



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On December 15, the U.N. and the Government of Kenya (GoK) launched the 2012 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan (EHRP), requesting \$763.8 million—a 3 percent increase from the 2011 EHRP request—to address the emergency needs of 4.4 million people. Since the beginning of December, the U.N. has launched 2012 Consolidated Appeals for Kenya, Somalia, and Djibouti. The three 2012 appeals request approximately \$2.37 billion, a 20 percent increase from the 2011 funding request, to address humanitarian needs in the three countries and build resilience to disasters during 2012.
- According to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), insecurity continues in and around the Dadaab refugee camp complex, with explosions reported at the Hagadera camp on December 19 and near the market at the Ifo camp on December 20. Humanitarian operations in Dadaab—where nearly 464,000 refugees resided as of December 14—remain limited to the provision of essential services, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- As of December 16, the GoK military initiative in southern Somalia continued, with reports indicating that the GoK plans to integrate troops into African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) forces. OCHA reports that the U.N. Secretary General requested to increase AMISOM troop levels for the peacekeeping mission in Somalia from the current 9,000 troops to 12,000 troops.
- On December 22, U.S. President Barack Obama announced that the U.S. Government (USG) is providing an additional \$113 million in humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia, bringing total USG humanitarian assistance to the region to more than \$870 million in FY 2011 and FY 2012 to date. The additional assistance includes funding from USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) to provide food assistance for refugees and drought-affected populations in Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia. The U.S. Department of State Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration (State/PRM) is providing additional assistance for refugees in Ethiopia and Kenya. As of December 22, the majority of FY 2011 USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)-, USAID/FFP-, and State/PRM-funded humanitarian assistance activities remain ongoing.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million ¹	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million ²	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Somalia	4.0 million	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Djibouti	165,642	OCHA – September 8, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Kenya	520,303	UNHCR – December 19, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	184,898	UNHCR – December 20, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,748	UNHCR – October 31, 2011

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ³	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,874,741
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$194,084,469
State/PRM Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$23,000,000
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$219,959,210

¹ Includes refugees

² Includes refugees, except for approximately 38,000 people recently displaced from Blue Nile State, Sudan, to western Ethiopia, according to UNHCR.

³ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING⁴	
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.
- 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 (FSNAU) 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 4.⁵ 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 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.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- The October-to-December rains in the southern and southeastern lowlands of Ethiopia are expected to end on time. The Government of Ethiopia (GoE) Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) reports that unseasonable rainfall that began during late November in northern areas of Ethiopia will continue through December. In addition, the DRMFSS reports that the rainfall may negatively impact the ongoing harvest unless appropriate precautions are undertaken to prevent excessive moisture in barns and fields.
- Preliminary results from November's inter-agency nutrition survey of Dollo Ado's Kobe and Hilaweyn camps—where more than 51,300 Somali refugees resided as of December 7—indicated global acute malnutrition (GAM) levels of 47.8 percent and 50.6 percent, respectively, and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) levels of 18.8 percent and

⁴ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

⁵ 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 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.

18.9 percent, respectively. In response to the high prevalence of malnutrition, the GoE Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs, in collaboration with UNHCR, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), UNICEF, and NGOs, initiated a new implementation strategy to address the persistent malnutrition, with the aim of providing assistance for 99 percent of severely malnourished children in Dollo Ado and reducing malnutrition levels.

- Working in collaboration with the DRMFS, WFP and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-managed Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) are nearing completion of the seventh round of 2011 relief distributions, having dispatched 86 percent of food commodities as of December 13, according to OCHA. The eighth round of distributions recently began in all areas, with 6 percent of food commodities dispatched to DRMFS-covered areas and 35 percent dispatched to WFP-covered areas in Somali Region. The DRMFS recently reduced the planned beneficiary caseload for the eighth round of distributions to 3 million people due to a previous reporting error.
- In FY 2012 to date, USAID/FFP has provided \$88.4 million for 111,810 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to drought-affected individuals and refugees in Ethiopia.

Kenya

- Between December 7 and 13, WFP provided food assistance—including general food distributions and supplementary feedings—to more than 307,300 beneficiaries in the Dadaab refugee camp complex. By December 11, WFP had completed the first round of December food distributions in Dadaab, WFP reports.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$36 million to support WFP and Horn Relief efforts to provide emergency food assistance in Kenya. USAID/FFP is providing 26,840 MT of food rations to drought-affected individuals and 6,230 MT of food supplies to refugees.

Somalia

- FSNAU forecasts favorable 2011/2012 post-*deyr* crop yields in southern and central Somalia due to good and evenly distributed October-to-December *deyr* rainfall and adequate planting. However, FSNAU expects food insecurity to persist in many areas of southern Somalia, particularly Gedo, Lower Juba, and Middle Juba regions, due to ongoing insecurity, the recent al-Shabaab ban on 16 humanitarian organizations, and significant flood damage to standing crops.
- As of December 20, the Food Assistance Cluster (FAC)—the coordinating body for food-related assistance in Somalia—reported that cluster members assisted approximately 2.1 million people throughout Somalia in November, including approximately 797,400 people in southern Somalia, 353,700 in central Somalia, 613,400 people in Mogadishu, and 388,500 people in northern Somalia. The November beneficiary caseload represents a 17 percent decline from the 2.6 million people reached by cluster members in October. FAC partners attribute the reduction to the ongoing GoK military initiative in southern Somalia and various logistical constraints, including heavy rains that impeded access and resulted in congestion at Mombasa port, delaying the offloading of food assistance for up to 15 days, according to WFP.
- During November, WFP, the lead FAC agency, reached 1.3 million people out of 1.5 million Somalis targeted for WFP food assistance. WFP supported approximately 70 percent of beneficiaries through general food distributions, 16 percent through wet feedings and supplementary feeding programs, 8 percent through safety net programs, and 7 percent through food-for-assets and food-for-training activities.
- In FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$66.9 million for food assistance in drought-affected areas of Somalia. In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.3 million in FY 2011 and FY 2012 funding for agriculture and food security assistance to mitigate the effects of drought in Somalia.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Despite the general improvement in water availability following the strong performance of the October-to-December rains throughout November, the GoE and humanitarian agencies report acute water shortages in Afar, Oromiya, and Somali regions. According to the recent GoE multi-agency *meher* harvest assessment in Oromiya Region, the poor performance of the March-to-May 2011 *genna* rains and damage to ponds and hand-dug wells due to heavy September-to-November *bagaya* rains have exacerbated water shortages in Oromiya Region's lowland areas. The GoE Water, Mineral, and Water Bureau in Oromiya Region expects water trucking requirements to increase in late-December and continue in some areas through March.
- Between November 23 and December 7, the GoE, the Afar regional government, and humanitarian agencies conducted an assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions in Afar Region. According to the

assessment team, delayed and erratic 2011 July-to-September *karma* rains have caused water shortages in Afar Region, particularly in Afdera, Erebti, Bidu, and Kori districts and northern areas of Elidar District, affecting nearly 62,000 people. Relief agencies continue to provide water trucking services to people in Erebti, Elidar, and Kori districts.

- Health partners continue to report new suspected cases of measles in areas of Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region, with the majority of cases reported in Keffa, Gamo Gofa, and Segene Area Peoples zones. The SNNP regional health bureau, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and Médecins Sans Frontières/Holland are working to enhance the capacity of local authorities to manage and verify measles cases.
- The ongoing national measles and polio vaccination campaign targeting approximately 7 million children aged six months to 15 years in 148 drought-affected districts across six regions had reached 5.1 million children as of December 7. The national campaign is nearing completion in Amhara, Oromiya, Somali, and SNNP regions. UNICEF has recently procured 1.2 million measles vaccine doses for the last phase of the campaign, scheduled to begin in Afar and Tigray regions during the last week of December.

Kenya

- The prevalence of malnutrition declined considerably in Turkana County during the past six months due to a scale up in nutrition interventions, according to UNICEF. On December 13, UNICEF released nutrition surveys indicating a three-fold reduction in both the GAM prevalence, from 37.4 percent to 13.7 percent, and the SAM prevalence, from 9.4 percent to 3.2 percent, between May and December.
- Between May and October, relief agencies treated nearly 5,900 severely malnourished children and more than 8,900 moderately malnourished children through outpatient therapeutic programs and supplementary feeding programs in Turkana County. In addition, nearly 44,000 children at risk for malnutrition received nutritional assistance through blanket supplementary feeding programs between May and September.

Somalia

- While the October-to-December *deyr* rains have subsided in many areas of Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions, flooding continues to affect communities along the Juba River, displacing at least 700 people in Middle Juba Region during the week of December 14, OCHA reports. In response to recent flooding across Gedo, Lower Juba, Middle Juba, and Middle Shabelle regions, WASH partners provided chlorination services and hygiene kits to affected communities, despite ongoing insecurity and poor road conditions in flood-affected areas.
- Due to the impact of localized floods and conflict- and flood-induced population displacement in Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions, health agencies continue to warn of an increased risk of vector-borne and waterborne disease, reporting approximately 1,700 suspected malaria cases between December 14 and 21—a 24 percent increase from the previous week and 300 percent increase from figures reported in early December. In response to the increase in suspected malaria cases, health agencies dispatched 52,500 mosquito nets to Mogadishu for distribution in Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions. In addition, partners have distributed 65,000 nets in Lower Shabelle Region and 3,500 nets in Baidoa town, Bay Region, OCHA reports.
- Since January, the WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH-related assistance in Somalia—has provided sustainable water access to more than 1.4 million people out of 3.3 million Somalis targeted in 2011, according to OCHA. In addition, WASH partners continue to reach more than 2.4 million people through the provision of safe drinking water, nearly 640,000 people through increased access to sanitation facilities, and approximately 1.4 million people through hygiene promotion activities.
- More than \$27.4 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to fund nutrition, health, and WASH interventions in Somalia. USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$1.3 million in FY 2012 funding to implement WASH interventions throughout 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 AFRICA¹

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
FY 2012 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$116,689
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$116,689

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/IEOP	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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$88,400,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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			\$98,516,689

FY 2012 Kenya			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
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 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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$36,284,469
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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			\$49,284,469

FY 2012 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
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			
Implementing Partners	Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance; Nutrition; ERMS	Somalia	\$66,900,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$66,900,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$69,658,052

FY 2012 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II 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

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

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 December 22, 2011.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
FY 2011 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
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), U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,357,273
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/JEOP	97,100 MT of Title II Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II 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 Relief Food Assistance for Refugees	Ethiopia	\$23,905,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$213,615,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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

FY 2011 Kenya			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
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			
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 Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$50,712,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011			\$128,180,200
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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

FY 2011 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
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			
WFP	31,420 MT of Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas ³	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

FY 2011 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	4,380 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Djibouti	\$4,769,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI IN FY 2011			\$4,769,600
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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

FY 2011 Regional			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Committee for the Red Cross (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 FUNDING⁴	\$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 USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of December 22, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

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

⁴ 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.