



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Horn of Africa – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

October 31, 2008

Note: This is the final USAID/DCHA Horn of Africa Fact Sheet for FY 2008

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 30, the Horn of Africa Response Management Team (RMT) based in Washington, D.C., and the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in Nairobi, Kenya, stood down and reverted coverage of the regional food security crisis to the Regional Team and East and Central Africa Regional Office. However, USAID/OFDA staff, including the U.S. Government (USG) Humanitarian Assistance Team (HAT) based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, continue to monitor conditions and address evolving needs related to the regional drought and food security crisis, in addition to facilitating coordination and information sharing among relief organizations.
- During the week of October 6, two USAID partners suspended activities in Bakool and Bay regions, Somalia, following targeted threats. Suspended activities in the two regions include health facilities treating 23,000 patients monthly, supplemental feeding programs targeting 3,600 children, and outpatient community-based therapeutic care programs benefiting 650 children. In addition, the threats forced one of the partners to suspend food aid distribution benefiting 757,000 people throughout South-Central Somalia. Combined, the suspended activities represent approximately 30 percent of all USG humanitarian assistance provided to Somalia.
- To date in FY 2008, the USG has provided more than \$1 billion in combined humanitarian assistance to Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia, including more than \$101 million in USAID/OFDA nutrition, agriculture and food security, health, logistics and relief commodities, risk reduction, shelter and settlements, local and regional food procurement and distribution, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene assistance; nearly \$853 million in food assistance from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP); and nearly \$55 million in refugee assistance from the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM).

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Djibouti: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	441,000	FEWS NET ¹ - September 12, 2008
Eritrea: Estimated Population Facing Food Insecurity	1.7 million ²	FAO - 2008
Ethiopia: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	12.1 million ³	GFDRE - September 19, 2008
Kenya: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	1.4 million	KFSSG ⁴ - August 19, 2008
Somalia: Population in Need of Emergency Assistance	3.2 million	FSAU ⁵ - August 26, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa.....	\$101,181,757
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa.....	\$852,925,000
State/PRM Assistance to the Horn of Africa.....	\$54,754,899
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to the Horn of Africa.....	\$1,008,861,656

CURRENT SITUATION⁶

Djibouti

- On October 30, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan reissued a disaster declaration in response to several years of continuous drought and the impact of increasing food prices that have eroded the livelihood and food security situation of pastoralists and urban poor households.

¹ USAID-supported Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET)

² While accurate and timely information on the humanitarian situation in Eritrea is limited, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) notes that approximately 1.7 million people have experienced food insecurity over the past decade, and recent reports of below average rainfall and increased prices for food within the country likely exacerbate ongoing food insecurity conditions.

³ This figure includes 6.4 million individuals identified by the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (GFDRE) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as requiring emergency assistance and an additional 5.7 million out of the total 7.2 million participants in the GFDRE-managed Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) who will require emergency assistance through December 2008.

⁴ The Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG)

⁵ FAO Food Security Analysis Unit (FSAU)

⁶ Additional reports on Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia are available online at www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance

- On October 24, FEWS NET released the latest Food Security Outlook for October 2008 through March 2009. In the most likely scenario, FEWS NET predicts normal October to February rains, but notes that the rains will likely be insufficient for regeneration of pasture and browse and pastoralist areas will remain highly to extremely food insecure. In the worst-case scenario, October to February rains will fail, leading to further livestock deaths, destitution among poor pastoral households, and an increase in the number of households facing extreme food insecurity.

Eritrea

- On October 3, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported below normal harvests countrywide due to the poor performance of the previous three rainy seasons—the October to February *bahri*, March to May *azmera*, and June to September *kremti*. OCHA estimates only 200,000 metric tons (MT) of cereal production so far this harvest season, which represents nearly half of the 2007 production during the same season.
- On October 3, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) noted an increase in the number of reported cases of acute malnutrition among children.

Ethiopia

- On October 6, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Deborah R. Malac reissued a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency.
- From September 30 to October 4, USG HAT staff visited districts in the lowlands of Bale Zone, Oromiya Region, and observed large-scale livestock loss and widespread use of coping mechanisms, such as consuming seed stocks and migrating in search of water, due to inadequate rainfall over the past two years. USAID/OFDA partner Merlin is operating water and nutrition programs in the area, and USG HAT staff continue to monitor the situation.
- From October 22 to 24, USG HAT staff visited livestock, agriculture, health, and nutrition projects implemented by USAID/OFDA partners International Medical Corps (IMC) and Mercy Corps in East Hararghe Zone, Oromiya Region. The team observed that due to delayed rainfall, farmers planted June through September *meher* crops late in the season which is expected to result in a *meher* harvest that is insufficient to meet the needs of the local population.
- On October 23, FEWS NET reported that food insecurity in areas of southeastern and northern Ethiopia is expected to increase from already high levels based on forecasts indicating below-normal October through December short rains. While rains to date have been near normal for much of the country, forecasts indicate the possibility of below-normal rains among food-insecure pastoral and agropastoral populations in Somali, Oromiya, Afar, and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) regions.
- On October 28, OCHA reported that the total food assistance shortfall for emergency and therapeutic supplementary feeding programs for October through December is more than 93,000 MT, valued at nearly \$82 million. PSNP requirements for 2008 are met. As a result of the shortfall, pipeline breaks have led to reduced rations since July 2008.
- On October 28, OCHA noted that acute watery diarrhea (AWD) continues to spread to new areas, and 18 districts in four regions are currently reporting active cases. However, delayed and incomplete reporting continues to hinder case management. As of October 5, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported 3,675 cases of AWD, including 22 deaths. WHO, UNICEF, and various non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are supporting the GFDRE Ministry of Health in outbreak control.

Kenya

- On October 29, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger redeclared a disaster due to ongoing food insecurity. In August, the KFSSG reported that erratic rain, post-election-related violence, rising commodity costs, and chronic underdevelopment has left approximately 1.4 million Kenyans highly food insecure.
- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports that an average of 5,000 refugees from Somalia arrive at the Dadaab refugee camps in North Eastern Province, Kenya, each month. Since January 2008, more than 43,000 Somalia refugees have registered at the camp. Intended to accommodate 90,000 refugees, the camp now hosts approximately 215,000 people. Negotiations are ongoing between UNHCR and the Government of Kenya to secure additional land for the construction of a new camp to meet the needs of the expanded refugee population.
- On October 21, OCHA reported that flooding in Mandera District, North Eastern Province, left three people dead and displaced 6,000 others. In addition, the flooding left approximately 150,000 individuals in Mandera town at risk for disease outbreaks due to contaminated water sources.
- On October 22, the KFSSG noted that the October to December short rains started early in many areas of the country. The KFSSG forecasts above averages short rains in western, northwestern, and central areas and below average short rains in northeastern areas of the country.

Somalia

- On October 31, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger redeclared a disaster in response to the ongoing complex emergency.

- On October 6, 52 national and international NGOs operating in Somalia released a press statement highlighting the deteriorating humanitarian conditions in the country resulting from increased insecurity, rising food prices, and drought. Signatories urged all parties to the conflict to permit unhindered access to populations in need, in addition to calling for greater engagement by the international community to protect affected populations.
- Targeted attacks against humanitarian staff and operations continue to impede response efforts. On October 9, pirates unsuccessfully attempted to board a U.N. World Food Program (WFP)-chartered freighter after the vessel had offloaded food aid at the port in Mogadishu.
- Attacks on U.N. Somali national staff resulted in two deaths in two separate incidents on October 17 and 19 in Marka, Lower Shabelle Region, and Xudur, Bakool Region. According to the U.N., armed assailants have killed 29 aid workers in Somalia since the start of the year.
- On October 29, five coordinated car bombs detonated in the autonomous Somaliland and Puntland regions, killing at least 30 people, according to the U.N. The bombs targeted intelligence offices in Bossaso, the capital city of Puntland, and the presidential palace, Ethiopian consulate, and U.N. offices in Hargeisa, the capital city of Somaliland. As of October 30, no one had claimed responsibility for the attacks.
- On October 9, North Atlantic Treaty Organization defense ministers meeting in Hungary agreed to dispatch a joint naval task force to combat piracy off the coast of Somalia. The force of seven vessels is scheduled to arrive in the Gulf of Aden by November 2.
- On October 23, the Canadian naval frigate that had escorted WFP-contracted vessels transporting food aid to Somalia since August 18 departed the region. From August 18 to October 23, the Canadian ship escorted five WFP-contracted vessels to Mogadishu transporting a total of 36,360 MT of assorted food commodities. The Government of the Netherlands has dispatched a naval vessel to assume escorting responsibilities from the Canadian frigate. The Dutch vessel is scheduled to provide escort services through December 10. The USG continues to coordinate with international partners on potential counter-piracy efforts and to secure long-term naval escorts for WFP humanitarian shipments to Somalia.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On October 30, 2008, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan redeclared a disaster in Djibouti for FY 2009 due to the food security crisis resulting from the combined effects of drought and rising food prices. In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$500,000 to support an emergency response program for affected populations and provided therapeutic feeding for up to 25,000 acutely malnourished children. USAID/FFP contributed 2,360 MT of emergency food assistance valued at more than \$2.7 million, and State/PRM provided \$120,000 in earmarked funds for Somali refugee assistance activities.
- On October 12, 2007, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Jennifer A. McIntyre renewed the Eritrea disaster declaration in response to ongoing food and water insecurity for FY 2008. In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA contributed more than \$3 million for nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities in drought-affected areas in Eritrea.
- On October 6, 2008, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Deborah R. Malac reissued a disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia for FY 2009. In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$35.1 million for health, nutrition, agriculture and food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions targeting drought-affected populations in Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, SNNP, and Somali regions. USAID/OFDA funds also supported international coordination and information sharing among humanitarian actors operating throughout the country. USAID/FFP provided more than \$561 million in food assistance to Ethiopia in FY 2008, including nearly \$260 million in emergency food commodities and more than \$301 million in contributions to the GFDRE-managed PSNP. In FY 2008, State/PRM provided more than \$10.5 million in earmarked funds for refugee assistance programs in Ethiopia.
- On October 29, 2008, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger redeclared a disaster in Kenya for FY 2009 due to ongoing food insecurity. In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$11.3 million in humanitarian assistance targeting populations affected by the post-election turmoil, and nutrition programs for displaced and vulnerable populations affected by growing food insecurity. In addition, a USAID/DART based in Nairobi monitored food insecurity conditions countrywide. USAID/FFP provided more than \$91 million in emergency and developmental food relief for pastoralists, IDPs, and other vulnerable groups in FY 2008. State/PRM contributed nearly \$24 million in earmarked funds to support primarily Somali and Sudanese refugee populations in northern Kenya and humanitarian services for internally displaced Kenyan populations in FY 2008.
- On October 31, 2008, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2009. USAID/OFDA's primary focus in Somalia is addressing the basic humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations through health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities. In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$51.2 million for emergency interventions, and ongoing programs from FY 2007 funding continued to assist more than 2 million beneficiaries. In response to the growing food insecurity crisis, USAID/FFP provided more than \$197 million in emergency food aid for Somalia, more than quadrupling FY

2007 food contributions. In FY 2008, State/PRM committed \$20.1 million in support of ongoing humanitarian services for displaced and vulnerable populations countrywide, and refugees in Somalia.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$497,550
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$497,550
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	2,360 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,734,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$2,734,900
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$100,000
Life International	Refugee Assistance	Ali Sabieh Region	\$20,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$120,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2008			\$3,352,450

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 31, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ERITREA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$2,663,436
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$92,968
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,006,404
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ERITREA IN FY 2008			\$3,006,404

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 31, 2008.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Nutrition	Somali Region	\$800,000
CHF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Somali Region	\$1,449,973
Concern	Nutrition	Amhara, Oromiya, Tigray, and SNNP Regions	\$2,580,737
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	SNNP and Oromiya Regions	\$750,000
DPPA	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$418,625

GOAL	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
International Committee for the Development of Peoples (CISP)	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Oromiya Region	\$175,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, Risk Reduction	Oromiya and SNNP Regions	\$1,150,199
IRC	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$4,317,516
Merlin	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Oromiya Region	\$628,569
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Oromiya and Somali Regions	\$1,355,887
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	SNNP, Gambella, and Somali Regions	\$652,967
Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Somali Region	\$1,724,436
U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Somali Region	\$363,051
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Amhara Region	\$1,000,000
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Somali Region	\$309,678
UNICEF	Nutrition	Somali, SNNP, and Oromiya Regions	\$5,000,000
UNICEF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Amhara, Somali, SNNP, and Oromiya Regions	\$800,000
UNICEF	Health	Somali Region	\$1,536,442
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Somali Region	\$500,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies	Somali Region	\$510,680
WFP	Local/Regional Food Procurement and Distribution	Countrywide	\$3,900,000
CARE	Risk Reduction, Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Afar and Oromiya Regions	\$150,000
SC/US	Risk Reduction, Agriculture and Food Security	Afar and Somali Regions	\$750,000
Tufts University	Risk Reduction	Somali Region	\$100,000
FEWS NET	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$483,232
	Administrative Support	Countrywide	\$744,422
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$35,151,414
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP and NGO Partners	351,410 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance and Emerson Trust	Countrywide	\$259,940,800
WFP and NGO Partners	383,808 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance (toward the Productive Safety Net Program)	Countrywide	\$301,551,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$561,491,800
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IMC	Refugee Assistance in Aw Barre and Sheder Camps	Somali Region	\$610,024
IRC	Refugee Assistance in Shimelba, Aw Barre, Kebribeyah, Sheder, My Ayni, and Sherkole Camps	Somali, Tigray, and Beneshangul Gumuz Regions	\$2,644,052

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,880,793
Somali Cultural Literacy Center	Refugee Assistance	Addis Ababa Region	\$2,222
Africa Humanitarian Action	Refugee Assistance in Shimelba Camp	Tigray Region	\$8,378
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
ZOA	Refugee Assistance in Shimelba Camp	Tigray Region	\$9,400
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$10,554,869
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2008			\$607,198,083

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 31, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)	Health	Nairobi	\$197,857
CRS	Economy and Market Systems, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Nyanza, Eastern, Western, and Rift Valley Provinces	\$6,014,029
German Agro Action	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Eastern Provinces	\$1,006,250
IMC	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000
Kenya Red Cross Society	Emergency Relief Supplies, Including Transportation	Countrywide	\$365,400
Merlin	Health	Nyanza Province	\$189,940
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$773,825
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, and Protection	Countrywide	\$2,053,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$223,645
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$11,323,946
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
ADRA	4,280 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Kitui District, Central Province	\$3,571,900
CARE	3,590 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Nyanza Province	\$3,096,800
Food for the Hungry International (FHI)	3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Marsabit and Moyale Districts, Eastern Province	\$2,753,400
WFP	76,220 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$81,878,200
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$91,300,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
CARE	Refugee Assistance in Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,747,633
Film Aid	Refugee Assistance	North Eastern Province	\$180,000
Handicap International	Refugee Assistance	North Eastern Province	\$290,000

ICRC	IDP Protection and Assistance, Health, Shelter, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
IRC	Refugee Assistance in Kakuma Camp	Rift Valley Province	\$1,437,236
Lutheran World Relief	Refugee Assistance in Kakuma and Dabaab Camps	Rift Valley and North Eastern Provinces	\$765,868
Norwegian Refugee Council	Refugee Assistance in Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,650,000
Save the Children	Refugee Assistance in Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$452,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance, IDP Assistance, Camp Coordination and Management, and Emergency Shelter	Countrywide	\$10,550,000
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
Heshima Kenya	Refugee Assistance	Nairobi	\$7,293
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$23,980,030
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$126,604,276

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 31, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and relief Agency (ADRA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Reduction, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bay, and Bakool Regions	\$1,500,000
CARE	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Countrywide	\$2,100,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Bakool, Bay, and Hiran Regions	\$1,022,629
Medair Swiss	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Middle Shabelle Region	\$893,978
Merlin	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Galgadud Region	\$576,274
Mercy Corps	Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Lower Shabelle, and Bari Regions	\$2,099,307
Mercy USA	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Hiran, Galgadud, Middle Juba, and Middle Shabelle Regions	\$761,347
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	U.N. Common Air Service	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$11,625,196

WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$697,961
WFP	Regional Food Procurement and Distribution	Countrywide	\$20,100,000
World Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Middle Juba Region	\$699,991
World Vision	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Middle Juba Region	\$750,000
FEWS NET	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$194,177
	Program support costs		\$81,583
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$51,202,443
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CARE	81,030 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Hiran, Gedo, Middle Shabelle, Galgudud, Mudug Regions	\$70,604,900
WFP	130,290 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$126,793,100
TOTAL USAID/FFP³			\$197,398,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance, IDP Protection, Logistics, and Shelter	Countrywide	\$3,700,000
ICRC	Protection, Health, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$16,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$20,100,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2008			\$268,700,443

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 31, 2008.

² Estimated value of 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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- 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, warehouse space, etc); 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:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int