

SAHEL – FOOD INSECURITY AND COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

11.3 million

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

311,300

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

171,405

Total Number of Malian Refugees Displaced to Sahelian Countries
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – September 2013

69,676

Malian Refugees in Mauritania
UNHCR – September 2013

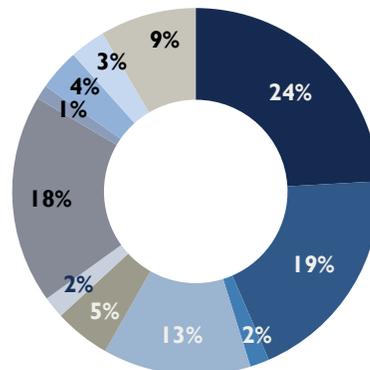
50,000

Malian Refugees in Niger
UNHCR – September 2013

49,975

Malian Refugees in Burkina Faso
UNHCR – September 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Agriculture & Food Security (24%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (19%)
- Health (2%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (13%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (5%)
- Natural and Technological Risk Reduction (2%)
- Nutrition (18%)
- Other (1%)
- Protection (4%)
- Shelter and Settlements (3%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (9%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The USG provided more than \$230 million in humanitarian aid to the Sahel in FY 2013.
- Most Sahelian populations experienced improved food security conditions in 2013, although some deleterious effects from the 2012 crisis lingered.
- Incidents of conflict continued in 2013, prompting displacement and causing market disruptions across West Africa.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE SAHEL IN 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$58,863,817
USAID/FFP ²	\$133,049,120
State/PRM ³	\$38,998,715
\$230,911,652	
TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The overall situation in the Sahel has improved since the food insecurity and acute malnutrition crisis in 2011/2012, with the majority of households across the region experiencing stable food security conditions in 2013, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Nonetheless, pockets of food insecurity and acute malnutrition persisted during the year, and the U.N. estimated that approximately 11 million people throughout the Sahel remained food-insecure.
- In 2013, sporadic insecurity flared across the Sahel, particularly in Mali and Nigeria. In northern Nigeria, escalating violence since May has displaced thousands and negatively impacted regional markets. In Mali, however, the situation has improved significantly after nearly 20 months of instability, although incidents of violence continue in the north.
- To aid more than 3 million food-insecure and conflict-affected people in the Sahel, the U.S. Government (USG) provided approximately \$231 million in humanitarian assistance in FY 2013. USG support included cash transfers, food distributions, and agricultural, nutritional, and livelihoods activities, as well as assistance for displaced populations.

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

- Delays in the onset of the 2013 rainy season, which typically occurs between June and October, resulted in uneven vegetation development in some areas of the Sahel, according to the regional consultation for the prevention and management of food security crises held in September, which included participants from FEWS NET, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP). Despite lower agricultural yields anticipated for parts of central Chad, southern Mauritania, southwestern Niger, and northern Senegal, regional authorities expect average to slightly above-average overall cereal production across the region during the coming harvest season, provided the rains continue into October.
- Beginning in August, when the rainy season commenced, heavy rainfall caused flooding in nine countries across West Africa, including Benin, Burkina Faso, The Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal. As of mid-September, floods had caused 84 deaths, displaced approximately 40,000 individuals, and affected more than 320,000 people in the region. The rains and resultant floods also led to localized crop destruction, loss of livestock, and reduced livelihoods opportunities, according to the U.N. However, officials noted that the extent of the flooding and subsequent damage in 2013 remained lower than during the 2012 season.
- While seasonal rainfall prompted some small-scale breeding among desert locusts in parts of Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger, FAO reported a generally calm situation as of September. Nonetheless, FAO has noted that national teams should continue monitoring and control activities, as recent heavy rains could create favorable breeding conditions and increase locust populations in some areas in the coming months.
- In northeastern Nigeria, violence and instability due to clashes between government forces and Boko Haram militants have disrupted regional market dynamics, contributed to localized food price increases, displaced populations, and limited humanitarian access since early 2013. As of September, nearly 700 people had died in 35 separate attacks, and more than 17,000 people had fled their homes to other parts of Nigeria or across the border into Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, according to U.N. reports.
- In FY 2013, USAID further solidified its commitment to the Sahel by establishing a regional office to focus on reducing risk, building resilience, and facilitating inclusive economic growth among households vulnerable to climatic shocks. In partnership with the USAID Sahel Regional Office, USAID/OFDA is supporting interventions that aim to improve agricultural production, economic opportunities, nutritional status, water access, and sanitation conditions for beneficiaries in Burkina Faso and Niger and strengthen their ability to withstand future crises.

BURKINA FASO

- Food security and nutrition levels in Burkina Faso generally improved throughout 2013, with cereal production from the 2012/2013 season more than 30 percent higher than in 2011/2012, according to WFP. Stabilized food prices and continued humanitarian food and cash assistance programs also contributed to reduced food insecurity. As of September, the vast majority of Burkinabe households were experiencing Minimal—Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) 1—levels of food insecurity, FEWS NET reported. However, the U.N. estimates that 1.8 million people, or approximately 10 percent of the total Burkinabe population, remain food-insecure, with some 120,000 children under the age of five experiencing severe acute malnutrition.
- In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$3.4 million to support a range of agricultural, livelihoods, and nutrition interventions for the benefit of more than 50,000 food-insecure people in Burkina Faso. With USAID/OFDA assistance, humanitarian partners are strengthening the capacity of local health staff to manage acute malnutrition, facilitating communities' access to quality cereal seeds and alternative sources of credit, and providing small livestock and associated training on animal management to beneficiaries.
- USAID/FFP provided Catholic Relief Services (CRS) with \$1.3 million for emergency food assistance to nearly 15,000 beneficiaries in the Sahel Region of Burkina Faso in FY 2013. The cash-for-work program supported the construction and improvement of irrigation systems, which in turn increased the land available for market production.

- According to UNHCR, nearly 50,000 Malian refugees—more than half of whom are children—remained in Burkina Faso as of late September. State/PRM recently provided an additional \$600,000 to support water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions for approximately 30,000 refugees living in Goudebou and Mentaou camps in the north, as well as some 15,000 residents from the surrounding host villages. State/PRM-supported activities include constructing a borehole for the host community, building 600 communal showers in the camps, distributing 3,000 hygiene kits to refugees, and conducting key hygiene-awareness activities. In total, State/PRM provided nearly \$7 million in FY 2013 for shelter, protection, livelihoods, nutrition, and WASH assistance to Malian refugees living in Burkina Faso.
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CHAD

- Overall food security and market supply levels in Chad stabilized in 2013 and are expected to improve through December due to increased cereal availability, robust food-assistance programs, and lower food prices as compared to the previous year, according to FEWS NET. Despite prominent rain delays observed during the agricultural season in some areas of Barh el Gazel, Kanem, Lac, and Wadi Fira regions in central Chad, FEWS NET expects all regions to experience Minimal—IPC 1—levels of food insecurity between October and December based on current projections.
 - Parts of Chad experienced a particularly severe surge of malaria during the 2013 rainy season, with health authorities reporting some 618,000 cases of suspected malaria—a marked increase of approximately 50 percent from the 412,000 cases reported in 2012—and nearly 1,700 related deaths as of late September. In coordination with Chadian officials, a number of U.N. agencies and non-governmental organizations have provided anti-malarial medications to treat infected individuals and bed nets to prevent the mosquito bites that transmit the disease, which is endemic in Chad.
 - USAID/OFDA provided more than \$10 million in humanitarian assistance to Chad in FY 2013. Through its implementing partners, USAID/OFDA primarily supported programs that improved WASH and nutrition practices and enhanced economic recovery and livelihoods activities, helping to build the capacity of nearly 200,000 vulnerable individuals to better cope with future disaster. In late 2012, USAID/OFDA also responded to severe localized flooding—associated with heavy seasonal rains in central and southeastern parts of Chad—by increasing flood-affected populations’ access to safe drinking water, providing emergency relief items, and supporting hygiene promotion.
 - In FY 2013, USAID/FFP provided WFP with \$56.7 million in emergency food assistance to reduce hunger and acute malnutrition in Chad. With USAID/FFP support, WFP distributed more than 38,400 metric tons (MT) of food to 1.8 million vulnerable, drought-affected and food-insecure people through general food distribution, supplementary feeding, and food-for-assets programs. Beneficiaries included refugees from neighboring countries, primarily Central African Republic and Sudan, as well as Chadians living in the country’s Sahelian Belt and refugee-hosting communities.
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MALI

- While localized incidents of insecurity persist, the conflict in northern Mali calmed significantly during the past year, subsequent to the French-led military intervention in January, the activation of the U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in July, and the peaceful election of President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita in August. The improving security conditions and the gradual resumption of normal trade and market activity prompted many Malian IDPs and refugees to return to areas of origin in central and northern parts of the country beginning in mid-2013. Between June and September, nearly 140,000 individuals returned from localities within Mali and from neighboring countries, according to USAID/OFDA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM). However, as of late September, approximately 311,000 Malians remained displaced within the country, and more than 170,000 Malian refugees remained in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Niger.
- While food security conditions in most parts of Mali have remained relatively stable since late 2012, food insecurity has lingered in the north. The U.N. estimates that approximately 1.3 million people in northern Mali will likely continue to

require food aid in 2014 and notes that returning Malian IDPs and refugees may strain already limited resources and increase the number of people in need of assistance. An August emergency food security assessment—conducted jointly by the Government of Mali, FAO, WFP, and 15 other partners—found that as much as 75 percent of households living in Gao, Kidal, and Tombouctou regions and parts of Mopti Region were food-insecure and remained heavily reliant on humanitarian food assistance. However, FEWS NET suggests that the food security situation in the north may be more stable than indicated by the August assessment, noting that food availability will likely improve with the upcoming harvests and that household incomes may increase as the price of small ruminants rises with demand.

- In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA, USAID/FFP, and State/PRM provided more than \$96 million in humanitarian assistance to aid food-insecure and conflict-affected populations in Mali, as well as Malian refugees displaced to nearby countries.
- USAID/OFDA contributed nearly \$13 million to partners for agricultural, livelihoods, health, nutrition, shelter, and WASH activities to assist more than 120,000 vulnerable Malians, as well as for coordination and logistical support to the humanitarian community in Mali.
- USAID/FFP provided nearly \$33 million to WFP to help reduce overall food insecurity in Mali through cash transfers and 14,800 MT of direct food distribution. In Gao, Mopti, and Tombouctou regions, USAID/FFP and WFP provided more than 12,400 MT of locally and regionally purchased cereal, beans, and rice to complete a full food basket for more than 860,000 beneficiaries. USAID/FFP support also provided cash transfers to more than 21,000 food-insecure individuals in Mopti Region to increase their access to food available in local markets. In addition, USAID/FFP provided more than \$11.5 million to WFP for a regional emergency program that assisted Malian refugees in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Niger. The program offered targeted food distribution, blanket supplemental feedings, and directed supplemental feeding to vulnerable, food-insecure refugees.
- State/PRM provided approximately \$39 million to UNHCR and other humanitarian organizations in support of activities in the sectors of WASH, shelter, protection, livelihoods, education, humanitarian logistics, nutrition, and health to aid conflict-affected Malians, including Malian refugees, throughout the Sahel.

MAURITANIA

- FEWS NET anticipates food insecurity in Mauritania to remain at Minimal—IPC 1—levels between October and December 2013 due to improved grazing conditions, stable food prices, and continuing humanitarian assistance. However, the regions of Gorgol and Guidimaka experienced major rain delays during the agricultural season that negatively affected crop growth and pasture biomass production, according to FAO and WFP. The U.N. estimates that approximately 800,000 Mauritians remain food-insecure.
- In addition, a recently completed nutritional survey showed global acute malnutrition prevalence of 12.8 percent and severe acute malnutrition prevalence of 2 percent among children under the age of five—similar to the levels recorded in 2012—according to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF).
- In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$3.7 million to address lingering food insecurity and acute malnutrition in Mauritania. With USAID/OFDA assistance, partners conducted activities that enhanced agricultural and livelihoods conditions for vulnerable populations, strengthened existing acute malnutrition treatment programs, increased access to safe drinking water, and improved the availability of basic veterinary services in rural areas. This assistance benefited approximately 50,000 people, primarily in southern Mauritania.
- While the situation continues to improve in Mali, nearly 70,000 refugees remained in Mauritania as of late September, according to UNHCR. State/PRM recently provided \$450,000 to support WASH activities for the Malian refugees living in Mbera Camp in southeastern Mauritania. The funds are supporting the construction and rehabilitation of WASH infrastructure, including latrines and showers; the maintenance of the camp’s waste management system; the distribution of 1,800 hygiene kits; and hygiene promotion activities. In FY 2013, State/PRM provided nearly \$7 million in total for shelter, protection, and WASH assistance to Malian refugees, as well as for air service support needed by humanitarian personnel to access the remote camp location.

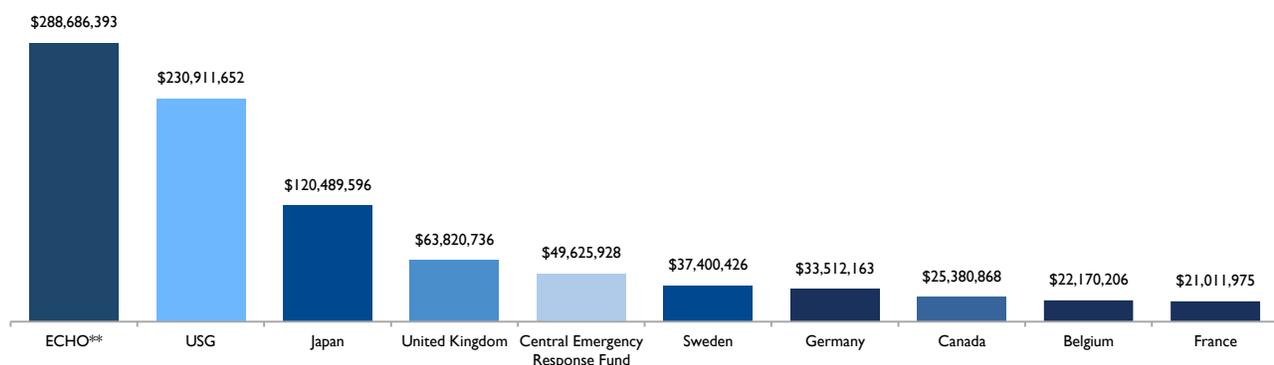
NIGER

- Despite a late start to the 2013 rainy season in Tahoua, Tillabéri, and Zinder regions, a period of regular rainfall beginning in June improved crop growth, with seasonal production of millet, sorghum, and corn at or near normal levels as of mid-September, according to FEWS NET. Stable farm labor incomes, reduced food prices, and ongoing food- and cash-assistance programs are expected to keep the majority of Niger's population at Minimal—IPC 1—levels of food insecurity through December 2013. However, vulnerable populations in Niger's southeastern Diffa Region will likely continue to face Stressed—IPC 2—levels of food insecurity in the coming months, as market cereal prices remain high due to disruptions related to the insecurity in Nigeria, poor road conditions, and an unfavorable outlook for the growing season. The latest U.N. estimate from June placed Niger's food-insecure population at nearly 3 million people.
- In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed approximately \$11 million in humanitarian assistance to Niger, mainly for agricultural and livelihoods interventions—such as cash transfers, temporary employment opportunities, improved access to seeds, and trainings in livestock health maintenance and enhanced agricultural practices—to help communities recover from last year's food insecurity crisis and to reinforce their capacity to withstand future emergencies. USAID/OFDA also supported health and nutrition activities, including community-based management of acute malnutrition, as well as humanitarian coordination and logistical services. USAID/OFDA assistance benefited more than 233,000 Nigeriens.
- In partnership with WFP, USAID/FFP provided approximately \$20.6 million in direct food commodities and \$10 million for cash transfers to assist food-insecure Nigeriens in FY 2013. During the fiscal year, operating through WFP and other existing partners, USAID/FFP shipped more than 13,800 MT of food to Niger to reduce chronic food insecurity. With USAID/FFP support, WFP provided targeted food assistance to approximately 2.3 million individuals living in persistently vulnerable and at-risk communities. Through programs continuing from FY 2012, USAID/FFP and partners Africare and Samaritan's Purse distributed locally and regionally procured food, as well as cash transfers, to more than 114,000 food-insecure beneficiaries.
- In FY 2013, State/PRM provided nearly \$9.5 million for health, shelter, livelihoods, protection, and education assistance to Malian refugees living in camps and host communities in Niger. As of late September, approximately 50,000 Malian refugees remained in the country, according to UNHCR.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- In July, the U.N. released a mid-year review of its 2013 Sahel Regional Strategy, increasing the total funding requirements for nine Sahelian countries and the region from \$1.66 billion to \$1.72 billion. As of September 27, the Sahel appeals had received \$776 million, or approximately 45 percent, of total requested funding.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of September 30, 2013. All international figures are according to the Financial Tracking Service of the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) 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.

**European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)

CONTEXT

- The U.N. estimated that approximately 11.3 million people throughout the Sahel—including parts of Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal—were experiencing food insecurity as of August 2013. In 2012, approximately 18.7 million people in the region were affected by or at-risk of food insecurity, according to the U.N.
- In Mali and its neighboring countries, the effects linger from a conflict that began in northern Mali in January 2012 and triggered massive population displacement throughout the region. While the situation improved in 2013, the displacement, as well as disrupted trade flows and migration patterns, continue to complicate food security conditions in affected areas.
- In FY 2012, the USG responded to disaster declarations in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. In FY 2013, the USG 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			
Action Contre La Faim (ACF)	Nutrition	East Region	\$893,083
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	North Region	\$913,030
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition	Central North Region	\$977,595
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$600,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$3,383,708
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO³			
CRS	Emergency Food Security Program	Sahel Region	\$1,309,420
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$1,309,420

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO⁴

International Relief and Development (IRD)	Livelihoods and Nutrition Assistance to Refugees	Goudebou Refugee Camp	\$500,000
Oxfam Intermón	WASH Assistance to Refugees	Goudebou and Mentao Refugee Camps	\$600,000
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Shelter Assistance to Refugees	Goudebou and Mentao Refugee Camps	\$625,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Refugee-Hosting Areas	\$5,100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$6,825,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2013			\$11,518,128

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

ACF	Nutrition; Protection	Barh el Gazel Region	\$994,175
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Risk Management Policy and Practice	Batha and Lac Regions	\$819,178
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Wadi Fira Region	\$800,000
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Ouaddaï 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
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition	Ouaddaï Region	\$700,000
Red Cross of Chad (CRC)	WASH	Mayo-Kebbi Est and Tandjilé Regions	\$50,000
Solidarités International	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition; WASH	Batha Region	\$800,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	Barh el Gazel, Batha, Guera, Hadjer-Lamis, Kanem, Lac, Ouaddaï, Salamat, Sila, and Wadi Fira Regions	\$799,290
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			\$10,366,277

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$56,711,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$56,711,500
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2013			\$67,077,777

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALI

ACDI/VOCA	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Natural and Technological Risk Reduction; Nutrition; WASH	Mopti Region	\$206,030
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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
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,161,990
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
Oxfam	ERMS; Nutrition	Kayes Region	\$1,428,357
U.N. Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	Protection	Countrywide	\$60,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$500,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$127,905
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	\$5,422,905
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$256,627
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$12,825,535

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALI

WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$13,292,700
WFP	Local and Regional Procurement of Food Commodities	Countrywide	\$18,000,000
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Bars for Schoolchildren	Countrywide	\$1,651,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$32,944,200
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2013			\$45,769,735

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA

CRS	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Brakna Region	\$899,987
Counterpart International (CPI)	Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition; WASH	Trarza Region	\$1,200,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Southern Mauritania	\$800,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$800,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$3,699,987

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA

Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	Shelter Assistance to Refugees	Mbera Camp	\$399,795
Oxfam Intermón	WASH Assistance to Refugees	Mbera Camp	\$450,000
Solidarités International	WASH Assistance to Refugees	Mbera Camp	\$450,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Mbera Camp	\$4,700,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$6,999,795
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2013			\$10,699,782

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
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Diffa, Tahoua, and Tillabéri Regions	\$500,000
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS	Zinder Region	\$700,002
LWR	Agriculture and Food Security	Tahoua Region	\$491,410
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Risk Management Policy and Practice	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/Great Britain	ERMS; Nutrition	Agadez and Tillabéri Regions	\$1,029,972
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF)	Agriculture and Food Security	Tillabéri Region	\$969,870
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$11,079,979
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$20,534,400
WFP	Cash Transfers	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$30,534,400
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
IRC	Education and Livelihoods Assistance to Refugees	Abala, Intekane, Mangaize, and Tabareybarey Refugee Camps	\$500,000
Relief International	Health, Shelter, and Livelihoods Assistance to Refugees	Intekane Refugee Zone	\$673,920
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Refugee-Hosting Areas	\$8,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$9,473,920
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2013			\$51,088,299

WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI)	Agriculture and Food Security	Senegal	\$595,433
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Regional	\$600,000
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Regional	\$80,808
SC/US	Natural and Technological Risks	Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Nutrition	Regional	\$695,500

UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Regional	\$4,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	Regional	\$238,075
WFP	Nutrition	Regional	\$298,958
Contribution through USAID Sahel Regional Office for Implementing Partners	Resilience-Building Activities: Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Nutrition; WASH	Burkina Faso and Niger	\$9,999,557
TOTAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$17,508,331
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	\$11,549,600
TOTAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$11,549,600
WEST AFRICA REGIONAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Committee of the Red Cross (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 USAID AND STATE WEST AFRICA REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2013			\$44,757,931

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL IN FY 2013	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$58,863,817
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$133,049,120
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$38,998,715
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL IN FY 2013	\$230,911,652

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 September 30, 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 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:
 - 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>