



HORN OF AFRICA – DROUGHT

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On December 13, the U.N. launched the 2012 Somalia Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP), which requests \$1.5 billion—a 50 percent increase from the 2011 CAP request—to address the emergency needs of 4 million people. U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia Mark Bowden noted that access to affected populations remains the biggest challenge to delivering assistance and called upon all parties to the conflict to respect humanitarian principles, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- As of December 9, humanitarian operations at the Dadaab refugee complex—where nearly 464,000 refugees resided as of December 14—remained limited to the provision of essential services, while the majority of staff had been evacuated due to insecurity in and around Dadaab, according to OCHA. The Government of Kenya (GoK) halted the registration of new arrivals to the complex in late October.
- On December 5, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP)/U.N. Humanitarian Air Service established a helicopter service from Gode town to the Dollo Ado refugee camps in Somali Region, as the Dollo Ado airstrip has remained out of service during the past two months due to heavy rains, OCHA reports. As of December 15, the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) had transferred more than 1,500 Somali refugees from the Dollo Ado transit center to Boramino camp, which opened on November 30. UNHCR and ARRA plan to gradually relocate approximately 500 refugees to Boramino every four days, OCHA reports.

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	520,283	UNHCR – December 14, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Ethiopia	183,998	UNHCR – December 15, 2011
Number of Somali Refugees in Djibouti	18,748	UNHCR – October 31, 2011

FY 2012 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ³	
USAID/OFDA ⁴ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$2,874,741
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$103,400,000
Total USAID Assistance to the Horn of Africa	\$106,274,741

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 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

⁴ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

⁵ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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.
- 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 (IDPs) in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor and in areas of Bay, Bakool, Lower Shabelle, and Middle Shabelle regions in Somalia. In November, the U.N. Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit and the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) downgraded areas of Bay, Bakool, and Lower Shabelle regions from Famine—Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) 5—to Humanitarian Emergency—IPC 4.⁸ However, food security conditions in southern Somalia remain the worst in the world and the worst recorded in Somalia since the 1991/92 famine. A continued large-scale, multi-sectoral assistance is required to prevent additional deaths. Any significant interruption in relief efforts would result in a return to Famine.
- On July 6, 2011, USAID activated a regional Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Nairobi, Kenya, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to monitor regional drought conditions, identify humanitarian needs, and coordinate response activities with other donors. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART and coordinate U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian efforts.
- On October 13, 2011, U.S. Ambassador James C. Swan, Special Representative for Somalia in Nairobi, Kenya, renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2012. On October 19, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Donald E. Booth reissued the disaster declaration in response to the ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia. On October 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador J. Scott Gration renewed the Kenya disaster declaration for FY 2012 due to the effects of the drought.
- 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

- As of December 7, WFP had dispatched approximately 25 percent of food commodities for the eighth round of food distributions in Somali Region, according to OCHA. Humanitarian agencies targeted an estimated 3.9 million people in the seventh round of food distributions, with plans to reach approximately 3.6 million individuals in the eighth round. OCHA notes that improving food security conditions have contributed to the decline in the eighth round beneficiary figure.
- With USAID/OFDA support, Revitalizing Agricultural/Pastoral Incomes and New Markets (RAIN)—a three-year, \$16.9 million project that began in FY 2009—is building the resiliency of more than 766,000 individuals in Somali and Oromiya regions to withstand the effects of drought and other shocks. RAIN interventions include animal vaccination campaigns, private sector animal health service provision, commercial destocking, construction and rehabilitation of water points, and the establishment of the first Islamic micro-finance institution in Ethiopia providing *sharia*-compliant microfinance services.
- USAID/OFDA is providing approximately \$3.7 million to implement the three-year Market-led Recovery and Enhancement Program (MLREP) launched in January 2009. The MLREP aims to improve the food security of more than 125,000 individuals across Alaba Special District and Shashago and Angancha districts in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region. Activities include the provision of agricultural inputs to farmers through micro-credit loans and cash-for-work (CFW) interventions that provide temporary employment opportunities for targeted beneficiaries to build productive community assets.

⁸ Per the IPC continuum, a population is considered “in Famine” when it meets all of the following criteria: (1) at least 20 percent of households face extreme food shortages with limited ability to cope; (2) the prevalence of global acute malnutrition 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.

Kenya

- Between November 23 and December 13, flooding displaced more than 80,000 people in western Kenya, Nairobi, Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Moyale, Wajir, and in areas of Coast Province, according to assessments conducted by the GoK, U.N. agencies, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Kenya Meteorological Department expects seasonal rainfall to cease in most parts of northern counties by the second week of December and in western, central, and southern counties by the end of December, according to OCHA.
- The KRCS plans to assist approximately 3,500 flood-affected households over a period of four months through the provision of food and non-food items, search and rescue services, and health interventions.
- In recent years, WFP has reframed its Drought Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) food-for-work activities as food-for-assets (FFA) activities to address the underlying causes of protracted livelihood crises. With USAID/FFP support, WFP FFA programs focus on creating livelihood assets and improving food security via food aid-subsidized labor and other inputs. During FY 2011 and FY 2012 to date, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$140.2 million in food assistance to WFP programs, including FFA activities, in drought-affected areas of Kenya.
- USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$663,000 to CHF International to implement agriculture and food security activities, including the provision of seed vouchers, trainings for farmers on improved planting and harvesting techniques, and the construction of water harvesting structures through CFW components, benefiting more than 18,000 individuals in Tharaka, Kitui, and Mwingi counties in the Eastern Province of Kenya.

Somalia

- Al-Shabaab's November 28 ban of 16 humanitarian organizations affected seven members of the Food Assistance Cluster (FAC), according to OCHA. As of December 9, preliminary estimates indicate that between 400,000 and 650,000 people may no longer receive emergency food assistance as a result of the ban.
- Humanitarian agencies—primarily local NGOs—have submitted several proposals to the FAC to fill the gaps resulting from al-Shabaab's recent ban, according to WFP. The FAC's ability to meet remaining food assistance needs is contingent on humanitarian access and available funding, WFP reports.
- Due to ongoing insecurity and restricted humanitarian access in southern Somalia, cash- and voucher-based interventions and CFW programs offer relief agencies a viable alternative to general food distributions while increasing households' purchasing power and stimulating the local economy. Between September 11 and December 9, several USAID/OFDA partners implemented CFW programs in seven districts across Bay and Bakool regions. These CFW programs provided more than 15,100 households with short-term employment to rehabilitate approximately 390 km of roads and nearly 100 water catchments.
- USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$14 million in FY 2011 and FY 2012 funding to Somalia, including Somaliland and Puntland, for economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) activities, including electronic transfers, voucher programs, and CFW components, targeting approximately 355,000 beneficiaries. USAID/OFDA continues to work with implementing organizations to review security and access conditions to determine the feasibility of expanding cash-based program operations.

Health, Nutrition, and WASH

Ethiopia

- Admissions of severely malnourished children into Therapeutic Feeding Programs (TFPs) decreased for the fifth consecutive month in October, indicating the general improvement in food security conditions in drought-affected areas, according to OCHA. Total TFP admissions decreased by 13 percent between September and October, with a reported cure rate of 83 percent discharges—well above the international standard of 75 percent, OCHA reports.
- Outpatient therapeutic programs (OTPs) are operating in 99 percent of 117 priority one hotspot districts in Afar, Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray regions, while OTPs are operating in 98 percent of 147 priority two hotspot districts in Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray regions, according to OCHA. The GoE Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit expects countrywide TFP admissions to stabilize at October levels or slightly decrease through December, while admissions at the regional level may vary depending on food security conditions, water and pasture availability, and the impact of nutrition interventions, according to OCHA.
- Health partners continued to report new suspected cases of measles in seven districts of SNNP Region and two zones of Oromiya Region between December 2 and 9. The ongoing national measles and polio vaccination campaign targeting 7 million children aged six months to 15 years in six regions—Afar, Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, Somali, and Tigray—recently expanded to include Dita District in SNNP. Regional Public Health Emergency units

and health partners have begun case investigation and control efforts in Dita District and strengthened response efforts in other districts throughout the region.

- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$823,000 to Merlin to address chronic and emergency malnutrition needs through OTPs and inpatient stabilization centers in six districts of Bale Zone in Oromiya Region, benefiting more than 56,000 individuals. Merlin is working closely with GoE health workers, community volunteers, and zonal and district officials to ensure the sustainability of ongoing nutrition interventions.

Kenya

- The risk of water and vector-borne diseases remains high in flood-affected areas, notably Mandera and Wajir towns in North Eastern Province and Nyana Province in western Kenya, according to OCHA. As of December 9, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) had mobilized family relief kits from Nairobi to meet the health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs of approximately 16,000 flood-affected individuals, according to OCHA.
- As of December 9, rains had prevented humanitarian agencies from conducting nutrition surveys in the Mandera Central area of North Eastern Province and in Tana River County of Coast Province. In addition, rains had cut off access to 10 health facilities and 14 outreach sites in the Wajir North area of North Eastern Province.
- In FY 2011 and to date in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$10.8 million to 14 partners in Kenya to implement health, nutrition, and WASH activities. Nutrition activities include targeted supplementary feeding programs to prevent moderately malnourished children from becoming severely malnourished and the expansion of OTPs and inpatient stabilization centers. USAID/OFDA is supporting Mercy Corps to implement WASH activities, including the provision of safe drinking water through vouchers, rehabilitation and construction of water storage facilities, and trainings on proper hand washing, latrine use, and vector control techniques, targeting approximately 80,500 drought-affected individuals in Wajir County.

Somalia

- Between November 28 and December 4, Banadir Hospital, the largest public hospital in the Mogadishu area, reported 305 cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/cholera—a 14 percent increase from the week of November 21 to 27—according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). The slight increase in reported cases during the week of November 28 follows a decline in reported cases since November 14.
- As of December 9, health partners continued to warn of the high risk of waterborne diseases in Jilib and Kismayo districts, Lower Juba Region, due to the effects of floods and the ongoing GoK military initiative in Somalia, according to OCHA. From November 28 to December 4, more than 20 health facilities reported an estimated 400 cases of AWD/cholera throughout Lower Juba Region—a 45 percent increase from the week of November 21 to 27, according to WHO. Sakow and Kismayo districts accounted for 19 percent and 28 percent, respectively, of all reported cases. Health facilities reported nearly 1,400 suspected malaria cases in Lower and Middle Juba regions from November 28 to December 4—an increase of 87 percent from the week of November 21 to 27.
- Following the displacement of approximately 35,400 drought-affected individuals to Mogadishu and surrounding areas between July and September, relief agencies continue to increase access to safe drinking water and mitigate the risk of disease outbreaks in congested areas, particularly in informal settlements. With nearly \$1 million in FY 2011 USAID/OFDA funding, one partner is helping improve access to basic health, nutrition, and WASH services for approximately 24,000 IDPs in Dayniile, Abdulaziz, and Yaqshid districts. In addition, the partner is implementing a commodity voucher program, enabling approximately 3,300 individuals in IDP communities to access food and non-food items, such as soap and cooking fuel, to support hygiene promotion at the household level.

FY 2012 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA¹

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2012 Ethiopia			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
Administrative and Support Costs			\$116,689
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$116,689
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)/Joint Emergency Operation (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
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$52,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2012			\$52,116,689

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-Funded 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 ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	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 International Development Assistance (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			\$39,658,052

FY 2012 Djibouti			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	2,140 MT of Title II-Funded 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 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$2,874,741
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$103,400,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA IN FY 2012	\$106,274,741

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 15, 2011.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
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	\$35,316,053
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2011			\$35,316,053
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
CRS/JEOP	97,100 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$64,294,900
WFP	149,980 MT of Title II-Funded Relief Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas	Ethiopia	\$116,814,900
WFP	IDA-funded Local and Regional Procurement of Food	Ethiopia	\$8,600,000
WFP	28,040 MT of Title II-Funded 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; 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-Funded 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-Funded 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	\$108,584,187
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

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of December 15, 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 \$61,378,674 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 +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/