

SAHEL – FOOD INSECURITY AND COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

JUNE 5, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

10 million

Estimated Number of People Requiring Assistance Due to Food Insecurity in the Sahel
U.N. – January 2013

298,027

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Mali
Commission on Population Movements (CMP) – June 2013

174,083

Total Number of People Displaced by the Conflict in Mali to Sahelian Countries
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – May 2013

74,108

Malian Refugees in Mauritania
UNHCR – May 2013

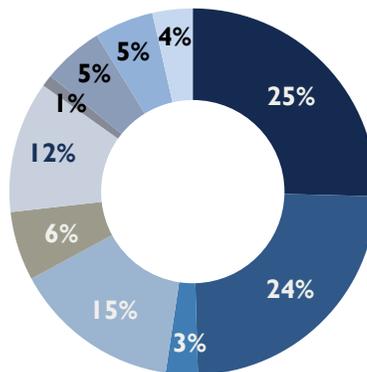
50,000

Malian Refugees in Niger
UNHCR – May 2013

49,975

Malian Refugees in Burkina Faso
UNHCR – May 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Agriculture & Food Security
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (ERMS)
- Health
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Logistics & Relief Commodities
- Nutrition
- Other
- Protection
- Shelter and Settlements
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall food security situation in the Sahel remains stable, although localized food price increases and rising insecurity across the region cause concern
- U.S. Government (USG) provides an additional \$56.5 million to food-insecure and conflict-affected Sahelian populations

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE SAHEL IN 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$35,776,812
USAID/FFP ²	\$105,459,420
State/PRM ³	\$34,800,000
\$176,036,232	
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Below-average agricultural production and other market-disrupting factors in Nigeria will likely contribute to localized food price increases across the Sahel, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). However, overall regional food security conditions are expected to remain stable, as most households retain above-average food stocks from last year's harvests and adequate income from cash crop sales. Nonetheless, the U.N. has estimated that more than 10 million people across the Sahel may require assistance in 2013 as a result of food insecurity.
- Since April 1, the USG has committed more than \$56.5 million to assist food-insecure and conflict-affected populations through activities in agriculture, livelihoods, health, nutrition, and WASH, as well as the provision of emergency food, relief supplies, and logistical services. The funding includes an additional \$32.5 million provided in support of displaced persons and host communities affected by the Mali complex emergency. Since fighting in northern Mali began in early 2012, insecurity has displaced approximately 475,000 people within Mali and to neighboring countries.

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)

REGIONAL

- As of late May, FEWS NET continued to anticipate localized food price increases throughout the Sahel due to decreased agricultural production in Nigeria resulting from crop damages caused by flooding in 2012. The reduced production levels have prompted atypical inflows of staple grains from the rest of the region to the country, normally West Africa's largest supplier of staple cereals. Recent spikes in insecurity in northern Nigeria has also reduced market activities and trade flows in affected areas of the country and in northern Cameroon, west-central Chad, and southeastern Niger, as the Government of Nigeria (GoN) has closed Nigeria's borders with Cameroon, Chad, and Niger since mid-May and clashes between GoN soldiers and Boko Haram forces are continuing in Nigeria border areas.
- FEWS NET expects that prices in parts of the Sahel may rise as local market demand outpaces supply, with areas of northern Nigeria, northern Benin, and central and southeastern Niger most likely to be affected by price increases that could potentially exceed 2012 levels. However, while pockets of food insecurity and acute malnutrition may persist, particularly during the upcoming July-to-September height of the lean season, overall regional food security conditions are expected to remain stable, as many households retain above-average food stocks from last year's harvests and adequate income from cash crop sales.
- Increased insecurity in Nigeria displaced thousands of people within the country and to neighboring Cameroon, Chad, and Niger during May. By the end of the month, nearly 700 displaced Nigerians were residing in two camps in Borno State, and approximately 2,400 people had fled into southeastern Niger, according to international media. UNHCR has indicated that additional populations have relocated to Cameroon and Chad, and many Cameroonians, Chadians, and Nigeriens migrant workers previously working in Nigeria have also reportedly returned to their respective home countries to avoid the rising violence. The international community has expressed concerns that continuing insecurity in Nigeria could potentially further destabilize the Sahel region.
- In May, national governments and humanitarian organizations noted an increasing incidence of cholera in Mali and Niger. As of late May, health authorities had confirmed 281 cholera cases and eight related deaths in Niger's Tillabéri Region, including among Malian refugees residing in camps on the Niger–Mali border. Authorities also reported 21 cholera cases and two related deaths in Mali's Gao Region. The U.N. notes that, given the porous border between Mali and Niger, coordinated prevention and response activities in both countries are necessary to quell the spread of cholera.
- Small swarms of desert locusts may begin migrating to northern parts of Mauritania, Mali, Niger, and Chad from southern areas of Algeria, Libya, and Morocco in June, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In northern Niger, near the Algeria border, some small-scale breeding among desert locusts has occurred as a result of early rains. FAO expects locust breeding to commence in Chad and continue in Niger with the onset of seasonal rains in June.
- As a result of ongoing insecurity in northern Mali, approximately 174,000 Malian refugees remain displaced within the Sahel region, primarily in neighboring Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Niger. Refugees, residing in areas already affected by food insecurity, continue to cope with challenging living conditions and require assistance, including shelter, WASH, health, and nutrition assistance, as well as education programs for refugee children.
- In recent weeks, State/PRM has contributed an additional \$24.5 million in assistance for Malian refugees and populations in the region affected by the conflict in Mali. The total includes support to UNHCR to provide humanitarian assistance and protection to Malian refugees in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Niger and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to provide air transportation for humanitarian staff in Mauritania that facilitates their access to refugee and host populations in the country's southeastern areas.

BURKINA FASO

- The majority of families in Burkina Faso continue to rely on food stocks replenished with last year's above-average harvests and currently consume two to three regular meals daily without resorting to unusual coping strategies, according to FEWS NET. However, high staple food prices and limited cash income—as people focus on agricultural rather than labor opportunities during the rainy season—will likely affect Burkinabe food access between July and September. Particularly in northern areas, where the majority of Malian refugees reside, some populations may face

Stressed—Integrated Food Insecurity Phase Classification (IPC) 2—levels of food insecurity in the coming months. FEWS NET notes that vulnerable households would benefit from assistance, such as cash transfers or acute malnutrition prevention programs, to bolster household food access and limit losses to livelihood assets during the anticipated food insecurity.

- USAID/OFDA is providing nearly \$2.5 million to three partners to improve livelihoods and nutritional conditions for vulnerable populations in Burkina Faso as they recover from the 2011/2012 food insecurity crisis. Through approximately \$913,000 in funding to Catholic Relief Services (CRS), USAID/OFDA is providing small livestock and associated trainings on animal management to some 3,000 women, as well as establishing 200 new community savings-and-lending groups while strengthening 400 such existing groups, in order to help vulnerable households in the country's North Region replenish productive assets depleted during last year's emergency.
- In addition, USAID/OFDA is contributing nearly \$1 million to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) for activities in Central-North Region that support acute malnutrition prevention and treatment while also assisting communities' economic recovery efforts by replenishing key livestock assets, supplying cereal seeds, facilitating alternative sources of credit, and establishing home gardens. Another \$600,000 in USAID/OFDA funding to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) is training more than 1,700 Burkinabe health staff and community health workers in integrated management of severe acute malnutrition and supporting regular screenings to detect acute malnutrition among children under the age of five throughout the country.

CHAD

- As a result of above-average 2012/2013 cereal harvests and adequate off-season agricultural production, most Chadian households are meeting basic food needs with little difficulty, according to FEWS NET. However, normal depletion of food stocks during the lean season and anticipated atypical price increases could cause some populations, particularly those living in the country's Sahelian belt and in areas affected by last year's flooding and resultant crop damage, to experience Stressed—IPC 2—levels of food insecurity between July and September. FEWS NET also notes potentially high global acute malnutrition rates in the areas most affected by food insecurity.
- To support the efforts of vulnerable Chadians to recover from last year's food insecurity crisis and prepare for future emergencies, USAID/OFDA is providing nearly \$5 million for agricultural, economic, health, nutritional, and WASH activities across the country. Such interventions include providing temporary employment opportunities that allow beneficiaries to earn income while rehabilitating community infrastructure; improving farmers' access to better-quality seeds; training participants in off-season gardening and development of income-generating activities; supporting screening, referrals, and treatment of severe acute malnutrition; and raising awareness among child caretakers of healthful hygiene and nutritional practices.
- USAID/OFDA is also providing \$500,000 to WFP for the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which provides air transport that enables humanitarian staff to reach vulnerable populations living in areas difficult to access due to poor road conditions, remoteness, or insecurity. An additional \$250,000 in USAID/OFDA funding supports the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to strengthen the humanitarian coordination system in Chad, including by building partnerships among humanitarian stakeholders to avoid assistance gaps and duplication.

MALI

- Despite sporadic incidents of violence that continue to limit access to some areas of the north, security conditions in northern and central Mali have generally stabilized, allowing increased freedom of movement by local populations and humanitarian staff. Nonetheless, the situation in Mali remains precarious.
- On April 25, the U.N. Security Council established a peacekeeping force—the Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)—to preserve recent security gains in the country's north. MINUSMA's core objectives include facilitating the return of Government of Mali (GoM) authorities, stabilizing urban centers, and preventing the

return of extremist elements to northern Mali, according to the U.N. Comprising an estimated 11,200 military personnel and 1,400 police officials, MINUSMA plans to launch activities in Mali on July 1.

- On May 14, Mali interim President Dioncounda Traore announced that the GoM will postpone the presidential election—from July 7 to July 28—to allow sufficient time to ensure a transparent election process.
- According to FEWS NET, the majority of households in southern Mali will likely experience minimal food insecurity during the coming months due to adequate cereal availability, supported in part by off-season rice harvests expected for June. In northern Mali, improved security conditions have restored most commercial activity, enhancing the availability of cereals and other goods in local markets. However, FEWS NET indicates that many households in the north are facing Crisis—IPC 3—levels of food insecurity, with the situation particularly concerning for poor pastoralists, whose terms of trade have significantly declined during the lean season due to reduced livestock demand.
- As of mid-May, an estimated 1.1 million people in Mopti Region and the northern regions of Gao, Kidal, and Tombouctou were acutely food insecure and required humanitarian assistance, while an additional 1 million in the four regions were experiencing some food access constraints and at risk of food insecurity, according to the Mali Food Security Cluster, the coordinating body for humanitarian food security activities in the country.
- On May 15, the European Union, the Government of France, and the GoM jointly hosted an international donor conference on Mali in Brussels, Belgium, representing the first such gathering since the French-led military intervention in Mali began in January. More than 100 international delegations, including 10 heads of state and government, attended the conference, according to international media. During the conference, Assistant Administrator for USAID’s Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Nancy Lindborg announced approximately \$32.5 million in additional USG humanitarian assistance for Malian IDPs, refugees, and other conflict-affected and food-insecure Malians. The new assistance includes approximately \$24.5 million from State/PRM for region-wide interventions in the Sahel, as well as \$6.3 million from USAID/OFDA and \$1.65 million from USAID/FFP for activities in Mali.
- With \$1.65 million to WFP, USAID/FFP is supporting the distribution of approximately 170 metric tons (MT) of emergency food bars to nearly 20,000 schoolchildren in Gao and Tombouctou regions during June and July. Furthermore, an estimated 4,700 MT of U.S. food commodities—allocated by USAID/FFP in April and valued at approximately \$7.5 million—are due to arrive in Mali in early June for consignment to WFP, which anticipates distributing the assistance to food-insecure populations throughout Mali.
- Through \$6.3 million to six partners, USAID/OFDA is providing cash transfers and temporary employment to households in Mopti Region to improve their access to cash to address basic needs during the lean season; distributing cash grants to women working to reestablish income-generating activities and supporting nutritional training for community health workers in Kayes Region; and helping communities in Mopti and Tombouctou regions reconstruct and restock damaged fishponds to reestablish fishery production, as well as replant community pasture areas to increase fodder production. USAID/OFDA is also providing cash transfers to IDP households in Bamako and Ségou regions to help families cover the cost of housing and other expenses, as well as vouchers to displaced pregnant and lactating women living in Bamako for free antenatal, delivery, and post-natal health care in local health centers.
- In late May, USAID/OFDA committed more than \$2.5 million for a program in Gao and Mopti regions that integrates interventions that improve access to safe drinking water, hygiene practices, and environmental sanitation with activities that promote child protection and prevention of gender-based violence. The USAID/OFDA-supported program offers psychosocial support to children and other vulnerable populations through trained mobile outreach teams and other services such as family reunification, while also helping to create a healthy physical environment for these same beneficiary populations by improving their communities’ WASH conditions.

MAURITANIA

- FEWS NET reports that the market availability of many goods in Mauritania has improved as security conditions stabilize in neighboring Mali, resulting in relatively stable food prices since January. Although some households in northern non-oasis areas and northwestern agro-pastoral areas, as well as southeastern rain-fed agricultural areas where

large numbers of Malian refugees reside, will likely continue to experience Stressed—IPC 2—levels of food insecurity until September, FEWS NET notes that conditions could improve to Minimal—IPC 1—between July and September should the upcoming rainy season result in enhanced pastoral conditions and adequate income from wage labor in those areas.

- USAID/OFDA is providing nearly \$1.7 million for two programs aiming to strengthen agricultural and food security conditions in southern Mauritania. With \$800,000 in USAID/OFDA funding, FAO plans to train pastoral field school members in a variety of disaster risk management topics, including soil and water conservation, livestock management, and water point rehabilitation, and to provide support to community seed multiplication farms to increase the local availability of early maturing, drought-resistant seeds, in addition to continuing to offer agricultural technical assistance to government officials and humanitarian staff. Through nearly \$900,000 to CRS, USAID/OFDA is training some 2,600 vulnerable families in improved agricultural techniques, which will help increase soil fertility and crop production, and providing cash transfers and cash-for-work programs to assist vulnerable households to increase their purchasing power and avoid asset depletion during the lean season.

NIGER

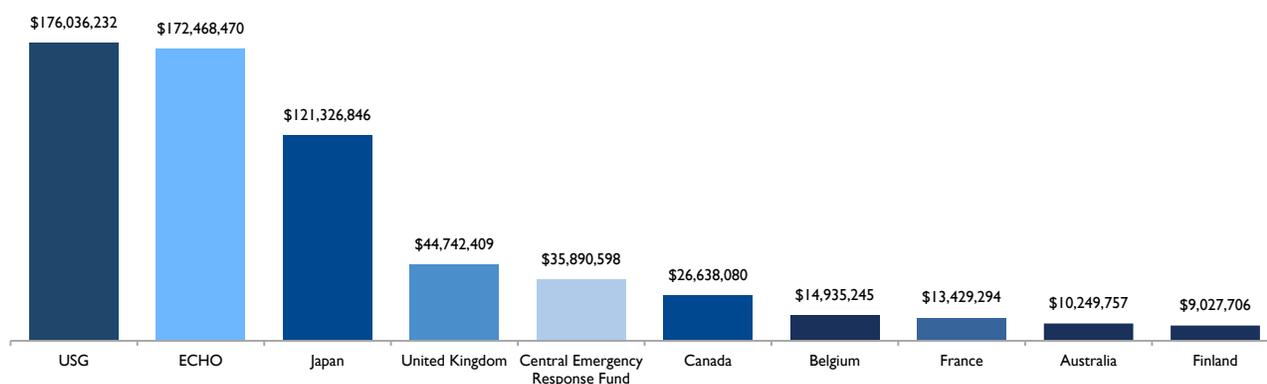
- As a result of limited local market supplies due to reduced trade inflows from Nigeria, cereal prices in Niger in April had exceeded the highest levels of the past five year, particularly in Maradi and Diffa regions, where prices surpassed 30 to 50 percent of the seasonal average, according to FEWS NET. Continuing reduced trade and an influx of Nigerian refugees and returning Nigeriens from insecure parts of northern Nigeria will likely contribute to deteriorating food security conditions in southeastern Niger, with many households expected to face Stressed—IPC 2—levels of food insecurity until September.
- In addition, a May 29 OCHA report on Niger highlighted Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions as particularly affected by increasing food insecurity, as many households in these areas are depleting food stocks as the lean season progresses and are unable to purchase additional food items due to high market prices. More than 2.5 million Nigeriens may experience food insecurity in 2013, according to U.N. estimates.
- Since April 1, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$8 million to ensure agricultural, economic, and nutritional humanitarian assistance for vulnerable Nigeriens. Through the work of 10 partners, USAID/OFDA is supporting a range of interventions, including providing goats to help families rebuild their productive asset base, teaching farmers improved agricultural techniques, and increasing communities' access to financial services through local savings-and-credit groups. USAID/OFDA also supports countrywide efforts to strengthen Niger's humanitarian coordination system; improve the monitoring, management, and treatment of acute malnutrition; and provide humanitarian air service to allow relief agency staff better access to remote or insecure locations.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- At the May 15 donor conference on Mali, other announced humanitarian commitments included approximately \$15.6 million from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), \$9.9 million from the Government of Canada, and \$3.2 million from the Government of Ireland. In addition, donors pledged a total of more than \$4.2 billion at the conference in support of the GoM's two-year Plan for Sustainable Recovery of Mali.
- On June 2, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe pledged \$1 billion in Government of Japan assistance over five years to support development and stabilization efforts in the Sahel, as part of a five-year, \$14 billion aid package for Africa. In addition to the financial assistance, Prime Minister Abe noted that Japan will also support the training of 2,000 West Africans in counter-terrorism and security maintenance activities.
- In 2013, the U.N. launched a global humanitarian funding appeal that included consolidated appeals for five Sahelian countries, requesting a total of approximately \$1.7 billion for assistance to the Sahel. As of June 5, the appeal had received 32 percent of funding, or \$550.6 million.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*

PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of June 5, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2012.

CONTEXT

- In 2013, the U.N. estimates that 10 million people throughout the Sahel—comprising areas in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal—will experience food insecurity. This is down from the estimated 18.7 million in 2012. Beginning in January 2012, conflict in northern Mali complicated the situation by triggering massive displacement throughout the region, including to already food-insecure neighboring countries.
- In FY 2012, the USG responded to disaster declarations in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. To date in FY 2013, the USG has reissued disaster declarations in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO²			
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	North Region	\$913,030
SC/US	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition	Central North Region	\$977,595
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$600,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2013			\$2,490,625
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO³			
CRS	Emergency Food Security Program	Countrywide	\$1,309,420
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2013			\$1,309,420
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO⁴			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Refugee-Hosting Areas	\$5,100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2013			\$5,100,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2013			\$8,900,045
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO CHAD			
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Wadi Fira Region	\$800,000
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Ouaddai and Wadi Fira Regions	\$894,564

FAO	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition	Kanem Region	\$700,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Nutrition	Lac Region	\$600,000
IMC	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; WASH	Mayo Kebbi Est Region	\$300,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Nutrition	Guéra Region	\$1,200,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$250,000
Red Cross Society of Chad	WASH	Mayo Kebbi Est and Tandjilé Regions	\$50,000
Solidarités	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition; WASH	Batha Region	\$800,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$500,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Sila Region	\$959,070
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2013			\$7,053,634

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$50,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2013			\$50,000,000

TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2013 \$57,053,634

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALI

ACDI/VOCA	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Natural and Technological Risks	Mopti Region	\$206,030
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	ERMS; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Shelter and Settlements	Bamako	\$1,572,739
Helen Keller International (HKI)	Nutrition	Koulikoro and Sikasso Regions	\$187
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,161,990
Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB)	ERMS; Nutrition	Mali	\$1,428,357
U.N. Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	Protection	Countrywide	\$60,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$500,000
World Vision	Logistics and Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements	Bamako; Segou Region	\$1,588,795
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Protection; WASH	Gao, Mopti, and Tombouctou Regions	\$4,027,270
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$373,644
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2013			\$10,919,012

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALI

WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement of Food Commodities	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
WFP	Emergency Food Bars for Schoolchildren	Countrywide	\$1,650,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2013			\$14,150,000

TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2013 \$25,069,012

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA

CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Brakna Region	\$899,987
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Southern Mauritania	\$800,000

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2013 \$1,699,987

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Mbera Camp	\$4,700,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2013			\$5,700,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2013			\$7,399,987

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
ACTED	ERMS; WASH	Tillabéri Region	\$499,960
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Tillabéri Region	\$1,076,847
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Tillabéri Region	\$997,759
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Zinder Region	\$700,002
Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Agriculture and Food Security	Tahoua Region	\$491,410
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Natural and Technological Risks	Tillabéri Region	\$1,000,363
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Agadez Region	\$1,063,796
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$250,000
Oxfam/GB	ERMS; Nutrition	Tillabéri and Agadez Regions	\$1,029,972
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Veterinaires Sans Frontiers (VSF)	Agriculture and Food Security	Tillabéri Region	\$969,870
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2013			\$10,079,979

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2013			\$20,000,000

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Refugee-Hosting Areas	\$8,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2013			\$8,300,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2013			\$38,379,979

WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Regional	\$600,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Nutrition	Regional	\$695,500
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Regional	\$2,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	Regional	\$238,075
TOTAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$3,533,575

WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Regional Emergency Operation to Assist Refugees and IDPs Affected by Insecurity in Mali	Regional	\$20,000,000
TOTAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$20,000,000

WEST AFRICA REGIONAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Assistance and Protection Support for Persons Affected by the Mali Conflict	Regional	\$15,700,000
TOTAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$15,700,000

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL IN FY 2013	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$35,776,812
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$105,459,420
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$34,800,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL IN FY 2013	\$176,036,232

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of May 31, 2013.

³ USAID/FFP funding reflects estimated value of food assistance.

⁴ State/PRM funding reflects only protection and humanitarian assistance for individuals in the region affected by the conflict in Mali. It does not include other State/PRM assistance provided to other refugees, conflict-affected people, and returning migrants across the rest of West Africa, such as Sudanese or Central African refugees in Chad.

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 Sahel 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/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>