



# HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Between September 1 and November 4, insecurity and drought displaced approximately 65,000 people from central and southern Somalia, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Of the total population displaced, 17,500 people were displaced from Mogadishu, with 14,000 people moving to other areas within Mogadishu and 3,500 people leaving the city.
- On October 30, the Government of Kenya (GoK) conducted air attacks on Jilib city, Middle Juba Region. The increased risk of insecurity has displaced individuals in southern Somalia and prompted relief agencies to scale down staff and operations in Middle Juba and Gedo regions, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- According to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network’s (FEWS NET), famine conditions will likely persist in southern Somalia until the 2012 January to February harvests due to high food prices, low 2011 harvest yields, and continuing restrictions on humanitarian access. FEWS NET forecasts that the 2012 March to May rainy season will likely produce below-average rainfall due in part to the re-emergence of a La Niña weather event, potentially resulting in continuing emergency-level food insecurity in parts of Somalia during 2012.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Kenya	4.3 million <sup>1</sup>	OCHA – September 8, 2011
People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	4.8 million <sup>2</sup>	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	520,338	UNHCR – November 2, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	180,076	UNHCR – November 10, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,748	UNHCR – October 31, 2011

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING <sup>3</sup>	
USAID/OFDA <sup>4</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,628,052
USAID/FFP <sup>5</sup> Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$103,400,000
<b>Total USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa</b>	<b>\$106,028,052</b>

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

## 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.

<sup>1</sup> Includes refugees

<sup>2</sup> Includes refugees, except for ~28,500 new Sudanese refugees in western Ethiopia

<sup>3</sup> Includes funding to Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

<sup>4</sup> USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>5</sup> USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>6</sup> Includes funding to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia

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

- 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 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 U.S. Government (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*

- As of November 4, pasture conditions had begun to improve in most parts of Somali Region due to the onset of the October to December *deyr* rains. Pastoralists are returning to wet season grazing areas; however, pastoral and agro-pastoral areas will continue to require adequate rains throughout the *deyr* season to facilitate improvements in food security, according to OCHA.
- Relief agencies and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) continue to target food assistance to more than 3.9 million food insecure individuals in Ethiopia, according to OCHA. As of November 1, during the seventh cycle of food assistance, the GoE's Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector had distributed food assistance to 33 percent of targeted beneficiaries—or approximately 528,000 individuals—and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had reached 13 percent of targeted beneficiaries, or approximately 165,000 individuals. The Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) non-governmental organization consortium is completing the sixth cycle of food distributions and plans to begin the seventh round within the coming days.
- Nearly \$3.9 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems in Ethiopia, targeting the needs of more than 471,000 affected individuals. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided more than \$52 million to date in FY 2012 to distribute 73,480 metric tons (MT) of food assistance in Ethiopia.

#### *Kenya*

- According to the U.N., more than 4.3 million people require humanitarian assistance in Kenya. The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that the majority of highly food-insecure households are in agro-pastoral areas in northern and northeastern districts, which have been affected by two to three consecutive dry seasons.
- The early onset of rains is improving water and pasture conditions in northern and northeastern pastoral areas. FAO anticipates that food security in drought-affected areas will improve during the October to December *deyr* rains. In addition, upcoming harvests of short-cycle crops will likely marginally improve food security in southeastern and coastal cropping areas during November. However, though crop conditions continue to improve, a single rainy season will not be sufficient to ensure a full recovery among drought-affected populations.
- As of November 4, rainy weather had rendered some key roads to the Dadaab refugee camp complex impassable, hampering food delivery and distribution in the camps. The GoK and WFP continue to deliver food assistance to the camps via alternate routes, including longer but more accessible routes through Nairobi, OCHA reports.
- 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 FY 2011 USAID/OFDA funding continues to support agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems activities in Kenya.

## *Somalia*

- Current trends in cereals and livestock prices, purchasing power, livestock trade, and *deyr* seasonal activities indicate a slight and temporary improvement in food security in southern Somalia; however, the situation remains fragile. Consecutive seasons of failed harvests have severely restricted the market supply of domestically produced cereals, such as sorghum and maize, causing prices to rise significantly beyond the purchasing capacity of poor households. Local cereal prices in southern Somalia have declined since August, but remain above the five-year average. Market prices in general will likely begin to increase by the end of November, according to the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit.
- Since January, the Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster—the coordinating body for agriculture and livelihoods activities in Somalia—has supported nearly 1.6 million individuals, 62 percent of targeted beneficiaries, with agricultural inputs, emergency livestock interventions, and vouchers, according to OCHA. The cluster plans to assist approximately 2.6 million people by the end of 2011.
- The Food Aid Cluster (FAC) continues to target food assistance to approximately 4 million food insecure individuals in Somalia, according to OCHA. However, logistical and operational challenges—including heavy rains that have blocked roads and the ongoing military initiative in Lower Juba Region—continue to impede FAC members’ efforts to distribute food to affected populations in Middle Shabelle, Lower Juba, and southern Galgadud regions, OCHA reports.
- 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, more than \$28.3 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems in Somalia.

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

### *Ethiopia*

- Between October 30 and November 5, heavy precipitation from the *deyr/hagaya*<sup>8</sup> rains continued to fall throughout areas of northern, southern, and eastern Ethiopia, according to FEWS NET. The rains have increased the risk of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) outbreaks, particularly in Ethiopia’s southern and southeastern lowlands.
- In response to current cases and the increased risk of outbreaks, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF recently completed an AWD case management training for 27 health extension workers in Warder town, Somali Region, and pre-positioned AWD medicines in Somali Region. Since July, relief agencies have rehabilitated nearly 140 water points, benefiting approximately 278,000 people through increased access to water, according to OCHA.
- Due to inadequate rainfall during early November in areas of Tigray and Afar regions, the GoE and the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) continue to support water trucking activities in the regions. In Tigray, the GoE Ministry of Water and Energy, OCHA, and UNICEF are providing technical assistance to strengthen the regional Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) emergency task force.
- Health workers continue to report suspected cases of measles in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region, particularly in Gamo Gofa Zone. In addition, health workers have reported an increasing number of malaria cases in Amhara, Oromiya, and SNNP regions. GoE regional health authorities, in coordination with relief agencies, are conducting assessments to support malaria prevention and outbreak control measures.
- On October 28, relief agencies completed the polio vaccination component of an integrated measles and polio vaccination campaign in SNNP Region, reaching more than 100 percent of targeted beneficiaries, including nearly 100,000 children under the age of five in South Omo Zone and nearly 121,000 children under the age of five in Bench Maji Zone, according to OCHA.
- Approximately \$25.4 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to address the health, WASH, and nutrition needs of affected populations in Ethiopia.

### *Kenya*

- Recent heavy rains in Kenya have increased the risk of outbreaks of waterborne diseases, such as cholera, and vector-borne diseases, such as dengue. To prevent and respond to any potential outbreaks of cholera, relief agencies conducted cholera preparedness and response training for local water and health authorities in early November.
- As of November 9, the number of reported malaria cases had continued to increase in areas of Pokot County in western Kenya. In Turkana County, the number of reported malaria cases remains higher than normal, but has

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<sup>8</sup> The *hagaya* rains occur between mid-September to mid-November in Oromiya Region and the *deyr* rains occur between October and December in the Somali Region.

recently declined, according to WHO. Relief agencies have not reported any malaria-related deaths in Pokot and Turkana counties.

- Water quality remains a concern in Turkana, Mandera, Marsabit, and Wajir counties, where residents rely on surface water and shallow well sources, according to OCHA. To increase access to safe water supplies in these regions, relief agencies have begun chlorinating shallow wells and distributing aquatabs.
- Relief agencies have begun the second cycle of blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) in Kenya, with BSF activities complete in Marsabit County and partially completed in Turkana, Isiolo, and Mandera counties. To improve the effectiveness of BSF programs, relief agencies are also providing beneficiaries with deworming medicines, immunizations, and vitamin A supplements, OCHA reports.
- More than \$10.7 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding continues to support WASH, nutrition, and health activities in Kenya, responding to the needs of approximately 317,000 drought-affected individuals.

*Somalia*

- Despite significant challenges—such as limited health workers and periodic shortages in nutrition and medical supply pipelines—the Nutrition and Health clusters continue to work to scale up assistance to affected populations residing in southern Somalia.
- Between January and early November, relief agencies provided nutritional assistance to nearly 440,000 malnourished children under the age of five. Since July, nutrition agencies have assisted more than 64,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition and nearly 135,000 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition, according to OCHA. In an effort to prevent additional children from developing acute malnutrition, relief agencies began conducting BSF programs in Gedo Region in early August, assisting more than 107,000 households with children under the age of five to date. In addition, relief agencies have supported more than 8,000 pregnant and lactating women through targeted supplementary feeding programs since July.
- During October, relief agencies reported nearly 5,800 cases of AWD in central and southern Somalia, including more than 4,000 cases among children under the age of five, according to WHO. The October caseload represents a slight increase from the September caseload; however, the reported cases fell more than 18 percent below the August caseload. The majority of cases reported in October—nearly 3,000—occurred in Banadir Region, with the remaining cases occurring in Middle Shabelle, Lower Shabelle, Bay, and Lower Juba regions.
- Since July, relief agencies have vaccinated more than 1 million children against measles during an ongoing campaign targeting 2.3 million children between the ages of six months and 15 years in southern Somalia. As a result of the campaign, the number of suspected cases of measles declined by 14 percent during October—from approximately 1,935 cases in September to 1,664 cases in October, according to OCHA.

**FY 2012 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA**

<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2012 Ethiopia</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Administrative and Support Costs		Ethiopia	\$70,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$70,000</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/JEOP	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$52,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$52,070,000</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 Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees	Kenya	\$6,400,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$12,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$12,000,000</b>

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

<b>FY 2012 Djibouti</b>			
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II 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>\$2,628,052</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>	<b>\$103,400,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012</b>	<b>\$106,028,052</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/ OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of November 10, 2011.

**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	\$35,316,053
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$35,316,053</b>

<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
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	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
<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>\$291,143,790</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; 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
<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 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
<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, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, 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>

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

<b>FY 2011 Regional</b>			
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Multisectoral Assistance	Regional	\$10,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Multisectoral 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>

<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2011</b>	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>	<b>\$108,584,187</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>\$650,518,916</b>

<sup>1</sup>USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of November 10, 2011.

<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 \$61,378,674 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](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 (202) 821-1999.  
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)