

HORN OF AFRICA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

NOVEMBER 28, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

6.2 million

People in Somalia Facing Food Insecurity
FEWS NET, FSNAU – August 2017

8.5 million

People in Ethiopia Facing Food Insecurity
GoE – August 2017

3.4 million

People in Kenya Facing Acute Food Insecurity
GoK – August 2017

3.3 million

People in Somalia Experiencing Crisis or Emergency Levels of Acute Food Insecurity
FEWS NET, FSNAU – November 2017

870,895

Somali Refugees in Neighboring Countries
UNHCR – November 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- Food security in Somalia deteriorated between August and October due to ongoing conflict and drought conditions
- USAID partners in Kenya remain prepared to respond to civil unrest following the country's repeat election in October
- Nearly 40 percent of the approximately 578,000 IDPs in Ethiopia's Oromiya Region lack adequate shelter

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Approximately 3.3 million people in Somalia are experiencing Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity, the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reported in November.⁴ FEWS NET and the USAID-supported Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) caution that parts of Somalia will remain at risk of Famine—IPC 5—through at least May 2018. Households across Somalia have reduced access to food and income following three consecutive poor rainy seasons, which resulted in below-average agricultural production and large-scale livestock losses, in addition to ongoing conflict.
- The August and October presidential elections in Kenya resulted in civil unrest that led to nearly 55 deaths and at least 150 injuries, according to the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR). Relief organizations continue to monitor for additional civil unrest. USAID partners had pre-positioned emergency relief commodities—including food, shelter items, and other supplies—to assist people affected by election-related unrest, as needed.
- In FY 2017, the U.S. Government (USG) provided more than \$1 billion in multi-sector humanitarian assistance for the the Horn of Africa regional response, including approximately \$235 million from USAID/OFDA, more than \$650 million from USAID/FFP, and more than \$174 million from State/PRM.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$235,335,135
USAID/FFP ²	\$650,510,165
State/PRM ³	\$174,117,781
\$1,059,963,081	

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM); State/PRM funding provided for Somali refugees in Yemen is reflected in the FY 2017 and FY 2018 USG Yemen Complex Emergency fact sheets. This fact sheet encompasses all State/PRM funding for Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia, which overlaps partially with funding reported in FY 2017 and FY 2018 South Sudan and Yemen Complex Emergency fact sheets.

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

SOMALIA

- On October 14, a truck containing explosives detonated near a popular hotel in Somalia's capital city of Mogadishu, resulting in at least 358 deaths and more than 220 injuries, according to the UN. In response, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Martin Dale declared a disaster, and USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 to a USG partner to deliver emergency medical supplies and deploy medical teams to Mogadishu hospitals to treat injured persons and provide psychosocial support to survivors and families of persons affected.
- More than 130 violent incidents—including abductions and assaults—targeting humanitarian organizations in Somalia occurred between January and October, the UN reports. The majority of the incidents were in central and southern Somalia, where insecurity restricts humanitarian access and operations. The total number of incidents to date in 2017 represents a more than 13 percent increase compared to the totals reported in 2015 and 2016.
- The African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) plans to withdraw 1,000 peacekeepers by December 2017 and all 21,000 AMISOM troops by 2020, international media report. AMISOM plans for a gradual withdrawal and will deploy additional non-military personnel to train and advise Somali police to enforce law and order throughout the country. International media reports that Somalia's international partners are critical of the withdrawal plan given ongoing insecurity and al-Shabaab attacks, along with insufficient capacity in the Somali security forces.
- In parts of southern and central Somalia, onset of the October-to-December *deyr* rainy season was delayed by nearly one month, resulting in countrywide rainfall totaling less than 50 percent of the average monthly amount during the first month of the rainy season. Rain has since increased substantially at the beginning of November, according to FEWS NET. However, most parts of the country remain atypically dry for a fourth consecutive rainy season, resulting in very poor agricultural conditions and below-average pasture for livestock. In combination with large-scale livestock losses over multiple consecutive rainy seasons and poor body conditions of remaining livestock in most areas, dry conditions will likely reduce household access to food and income, FEWS NET reports.
- Climate forecasts indicate that the April-to-June 2018 *gu* rainy season will likely produce below-average rainfall, representing the fifth consecutive poor rainy season in Somalia, FEWS NET and FSNAU report. Current food security needs are nearly double the five-year average, with an estimated 2.4 million people experiencing Crisis-level acute food insecurity and approximately 860,000 people experiencing Emergency—IPC 4—levels, FEWS NET reports. According to FEWS NET and FSNAU, parts of Somalia—particularly the Bay/Bakool Agropastoral and Northern Inland Pastoral livelihood zones—will remain at risk of Famine through at least May 2018, even if humanitarian assistance continues at current levels. In the protracted absence of humanitarian assistance, famine in these areas is likely. In FY 2017, USAID/FFP provided \$260.7 million in emergency food and nutrition assistance, including market-based interventions and cash transfers for food to people experiencing severe food insecurity in Somalia. In addition, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$23.1 million in FY 2017 to humanitarian partners implementing agriculture and food security activities in Somalia.
- Reduced access to food, outbreak of disease, and conflict-driven displacement have contributed to a countrywide global acute malnutrition (GAM) level of 17.4 percent, exceeding the UN World Health Organization's (WHO) emergency threshold of 15 percent, the UN reports. Until the 2017 *gu* season, countrywide GAM levels had remained at or below the emergency threshold since June 2014. The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and partners continue to respond to chronically high levels of acute malnutrition by providing health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services to drought-affected populations in Somalia.
- WHO cautions that despite a significant reduction in cholera cases and related deaths since July, relief actors should continue prevention activities during the *deyr* rainy season as the risks of potential cholera transmission are still high due to poor sanitation and access to safe drinking water, as well as limited health care services. Overall, the Federal Government of Somalia and WHO recorded more than 78,200 suspected and confirmed cases of cholera and 1,159 related deaths between January and October, with a case fatality rate (CFR) of nearly 1.5 percent. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided implementing partners more than \$29.2 million to deliver emergency WASH assistance, including cholera prevention activities, throughout Somalia.

ETHIOPIA

- Unrest and violence along the Oromiya–Somali regional border since July has resulted in approximately 578,000 new internally displaced persons (IDP) in Oromiya Region, including nearly 458,500 people from Oromiya and more than 119,700 people from Somali Region, according to the Oromiya Regional Disaster Risk Management Commission and humanitarian partners. Relief actors have identified shelter support as one of the most critical needs among IDPs, with approximately 40 percent of IDPs reporting inadequate shelter conditions. IDPs also identified food, health, nutrition, and WASH needs due to the effects of ongoing conflict and population movement.
- On October 12, the UN, in coordination with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), released a Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) Status Update, revising the funding request to address humanitarian needs in Ethiopia from nearly \$1.3 billion as of August to more than \$1.4 billion as of mid-October. Food sector needs were revised upwards to account for the inclusion of 4 million beneficiaries of the GoE-managed Productive Safety Net Program. In addition, health and nutrition needs have increased due to deteriorating food security conditions in Somali, increased displacement, and fall armyworm infestations, according to the HRD Status Update. As of mid-October, the HRD had received nearly \$1.2 billion in funding, or approximately 83 percent of the \$1.4 billion request.
- On October 27, the GoE began accepting civil registration applications from refugees for vital life events, including births, deaths, divorce, and marriage. The GoE had not registered the births of more than 70,000 refugee children born in Ethiopia since 2007; however, the new initiative enables refugees in Ethiopia to register vital life events retroactively. Humanitarian actors in Ethiopia applauded the new initiative as a measure to improve refugee access to public services, such as education.
- As of September 30, nearly 884,000 refugees were sheltering in Ethiopia, representing the second largest refugee population in Africa, according to the UN. More than 100,000 refugees arrived in Ethiopia, primarily from South Sudan, between January and September. In FY 2017, USAID/FFP contributed more than \$50 million to support the UN World Food Program (WFP) refugee operations in Ethiopia.
- Health actors recorded more than 47,700 cases of acute water diarrhea (AWD) and nearly 900 related deaths between January and October, representing a CFR of 1.8 percent, according to WHO. Despite a reduced countrywide caseload, seven of Ethiopia's nine regions reported active AWD transmission, recording 325 new cases during the week of October 23. In addition, the UN warns that a resurgence in AWD cases could occur in Amhara, Oromiya, and Tigray regions if health actors do not maintain current AWD prevention and control procedures. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$18.4 million to support AWD preparedness and prevention activities and other emergency WASH interventions across Ethiopia.

KENYA

- Civil unrest related to the August and October presidential elections in Kenya resulted in nearly 55 deaths and at least 150 injuries, according to KNCHR. Humanitarian organizations continue to monitor the situation for additional violence, and USAID partners maintain pre-positioned emergency relief commodities to assist people affected by election-related unrest, as needed.
- In response to election-related civil unrest, the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) deployed emergency medical teams across Kenya, equipped to treat up to 150,000 people. USAID/OFDA supported KRCS by providing more than \$500,000 in FY 2017 to pre-position emergency relief commodities and shelter materials in strategic locations throughout the country. USAID/OFDA also supported World Vision to co-lead elections preparedness and response mechanisms equipped to address needs related to possible election-related displacement in Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret, Nakuru, Mombasa, and Isiolo/Marsabit counties.
- Between August and October, approximately 3.4 million people experienced food insecurity, of which an estimated 2.1 million people faced Crisis-level acute food insecurity and 500,000 people faced Emergency levels of acute food insecurity, FEWS NET reports. An additional 800,000 people continue to experience Stressed—IPC 2—level food insecurity. The key drivers of food insecurity in Kenya include consecutive below-average rainy seasons, high food prices, inadequate pasture, atypical livestock migration, and low agricultural productivity, among other factors.

- The Government of Uganda’s Ministry of Health declared a Marburg virus disease (MVD) outbreak on October 17. As of November 8, health actors recorded three confirmed or suspected cases of MVD, a highly infectious disease that manifests as a viral hemorrhagic fever. Government of Kenya (GoK) health authorities in Trans-Nzoia County—which borders Uganda—issued a MVD alert on October 31, following reports of a suspected MVD case in Trans-Nzoia’s Kaisagat area. Initial laboratory tests of one suspected MVD case were negative; however, GoK health actors continue to perform laboratory diagnostics. Government officials, health workers, and security officers from Kenya and Uganda met on November 10 in Kapchorwa District in eastern Uganda to establish mechanisms to share disease surveillance data across districts and borders in response to the recorded MVD cases, WHO reports. In addition, participants of the meeting agreed to develop infection prevention and control measures, as well as epidemic preparedness and response plans. Local health officials are mobilizing community awareness-raising efforts, according to local media.

CONTEXT

- Recurrent natural disasters and ongoing complex emergencies remain major contributors to vulnerability across the Horn of Africa, negatively affecting the lives and livelihoods of populations throughout the region.
- Somalia has experienced a persistent complex emergency since 1991 due to chronic food insecurity, widespread violence, and recurring droughts and floods. Despite modest improvements in recent years, malnutrition rates in Somalia remain among the highest in the world, and ongoing insecurity in the country—particularly in areas that lack established local authorities and where al-Shabaab is present—contributes to the complex emergency. Sustained life-saving assistance, coupled with interventions aimed at building resilience, is critical to help vulnerable households meet basic needs, reduce malnutrition, and protect livelihoods.
- Populations across Ethiopia confront challenges that include drought, seasonal flooding, localized intercommunal conflict, above-average food prices, disease outbreaks, and limited access to health and WASH services—contributing to sustained humanitarian needs and an ongoing complex emergency.
- In Kenya, drought conditions have exacerbated chronic stressors, including food insecurity and malnutrition. Through ongoing FY 2015–2017 programs, USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP are supporting efforts to strengthen health and nutrition systems in drought-affected areas in coordination with USAID/Kenya resilience initiatives to mitigate the effects of recurrent natural hazards.
- On October 12, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affairs, a.i., Martin Dale renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Somalia for FY 2018.
- On October 10, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Michael A. Raynour redeclared a disaster for Ethiopia in FY 2018 in response to the ongoing complex emergency.
- On October 24, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Robert F. Godec redeclared a disaster in Kenya in FY 2018 due to the effects of drought and increasing food insecurity and malnutrition.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
ETHIOPIA			
Action Against Hunger (AAH)	Nutrition, WASH	Oromiya	\$1,779,464
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Oromiya	\$951,003
Concern	Nutrition, WASH	Amhara, Tigray	\$1,642,303
	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Amhara	\$1,995,141
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Joint Award with USAID/Ethiopia: Risk Management Policy and Practice	Countrywide	\$992,920
GOAL	Nutrition	SNNP	\$2,000,000
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM)	Countrywide	\$152,814
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Oromiya, SNNP	\$2,750,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), HCIM, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,700,000
International Potato Center (IPC)	Agriculture and Food Security	SNNP	\$500,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	HCIM, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,544,016
Mercy Corps	Nutrition, WASH	Somali	\$1,711,287
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund	Countrywide	\$29,500,000
	HCIM	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Oxfam	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Somali	\$6,900,000
Project Concern International (PCI)	Joint Award with USAID/Ethiopia: Risk Management Policy and Practice	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Oromiya	\$783,160
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Nutrition, WASH	Afar, Somali	\$6,300,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	HCIM	Addis Ababa, SNNP, Somali	\$258,786
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Afar, Oromiya, SNNP, Somali	\$9,482,408
US Forest Service (USFS)	Disaster Assistance Support Program	Countrywide	\$200,000
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Somali	\$500,000
USAID/Ethiopia	Agriculture and Food Security	Oromiya	\$499,500
	Agriculture and Food Security	Somali	\$499,974
	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$250,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
		Program Support	\$1,483,481
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$93,876,257

KENYA			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	WASH	Baringo, Samburu	\$1,000,000
Concern	Nutrition, WASH	Marsabit	\$2,000,000
Food for the Hungry	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Marsabit	\$1,099,951
IRC	Nutrition, WASH	Turkana	\$2,000,000
KRCS	WASH	Kilifi, Kwale, Marsabit, Turkana	\$500,188
Mercy USA	Nutrition, WASH	Garissa	\$1,499,490
Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Mandera	\$812,871
SC/US	Nutrition, WASH	Mandera, Turkana	\$4,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	ASAL counties	\$750,000
Wajir South Development Association (WASDA)	ERMS, WASH	Wajir	\$499,937
World Vision	Nutrition, WASH	Kilifi	\$1,295,183
		Program Support	\$7,551
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE KENYA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$15,465,171
SOMALIA			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, HCIM, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Countrywide	\$125,255,615
		Program Support	\$738,092
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE SOMALIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$125,993,707
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$235,335,135

USAID/FFP²			
DJIBOUTI			
UNICEF	50 Metric Tons (MT) of Nutrition Assistance	Countrywide	\$380,412
WFP	3,408 MT of In-Kind Food Emergency Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,720,301
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE DJIBOUTI RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$5,100,713
ETHIOPIA³			
CRS/Joint Emergency Operation Program (JEOP)	254,221 MT of In-Kind Relief Food Assistance	Amhara, Dire Dawa, Oromiya, SNNP, Tigray	\$151,828,300
Mercy Corps	1,136 MT of In-Kind Nutrition Commodities	Somali	\$1,498,900
UNICEF	Nutrition Assistance	Countrywide	\$89,614
	58,970 MT of In-Kind Relief Food Assistance	Somali	\$42,997,900
	112,271 MT of Local and Regional Procurement, Nutrition Assistance	Somali	\$73,000,000
WFP	30,645 MT of Local and Regional Procurement, Nutrition Assistance	Countrywide	\$20,000,000

	39,150 MT of In-Kind Food Assistance for Refugees	Countrywide	\$30,198,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$319,612,714
KENYA⁴			
UNICEF	678 MT of Locally Procured Nutrition Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,815,423
WFP ⁴	5,095 of Regionally Procured Nutrition Assistance	ASAL counties	\$8,250,000
	5,040 MT of In-Kind Food Assistance, Cash Transfers	Countrywide	\$15,999,600
	28,450 MT of In-Kind Food Assistance, Cash Transfers, Complementary Activities	Garissa, Turkana	\$37,023,998
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE KENYA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$65,089,021
SOMALIA			
WFP	59,450 MT of In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$101,094,006
	Food Vouchers and Cash Transfers for Relief Food and Livelihoods	Countrywide	\$57,878,100
Implementing Partners	Food Vouchers and Cash Transfers for Relief Food and Livelihoods, In-Kind Nutrition Assistance	Countrywide	\$101,735,611
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE SOMALIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$260,707,717
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$650,510,165

State/PRM⁵			
DJIBOUTI			
IOM	Contribution to Yemen Revised Regional Appeal for Djibouti	Obock	\$1,200,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Countrywide	\$5,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE DJIBOUTI RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$6,600,000
ETHIOPIA			
AAH	Nutrition for Refugees	Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz	\$1,000,000
Center for Victims of Torture (CVT)	Psychosocial Assistance for Refugees	Tigray	\$1,100,000
Dan Church Aid (DCA)	Food Security Assistance for Refugees	Gambella	\$1,000,000
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Protection for Refugees	Gambella	\$750,000
GOAL	Nutrition Assistance for Refugees	Gambella	\$1,000,000
IMC	Nutrition, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Response and Protection, Mental Health, and Health Assistance for Refugees	Gambella	\$2,000,000
	Nutrition and GBV Prevention and Response for Refugees	Somali	\$2,000,000
IOM	Emergency Transportation and Relocation Assistance for Refugees	Countrywide	\$1,000,000

	Contribution to Yemen Revised Regional Appeal for Ethiopia	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
IRC	GBV Response and Prevention for Refugees	Somali	\$994,350
	Livelihoods and Protection for Refugees	Somali	\$1,000,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance for Refugees	Tigray	\$1,067,910
	WASH, GBV Response and Prevention, and Health for Refugees	Benishangul-Gumuz	\$1,250,000
	Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	Psychosocial Assistance and Livelihoods for Refugees	Tigray
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Livelihoods for Refugees	Somali	\$823,683
Plan International	Protection and Education for Refugees	Gambella	\$1,000,000
SC/US	Education and Child Protection for Refugees	Gambella, Somali	\$2,000,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Countrywide	\$56,176,333
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$560,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$76,218,276
KENYA			
AVSI Foundation	Education for Refugees	Garissa	\$593,470
CVT	Psychosocial Assistance for Refugees	Garissa, Nairobi, Turkana	\$2,800,000
DRC	Protection and Livelihoods for Refugees	Garissa, Turkana	\$600,000
FilmAid	Protection and Health for Refugees	Garissa, Turkana	\$1,250,000
Handicap International	Protection and Assistance to Refugees with Disabilities	Garissa, Turkana	\$1,400,000
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS)	Protection, Psychosocial Assistance, and Livelihoods for Refugees	Nairobi	\$800,000
Heshima	Protection and GBV Response and Prevention for Refugees	Nairobi	\$1,250,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Health, Nutrition, and GBV Response and Prevention for Refugees	Garissa	\$787,197
IRC	Protection and Health for Refugees	Turkana	\$1,250,000
JRS	Protection and Psychosocial Assistance	Turkana	\$713,195
LWF	Education and Psychosocial Assistance for Refugees	Turkana	\$750,000
Refugee Education Trust (RET)	Education for Refugees	Garissa	\$749,990
SC/US	Child Protection	Garissa	\$56,427
Terre des Hommes (TdH)	Child Protection	Garissa	\$1,200,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Refugees	Countrywide	\$41,100,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$530,000
World University Service of Canada (WUSC)	Education for Refugees	Countrywide	\$255,302
		Program Support	\$83,924
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE KENYA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$56,169,505
SOMALIA			

International Humanitarian Organizations	Multi-Sector Protection and Assistance Activities for Refugees, IDPs, and Conflict-Affected People	Countrywide	\$35,130,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SOMALIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$35,130,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SOMALIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2017⁶			\$104,152,873
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$174,117,781

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE DJIBOUTI RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$11,700,713
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$489,707,247
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE KENYA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$136,723,697
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOMALIA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$421,831,424
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$1,059,963,081

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly reported amounts as of September 30, 2017.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

³ In FY 2017, USAID/FFP provided 669 MT of in-kind specialized nutrition commodities—procured during the previous fiscal year—to Mercy Corps for its joint USAID/OFDA- and USAID/FFP-funded nutrition program in Ethiopia's Somali Region. The value of the commodity and associated transportation costs were reported in the previous fiscal year and are not reflected in FY 2017 funding. FY 2017 funding for CRS/IEOP was revised downwards due to a reallocation of funds.

⁴ In FY 2017, USAID/FFP provided more than 22,100 MT of in-kind, non-emergency commodities, valued at an estimated \$22.4 million, as well as \$8 million for cash transfers, to WFP Kenya Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200736. While these resources contributed to drought relief, they are not reflected in FY 2017 funding.

⁵ State/PRM funding provided through the Yemen revised regional appeal for Djibouti and Ethiopia is also reflected in FY 2017 USG Yemen Complex Emergency fact sheets. State/PRM funding provided through the South Sudan Supplementary Budget for South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia is also reflected in the FY 2017 USAID/DCHA South Sudan Crisis fact sheets.

⁶ Total State/PRM funding for the Somalia regional response in FY 2017 encompasses \$35.1 million of State/PRM assistance inside Somalia, as well as \$69 million of State/PRM assistance for Somali refugees in the Horn of Africa and Yemen. State/PRM assistance for Somali refugees in the Horn of Africa is also included in the Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Kenya response sections of this funding chart.

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 disaster responses around the world 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:

- USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.661.7710.
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.