60 deaths and more than 50 injuries, according to unconfirmed international media reports. In addition, Kenyan forces conducted aerial bombardments in Jilib town—an al-Shabaab stronghold near the strategic port city of Kismayo—on January 15, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). As of January 6, international media reported a significant increase in the number of al-Shabaab-controlled villages captured by GoK, Government of Ethiopia (GoE), and Somalia Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces following the end of the October-to-December *deyr* rainy season and associated flooding in many areas of Somalia.
- As of January 18, the Food Assistance Cluster (FAC)—the coordinating body for food-related assistance in Somalia—reported that cluster members had provided emergency food assistance to more than 278,000 individuals in January. FAC partners plan to scale up interventions in some areas of southern Somalia where al-Shabaab militants have recently departed, including Badhabdhe and Afmadow districts in Lower Juba Region, as well as Hodan, Wardigley, Yaqshid, and Heliwa districts in Banadir Region, when the security situation stabilizes, the U.N. reports.
- The African Union (A.U.) announced plans on January 5 to augment the authorized strength of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) from 12,000 to 17,700 peacekeeping troops, primarily using troops provided by the GoK and the Government of Djibouti. The U.N. Security Council must approve the troop increase for AMISOM, currently comprising 10,000 troops primarily from Burundi, Djibouti, and Uganda. In early January, the A.U. Peace and Security Council renewed AMISOM’s mandate until January 2013.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million <sup>1</sup>	OCHA – December 16, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million <sup>2</sup>	OCHA – December 16, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	4.0 million	OCHA – December 16, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	200,258	OCHA – December 16, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	519,320	UNHCR <sup>3</sup> – January 17, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	186,535	UNHCR – January 18, 2012
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,748	UNHCR – January 1, 2012

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING <sup>4</sup>	
USAID/OFDA <sup>5</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,874,741
USAID/FFP <sup>6</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$194,084,469
State/PRM <sup>7</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$23,000,000
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa</b>	<b>\$219,959,210</b>

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING <sup>8</sup>	
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
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa</b>	<b>\$650,560,136</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes refugees

<sup>2</sup> Includes refugees, except for approximately 37,000 new refugees from Blue Nile State, Sudan, who have fled to western Ethiopia, according to UNHCR.

<sup>3</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

<sup>4</sup> Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

<sup>5</sup> USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>6</sup> USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

<sup>8</sup> Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

## Context

- Following below-average 2011 spring rains in the eastern Horn of Africa, food security among pastoralists and populations in marginal farming areas sharply deteriorated. In addition to below-normal harvests, shortages of grazing resources for livestock have resulted in abnormal migrations, with pastoralists travelling long distances in search of pasture and water, according to OCHA.
- Beginning in July, the U.N. declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates (CMRs), and food access levels had surpassed famine thresholds among internally displaced persons in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor and in areas of Bay, Bakool, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions in Somalia. In November, the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit and the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions from Famine—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 5—to Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4.<sup>9</sup> However, food security conditions in southern Somalia remain the worst in the world and the worst recorded in Somalia since the 1991/92 famine. A continued large-scale, multi-sectoral assistance is required to prevent additional deaths. Any significant interruption in relief efforts would result in a return to Famine.
- On July 6, 2011, USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify humanitarian needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and coordinate U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian efforts.
- On October 13, 2011, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan, Special Representative for Somalia in Nairobi, Kenya, renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2012. On October 19, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued the disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On October 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador J. Scott Gration renewed the Kenya disaster declaration for FY 2012 due to the effects of the drought.
- On November 28, al-Shabaab issued a public statement banning 16 U.N. agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from operating in al-Shabaab-controlled areas of southern and central Somalia. Relief agencies continue to assess the impact of al-Shabaab's expulsion.
- In anticipation of worsening humanitarian conditions, USAID began pre-positioning food assistance in the Horn of Africa in late 2010 and providing significant humanitarian assistance in early 2011. The majority of FY 2011 USG-funded humanitarian assistance programs are providing ongoing support to affected populations. The USG continues to monitor the situation in order to provide additional humanitarian assistance in response to evolving or persisting needs.

## Security, Humanitarian Access, and Population Displacements

### *Somalia*

- On January 12, unidentified assailants attacked a local NGO vehicle traveling between Dhusamareb and El Dhere towns in Galgaduud Region, according to international media. The attack resulted in the deaths of two Somali staff, bringing the total number of aid workers killed in the past four weeks to seven, OCHA reports.
- Between December 31 and January 13, the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for protection issues in Somalia—recorded more than 6,000 internal displacements across southern and central Somalia due to recent fighting between al-Shabaab militants and forces supporting the TFG, including more than 2,000 people displaced within Gedo, Lower Juba, and Middle Juba regions and more than 4,000 individuals displaced from Belet Weyne District, Hiran Region.

### *Kenya*

- On January 11, al-Shabaab militants attacked a GoK police facility in Gerille town in northeastern Kenya along the Kenya–Somalia border. The attack resulted in at least six deaths—including three police officers, a police reservist, and two GoK civil servants—and three abductions, according to international media reports.
- Inter-communal conflict has intensified between Borana, Gabra, and Turkana pastoral communities in areas of northern Kenya since mid-December, according to OCHA. Clashes between the Borana and Gabra pastoral

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<sup>9</sup> 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.

communities around Moyale town resulted in more than 40 deaths between mid-December and mid-January and initially resulted in the inflow of nearly 5,000 new refugees into Ethiopia during the week of January 9, although many have reportedly already returned across the border. In addition to increased competition for land and incidents of cattle rustling typically experienced during drought, tensions may have intensified over the upcoming national elections—postponed from August 2012 to March 2013—and pending boundary divisions, according to the GoK National Cohesion and Integration Commission. As of January 13, the U.N. planned to conduct interagency humanitarian assessments in Moyale and Isiolo towns, pending security improvements in the areas, OCHA reports.

#### *Ethiopia*

- On January 11, unidentified gunmen attacked an international NGO vehicle transporting two international and two national staff between Dollo Ado town and the Buramino camp, resulting in no reported injuries or casualties. Following the security incident, aid agencies temporarily suspended non-essential activities and staff movements in all five Dollo Ado refugee camps, pending an investigation by GoE authorities. However, no agencies have reduced staff presence. The Dollo Ado camps hosted nearly 143,200 refugees as of January 16, according to UNHCR.

### **Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods**

#### *Ethiopia*

- As of January 17, food security conditions in many areas of Ethiopia had improved due to a productive *meher*, or main, harvest, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Staple food prices declined with the increased supply of *meher* harvest crops, although prices remain higher than the five-year average, according to FEWS NET.
- As of January 13, the GoE Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-managed Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) had dispatched 87 percent of food commodities for the eighth round of 2011 relief distributions, which targets 3.1 million individuals, according to OCHA.
- Through the three-year, \$16.9 million USAID-funded Revitalizing Agricultural/Pastoral Incomes and New Markets (RAIN) project that began in FY 2009, Mercy Corps held a livestock and dairy investment forum on January 17 in Jijiga city, Somali Region, which was attended by investors, GoE officials, NGO representatives, livestock owners, traders, and USAID staff. Participants discussed the presentation of draft feasibility studies for livestock and dairy investment and exchanged ideas on problems and challenges in the dairy and livestock sector.
- In FY 2012 to date, USAID/FFP has provided \$88.4 million to support drought-affected populations and refugees in Ethiopia. USAID/FFP is providing 92,560 metric tons (MT) of food rations to drought-affected individuals and 19,250 MT of food supplies to refugees.

#### *Kenya*

- Although heavy rains during the October-to-December *deyr* rainy season caused localized flooding in areas of Kenya, above-average rainfall replenished water sources and improved grazing land for livestock in drought-affected pastoral and agro-pastoral areas, contributing to improved food security conditions, according to WFP. However, humanitarian partners note that drought-affected pastoral and agro-pastoral areas will require successive favorable rainy seasons to ensure full recovery following three years of drought conditions.
- The GoK Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) forecasts a stable food security situation over the next six months, with sufficient food stocks through June 2012, according to a GoK food security situation report released on December 31. The MoA expects prices of maize, rice, millet, sorghum, and potatoes to remain stable in the coming months but expects wheat prices to remain high during the forecasting period due to reduced production.
- Due in part to improved road conditions following the end of the October-to-December *deyr* rainy season, WFP reports that deliveries of emergency food and cash-based assistance in drought-affected areas of Kenya increased in December compared to October and November. As of January 13, humanitarian organizations reached approximately 77 percent of planned beneficiaries with food assistance and 73 percent of planned beneficiaries with cash-based assistance since mid-December, OCHA reports.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$36.3 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 10 partners to implement agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) activities, including borehole rehabilitation, construction of rainwater harvesting structures through cash-for-work components, and livestock vaccinations, throughout drought-affected areas of Kenya.

## *Somalia*

- In December, FAC partners provided emergency food assistance to more than 1.7 million people in Somalia, including nearly 470,000 people in southern Somalia, more than 569,000 people in Mogadishu, nearly 285,000 people in central Somalia, and more than 379,000 people in northern Somalia. The FAC's December beneficiary caseload represents a significant decrease from the 2.6 million people reached by FAC partners in October and the 2.15 million people reached in November. FAC partners attribute the decreased caseload to access challenges following al-Shabaab's November 28 ban affecting seven of the 18 FAC partners.
- In 2011, the Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster—the coordinating body for agriculture-related activities in Somalia—assisted more than 4.2 million people across Somalia, including nearly 2.3 million individuals through cash- and voucher-based assistance and more than 1.9 million pastoralists and agro-pastoralists through livestock veterinary services and seed distributions, according to OCHA.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$900,000 for ERMS activities in Somalia, enabling drought-affected populations to both recover and build assets. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided \$66.9 million to Somalia for food assistance, safety net support, livelihoods assistance, and nutrition activities during FY 2012.

## **Health, Nutrition, and WASH**

### *Ethiopia*

- As of January 13, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) had completed a measles vaccination campaign in 12 districts of Afar Region, reaching nearly 200,000 children between the ages of six months and 15 years. By the end of December, humanitarian organizations had provided measles vaccinations to an estimated 5.9 million children between the ages of six months and 15 years—nearly 96 percent of the targeted population—since the national vaccination campaign began in September, according to OCHA.
- Water requirements in Somali and Oromiya regions continued to increase between December 23 and January 13 with the beginning of the January-to-March *jilaal* dry season, according to the U.N. Due to below-average September-to-November *bagaya* rains in areas of Oromiya Region and below-average October-to-December *deyr* rains in areas of Somali Region, water trucking requirements increased from 17 to 26 trucks in Oromiya Region and 18 to 20 trucks in Somali Region.
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) partners continue to support the GoE in responding to increased water requirements throughout the country, particularly in Oromiya, Somali, Afar, and Tigray regions. To help meet the safe drinking water needs of an estimated 163,000 people in Bale, West Arsi, East Hararghe, and West Hararghe zones of Oromiya Region, UNICEF and the GoE are providing four of the 26 water trucks needed in the region.
- In Borena Zone, another drought-affected area of Oromiya Region, USAID/OFDA has supported CARE to distribute nearly 1.2 million packets of water treatment chemicals. In addition, USAID/OFDA is supporting CARE to rehabilitate one pond for livestock consumption and five water points in Borena Zone.

### *Kenya*

- Since mid-December, intensified inter-communal conflict in and around Moyale and Isiolo towns in northern Kenya has disrupted nutrition partner outreach services, although services in some areas have since resumed, OCHA reports. In October and November, insecurity in Wajir and Mandera counties disrupted the treatment of more than 5,000 moderately malnourished children through supplementary feeding programs, UNICEF reports.
- The GoK Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation has completed the emergency polio immunization campaign, reportedly reaching 5.7 million children under five years of age, according to OCHA. In August 2011, the GoK launched the immunization campaign—conducted in four phases between September and December—in high-risk districts across areas of western Kenya following a confirmed polio case in Rongo District. Due to an increased risk of polio outbreak associated with the continued influx of Somali refugees to Kenya, the GoK is targeting northern Kenya and areas along the Kenya–Somalia border for additional immunization activities, OCHA reports.
- November WFP nutrition surveys conducted in nine drought-affected areas across Kenya—including areas of Baringo, Marsabit, Samburu, and Turkana counties—indicate a significant improvement in child nutritional status compared to nutrition surveys conducted in the same areas in mid-2011. GAM levels recorded in surveyed areas ranged between 4.2 and 16.9 percent in November compared to a range of 12 to 37.4 percent recorded between May and June. Only two surveyed areas, Turkana Central and Turkana South districts, recorded GAM levels above WFP's critical threshold of 15 percent. WFP attributes the improved nutritional situation in part to the large-scale provision of food, nutrition, and health assistance by the GoK and humanitarian partners in drought-affected areas.

- More than \$9.3 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to fund nutrition and WASH interventions in Kenya, designed to improve lives and strengthen resiliency in drought-affected communities.

#### *Somalia*

- Between July and December, Nutrition Cluster partners admitted more than 279,000 children—including more than 262,000 children in southern and central Somalia—to malnutrition treatment programs, representing more than 100 percent of the cluster target for the second half of 2011. In total, Nutrition Cluster partners provided nutrition assistance to nearly 529,000 children across Somalia in 2011. OCHA reports that nutrition service gaps remain in Bay, Bakool, and Middle Shabelle regions due in part to al-Shabaab’s expulsion of five international NGOs conducting nutrition activities.
- The WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH-related assistance in Somalia—continues to assess the impact of al-Shabaab’s November 28 ban on partner activities. In order to mitigate the impact of access constraints resulting from the ban, the WASH Cluster is promoting a local market for chlorination supplies within southern Somalia to ensure that partners’ acute watery diarrhea/cholera prevention and response activities continue, OCHA reports. In order to ensure continued access to safe drinking water within affected communities, the WASH Cluster is encouraging humanitarian partners to install water systems with standard pipe, water pump, and generator specifications so that communities can operate and maintain the systems themselves, given local spare part and servicing capacity.
- In total, WASH Cluster partners provided sustainable water access—mainly through the construction and rehabilitation of wells and boreholes—to more than 1.5 million people out of 3.3 million Somalis targeted in 2011, according to OCHA. In areas where sustainable water interventions had not been completed, WASH partners reached nearly 2.5 million people through the provision of safe drinking water, water voucher programs, and chlorination activities in 2011.
- More than \$27.4 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to fund 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, health, and nutrition 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 AFRICA<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2012 Ethiopia</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$116,689
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$116,689</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>3</sup></b>			
CRS/JEOP	42,260 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$26,000,000
WFP	50,300 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$42,400,000
WFP	19,250 MT of Title II-funded Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$20,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$88,400,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Ethiopia	\$10,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$10,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$98,516,689</b>

<b>FY 2012 Kenya</b>			
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	3,940 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Kenya	\$5,600,000
WFP	6,230 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$6,400,000
WFP	International Development Assistance (IDA)-funded Local and Regional procurement of 22,900 MT of Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas; Cash-based Programs	Kenya	\$20,000,000
Horn Relief	IDA-funded Cash-based Programs	Kenya	\$4,284,469
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$36,284,469</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Kenya	\$13,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$13,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$49,284,469</b>

<b>FY 2012 Somalia</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
Implementing Partners	ERMS, Health, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$2,758,052
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$2,758,052</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance; Nutrition; Safety Net; Livelihood Activities	Somalia	\$30,000,000
Implementing Partners	Cash- and Market-based Programs	Somalia	\$36,900,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$66,900,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$69,658,052</b>

<b>FY 2012 Djibouti</b>			
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$2,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$2,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$2,500,000</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012</b>	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>	<b>\$2,874,741</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>	<b>\$194,084,469</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>	<b>\$23,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012</b>	<b>\$219,959,210</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of January 19, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2011 Ethiopia</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Bahir Dar University (BDU), CHF International, Food for the Hungry (FH), GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Merlin, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), FAO, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), OCHA, UNICEF, World Bank, WFP	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Natural and Technological Risks, Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Ethiopia	\$35,357,273
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$35,357,273</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$213,615,300</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$42,212,437</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$291,185,010</b>

<b>FY 2011 Kenya</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$26,647,979</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$128,180,200</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$51,129,018</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$205,957,197</b>

<b>FY 2011 Somalia</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$46,620,155
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$46,620,155</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	31,420 MT of Title II- and IDA-funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas <sup>3</sup>	Somalia	\$60,428,174
Implementing Partners	Nutrition, Local Food Procurement, and Cash-based Programs	Somalia	\$28,200,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$88,628,174</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$135,248,329</b>



FY 2011 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II-funded Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$4,769,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$4,769,600</b>
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Djibouti	\$1,400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$1,400,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$6,169,600</b>

FY 2011 Regional			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Protection and Multi-sectoral Assistance	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multi-sectoral Assistance	Regional	\$2,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$12,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$12,000,000</b>

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>	<b>\$108,625,407</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$435,193,274</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>	<b>\$106,741,455</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011</b>	<b>\$650,560,136</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of January 19, 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.  
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).