



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Horn of Africa continues to receive significantly above-average rainfall during the October to December *deyr* or short rains. As of November 2, many areas between central Kenya and central Somalia had received more than double the normal rainfall and areas in eastern Kenya and southern Somalia had received more than four times the normal rainfall, according to USAID’s Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). While the rainfall will likely increase water availability for livestock and agriculture activities, the above-average levels have caused numerous local floods and increased the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks throughout the Horn of Africa. However, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists require several consecutive rainy seasons to initiate full recovery.
- On October 27, the U.N. Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia convened an ad hoc meeting of the Somalia Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and donors to discuss the humanitarian implications of recent military activity in Somalia, including the Kenyan initiative into southern Somalia and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) offensive into the Dayniile District of Mogadishu—the last remaining district of the city with significant al-Shabaab presence. The Somalia HCT is also conferring with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) regarding implications, security posture, and contingency planning.
- USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) recently provided \$2.5 million in additional FY 2012 humanitarian assistance for affected populations in Djibouti, bringing the total U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian assistance to the region to more than \$756.5 million in FY 2011 and FY 2012 to date. As of November 3, the majority of drought-response activities supported through FY 2011 funding provided by USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and USAID/FFP remain ongoing.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million ¹	OCHA ² – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million ³	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	520,109	UNHCR ⁴ – November 2, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	179,003	UNHCR – October 31, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,159	UNHCR – October 31, 2011

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁵	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,628,052
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$103,400,000
Total USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,028,052

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ⁶	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$108,584,187
USAID/FFP Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$435,193,274
State/PRM ⁷ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,741,455
Total USAID and State Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$650,518,916

¹ Includes refugees

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

³ Includes refugees, except for ~28,500 new Sudanese refugees in western Ethiopia

⁴ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁵ Includes funding to Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

⁶ Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

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

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 Somalia, the U.N. has declared that acute malnutrition indicators, crude mortality rates, and food access levels have surpassed famine thresholds in areas of Bay, Lower Shabelle, Bakool, and Middle Shabelle regions, and among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. Without improvement in humanitarian access, famine is expected to spread to other areas of Gedo, Juba, and Hiran regions by December 2011, according to FEWS NET.
- 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 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.
- 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 USG humanitarian assistance programs are providing ongoing support to affected populations. The USG continues to monitor the situation and provide additional humanitarian assistance in order to respond to evolving or persisting needs.

Emergency Food Assistance, Food Security, and Livelihoods

Ethiopia

- In Somali Region, rains have replenished water sources and generated pasture for livestock, according to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF). However, humanitarian partners note that a single rainy season will not be sufficient to initiate full recovery from years of prolonged drought among pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, particularly in areas of Oromiya and southern Somali regions.
- Relief agencies and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) are targeting food assistance more than 3.9 million food insecure individuals. The GoE, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) NGO consortium continue to distribute food supplies during a seventh cycle of food distributions. However, due to shortfalls in food supplies, WFP has reduced pulse rations in Somali Region and the GoE has not distributed any pulses. JEOP continues to provide full rations to targeted beneficiaries. WFP plans to distribute full rations during the two remaining distribution cycles in 2011.
- In FY 2012 to date, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$52 million to support affected populations in Ethiopia, including \$26 million to JEOP to distribute 42,260 metric tons (MT) of food supplies and \$26 million to WFP to distribute to 31,220 MT of food supplies.

Kenya

- Food security among pastoralist households in the northern, northeastern, northwestern, and southern rangelands will likely improve toward the end of November due to improved pasture conditions resulting from the successful October to December *deyr* rains, FEWS NET reports. While the majority of pastoralist households will likely move from the emergency to crisis level of food insecurity, marking increased access to food supplies, some vulnerable households may remain at emergency levels through December, according to FEWS NET.
- Pastoralists in areas of northeastern Turkana, northern Samburu, and northern Marsabit counties lost significant portions of livestock herds—approximately 8 million animals—due to the drought and will require several successive favorable seasons to recover productivity. In addition, the recent heavy rainfall has increased the risk of disease transmission and subsequent mortality among remaining livestock, which are weakened due to the drought. An epidemic could forestall pastoralists' efforts to rebuild herds and produce milk and meat. OCHA reports that the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is procuring 400,000 doses of vaccine to support Government of Kenya (GoK) efforts to prevent outbreaks of Rift Valley Fever—a viral disease that primarily affects animals—in flood-prone areas of northeastern Kenya.
- As of October 28, WFP had resumed food distributions to Malindi, Kilifi, East Pokot, Tana River, and South Turkana districts, which did not receive food assistance in September due to operational challenges, according to

OCHA. WFP is working to scale up food distribution in November to reach Kenya's total food insecure population of 3.75 million people—representing a 70 percent increase from the 2.2 million people targeted for assistance in October. While the food pipeline will likely remain stable through December, heavy rainfall, inadequate capacity to transport supplies to remote areas, and potential late arrival of food shipments into Kenya may hamper food distributions, according to OCHA.

- To increase affected populations' access to food supplies, WFP has begun conducting cash-for-assets interventions in northern Kenya's semi-arid lands and has begun enrolling individuals in a cash transfer program. Approximately 80 percent of targeted households have acquired the necessary bank accounts to receive the cash transfers.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$12 million to support WFP efforts to provide emergency food supplies throughout Kenya. USAID/FFP is providing 3,940 MT of food rations to drought-affected individuals and more than 6,230 MT of food supplies to refugees. In addition, more than \$12.2 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems in Kenya.

Somalia

- Between October 1 and 28, humanitarian agencies facilitated increased access to food supplies and market through food, voucher, and cash distribution programs, reaching nearly 1.9 million people in Somalia, according to OCHA. Since the onset of the food crisis in July, the Food Assistance Cluster (FAC), the coordinating body for food-related interventions in Somalia, has scaled up distributions to target approximately 2.2 million—an increase of 185 percent from the 770,000 individuals targeted monthly between January and June 2011.
- Logistical and operational challenges—including heavy rains that have blocked roads and the ongoing military initiative in Juba Region—continue to impede FAC members' efforts to distribute food supplies to affected populations in Middle Shabelle, Lower Juba, and southern Galgadud regions. In addition, heavy rainfall in Gedo, Middle Juba, and Bay regions continues to hamper delivery of emergency food supplies, OCHA reports. The FAC is working to scale up interventions and address the food assistance gap.
- To date in FY 2012, USAID/FFP has provided \$36.9 million to Somalia for food assistance. In addition, USAID/OFDA has provided \$900,000 in FY 2012 for economic recovery and market systems programs, responding to the food security and livelihoods needs of 16,400 affected individuals. In addition, USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP FY 2011 initiatives remain ongoing throughout affected areas of Somalia.

Health, Nutrition, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Ethiopia

- OCHA has reported normal rainfall in several regions of Ethiopia—including Gambella, Beneshangul Gumuz, southern and western Oromiya, most parts of southern Somali, and the western part of Amhara—during the second half of October. Due to the replenishment of water sources from the rains, the countrywide water trucking requirement decreased from 78 trucks during the week of October 11 to 39 trucks during the week of October 19. OCHA reports that 34 water trucks are currently operational, supporting approximately 68,000 people throughout Ethiopia.
- The GoE, in coordination with health relief agencies, continues to conduct the first phase of a national emergency measles vaccination campaign. Between late September and October 19, health care workers vaccinated approximately 648,000 children between the ages of six months and 15 years against measles—80 percent of the phase one targeted population—and an additional 225,134 children—74 percent of the targeted populations—against polio. The GoE plans to begin phase two of the campaign in northern areas of Somali Region and central areas of Oromiya Region and phase three in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP), Afar, Amhara, and Tigray regions. In total, the GoE plans to vaccinate 6.9 million children.
- Approximately \$25.4 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to address the health, WASH, and nutrition needs of affected populations in Ethiopia. For example, through a the rapid response program, USAID/OFDA continues to support rehabilitation of water points, construction of rainwater harvesting systems, and training for health extension workers in emergency hygiene promotion, primarily in Afar, Oromiya, Somali, and SNNP regions.

Kenya

- The GoK Ministry of Water and Irrigation reports that recent rains have resulted in increased water access in Garissa and Wajir counties in eastern Kenya; however, access to water has not improved significantly in Marsabit and Mandera counties in northern and northeastern Kenya, respectively.
- As of October 28, the dengue fever outbreak remained under control in Mandera County, according to UNICEF. To date, health workers have reported 1,289 cases and five resulting deaths.

- The incidence of malaria has increased in Turkana and West Pokot counties in northwestern Kenya, with 30 percent and 60 percent of Turkana and Pokot populations, respectively, testing positive for malaria during a recent rapid assessment. Mortality cases resulting from the malaria outbreak remain limited due to early identification and active case management, according to the GoK Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). The GoK Ministry of Health (MoH) continues to respond to the recent malaria outbreak; however, the high incidence of malaria is straining the capacity of health care staff and depleting the medical supplies of local hospitals and health care clinics, according to OCHA. The MoH, WHO, and UNHCR have provided emergency supplies of medicines to support health clinics.

Somalia

- As of 28 October, relief agencies had treated nearly 396,000 children for acute malnutrition—including approximately 275,000 children experiencing moderately acute malnutrition and 120,000 children experiencing severe acute malnutrition—through outpatient therapeutic programs, stabilization centers, and targeted supplementary feeding programs since January, OCHA reports. Between July and September, relief agencies assisted approximately 153,144 malnourished children.
- According to WHO, reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) have declined in Lower Juba and Middle Juba regions—from 331 total cases reported during the week of October 3 to 314 cases reported during the week of October 17. WHO reports a 29 percent increase in AWD cases in Banadir Region, from 151 cases reported during the week of October 10 to 195 cases reported during the week of October 17. Heavy rainfall and flooding in areas of Somalia have increased the risk of a potential outbreak of waterborne and vector-borne diseases, according to OCHA.
- To prevent the spread of AWD, relief agencies continue to chlorinate water supplies, provide health education, and closely monitor for suspected cases of AWD. In Bay Region, relief agencies have recently established an AWD treatment center and have provided an interagency health kit that contains sufficient medical supplies to respond to the emergency needs of up to 10,000 people, OCHA reports.
- As unvaccinated IDPs transiting to Mogadishu may spread measles, relief agencies conducted a second round of emergency measles vaccinations in Mogadishu between October 29 and 31, targeting more than 745,000 children.
- USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.3 million in FY 2012 to date for WASH interventions benefiting more than 49,400 people in affected areas of Somalia. USAID continues to monitor ongoing conditions to determine any additional WASH needs that may arise with the onset of the current rainy season.

FY 2012 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2012 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Administrative and Support Costs		Ethiopia	\$70,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$70,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operations	42,260 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$26,000,000
WFP	31,220 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$26,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$52,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$52,070,000

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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$12,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012			\$12,000,000

FY 2012 Somalia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Somalia	\$2,558,052
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$2,558,052
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Title II and IDA-Funded Emergency Food Assistance	Somalia	\$36,900,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$36,900,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA IN FY 2012			\$39,458,052

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	\$2,628,052
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$103,400,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$106,028,052

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of November 3, 2011.

²Estimated 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), 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	\$35,316,053
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,316,053

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/Joint Emergency Operations	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	Local and regional procurement of food	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			\$291,143,790

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; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; 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 International Development Assistance (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, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, 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 Multisectoral Assistance	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multisectoral 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	\$108,584,187
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	\$650,518,916

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of November 3, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

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

⁴Includes approximately \$61,378,674 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 (202) 821-1999.

Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int