



SAHEL – FOOD INSECURITY AND COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

MAY 16, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

20 million

Estimated Number of People Experiencing Food Insecurity in the Sahel

U.N. – February 2014

5 million

Estimated Number of Children at Risk of Experiencing Moderate or Severe Malnutrition in 2014

U.N. – April 2014

2.5 million

Estimated Number of People Experiencing Crisis Level Food Insecurity in the Sahel

U.N. – February 2014

137,000

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Mali

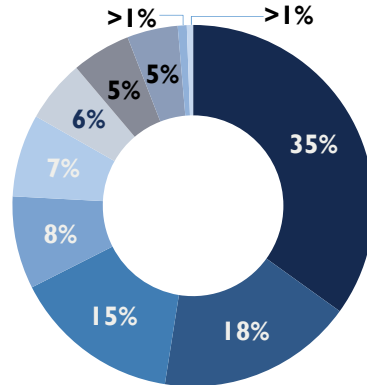
Commission on Population Movements – April 2014

142,969

Total Number of Malian Refugees Displaced to Sahelian Countries

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – March 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Agriculture & Food Security (35%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (18%)
- Nutrition (15%)
- Health (8%)
- Protection (7%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (6%)
- Shelter and Settlements (5%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (5%)
- Risk Management and Policy Practice (>1%)
- Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (>1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Nearly 20 million people face food insecurity in 2014, reports the U.N.
- The number of food-insecure people in Burkina Faso projected to decrease in 2014.
- U.N. and relief organizations launch a three-year regional response plan.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE SAHEL TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$35,744,533
USAID/FFP ²	\$135,600,419
State/PRM ³	\$33,900,000
\$205,244,952	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The U.N. estimates that 20 million people—nearly 13 percent of the region’s population—will face food insecurity in the Sahel in 2014. Of those, up to 2.5 million people faced Crisis—IPC 3—levels and required emergency food assistance as of February.⁴ The remainder are coping with Stressed—IPC 2—levels and are in need of livelihood support.
- Escalated violence in northeastern Nigeria has internally displaced hundreds of thousands of people, while more than 57,000 people, including returning migrants, have fled to Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. Unrest has affected crop production and will likely have long-term impacts on regional food security, as Nigeria serves as West Africa’s largest supplier of staple cereals.
- In northern Mali, improved security conditions are facilitating the return of IDPs, as well as people displaced to neighboring countries, to northern areas of origin, reports Mali’s Commission on Population Movements. The commission identified food as a primary need among IDPs, returnees, and host communities in the north.
- To date in FY 2014, the USG has provided more than \$205.2 million in humanitarian assistance to the Sahel. Funding includes \$171.3 million from USAID to support agriculture, food security, nutrition, and other activities, and \$33.9 million from State/PRM for conflict-affected people in Mali, as well as Malian refugees in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, and Niger.

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)

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—IPC5.

REGIONAL

- Despite average crop production in the 2013/2014 harvest, erratic rainfall resulted in reduced crop yields and pasture growth in northern Burkina Faso, the Sahelian Belt in Chad, central Mali, southern Mauritania, southern Niger, and northeastern Senegal, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Between April and June, many pastoral and agropastoral families will face reduced access to food. The humanitarian community attributes the increase in estimated food-insecure populations in 2014 to these agricultural conditions, in addition to ongoing violence and unrest, epidemics, and natural disasters—such as floods—that exacerbate conditions for families still recovering from previous food security emergencies.
 - Predicted malnutrition rates for 2014 remain above-average. The U.N. posits that nearly 5 million children may become moderately or severely malnourished in 2014. The U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) found that nearly 5 million children in the Sahel experienced global acute malnutrition (GAM) in 2013.
 - To assist refugees in the region, USAID/FFP has provided the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) with \$5 million in FY 2014 to address emergency food security needs of vulnerable refugees in Mauritania, as well as \$2 million to help refugees in Burkina Faso. USAID/OFDA also contributed nearly \$200,000 to support regional humanitarian coordination efforts through Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP).
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BURKINA FASO

- Among the Sahelian countries, only Burkina Faso is projected to experience a reduction in the number of food-insecure and malnourished individuals in 2014. The U.N. estimates that 1.3 million people may face food insecurity in Burkina Faso, a drop from 1.8 million in 2013.
 - The decrease in food-insecure populations is attributed to the efforts of the Government of Burkina Faso, including cereal distributions and cash transfers, with complementary support from humanitarian actors. However, malnutrition prevalence remains high in rural areas, according to the U.N. The lean season will likely span July to September.
 - In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA is supporting agricultural, livelihood, and nutrition interventions, including 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.
 - For example, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$800,000 to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to establish 400 savings and internal lending communities (SILC), enabling more than 9,000 people in Sahel Region to obtain small grants to start businesses or prepare for the planting season. SILC groups will also collaborate with local nutrition centers to promote positive nutritional practices, such as exclusive breastfeeding for children under six months of age. In addition, CRS will host livestock and seed voucher fairs, providing access to healthy small ruminants—such as sheep—and high-quality, locally appropriate seed varieties for households.
 - USAID/FFP has provided WFP with approximately \$1 million in FY 2014 for emergency food assistance in Burkina Faso in the form of commodities and cash resources. Conditional cash transfers earned through food-for-asset (FFA) activities help 2,450 vulnerable households—14,700 beneficiaries—meet their daily food needs. FFA activities focus on soil and water conservation and include the construction of stone bunds and half-moons—structures for erosion prevention and irrigation; FFA activities also support the rehabilitation of lowlands for rice production and market gardening.
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CHAD

- In January, the U.N. reported that 2.4 million people in Chad faced food insecurity. A joint Government of Chad, WFP, and U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) assessment conducted in late 2013 found that Wadi Fira Region in eastern Chad was experiencing the worst food insecurity, with approximately 61 percent of the region’s population reportedly food insecure.

- FEWS NET reports that uneven and below-average rainfall in 2013 caused reduced agricultural production in Wadi Fira and Bahr el Gazel regions, where the lean season has begun two months early. A number of families began migrating in search of labor opportunities in October—earlier than the traditional February or March migration. FEWS NET finds that vulnerable households will likely face limited access to food between April and the end of the lean season in September.
- GAM prevalence in central Chad remains high, with some regions exceeding the U.N. World Health Organization emergency threshold. UNICEF notes that malnutrition will likely worsen during the lean season, estimating that as many as 500,000 children under five years of age in Chad will experience moderate or severe acute malnutrition in 2014.
- Chad hosts the largest number of refugees in the Sahel, housing more than 465,000 people displaced by conflict in nearby countries, according to the U.N. Recent insecurity in neighboring Central African Republic (CAR) has led to an influx of returning Chadian migrants, refugees, and third-country nationals. As of March 30, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) had recorded more than 92,000 people in transit sites in Chad’s capital, N’Djamena. The addition of vulnerable families has placed strain on already-scarce resources in some communities.
- USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$8.9 million in FY 2014 to support agricultural, economic recovery, health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, while USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$52 million in emergency food assistance.
- To date in FY 2014, USAID/FFP has supported WFP with \$45.6 million in emergency food assistance to reduce hunger and acute malnutrition in Chad. With USAID/FFP support, WFP delivered 31,710 metric tons (MT) of food to 1.3 million vulnerable, drought-affected and food-insecure people through general food distribution, supplementary feeding, and food-for-work programs. Beneficiaries included refugees from neighboring countries, primarily CAR and Sudan, as well as Chadians living in the country’s Sahelian Belt and refugee-hosting communities.
- Among its activities, USAID/FFP recently contributed \$3.5 million to UNICEF to provide 550 MT of ready-to-use therapeutic foods to treat children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

MALI

- More than 3.3 million people in Mali are reportedly facing food insecurity, according to the U.N. Parts of Gao and Mopti regions are the areas most affected by food insecurity. The Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) found that nearly 1.5 million people required immediate food assistance as of March.
- Improved security conditions in northern Mali’s Gao, Kidal, and Tombouctou regions have prompted many families to return home, lowering the number of IDPs to 137,000 individuals, Mali’s Commission on Population Movement reports. However, sporadic violence and depleted household resources have left many returning families in the north vulnerable.
- To date in FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$9.4 million to partners working in northern Mali to help conflict-affected and food-insecure populations. Through these organizations, USAID/OFDA is supporting medical and psychosocial services for survivors, as well as reproductive health care, and is rehabilitating health centers by providing medications and medical equipment. With the distribution of animal feed vouchers and activities to restore market gardens, USAID/OFDA seeks to improve agricultural production and agro-pastoral livelihoods.
- USAID/FFP has provided more than \$27 million to WFP in FY 2014 to help reduce overall food insecurity in Mali through cash transfers and 11,080 MT of direct food distribution in the Gao, Kidal, Mopti, and Tombouctou regions. USAID/FFP is also collaborating with USAID/OFDA on programs to help vulnerable households in northern Mali recover their livelihood activities through voucher-for-work activities—enabling families to purchase food on local markets and interventions to improve agricultural production.

MAURITANIA

- In its strategic response plan, the U.N. reported that approximately 470,000 people in Mauritania were facing food insecurity. In addition, Mauritania hosts the largest number of Malian refugees, with more than 59,000 individuals in

the southeast. The majority reside in Mbera camp, which is located in a remote area with high food insecurity and malnutrition prevalence.

- USAID/OFDA assistance to Mauritania in FY 2014 focuses on agricultural, economic recovery, nutrition, and WASH interventions in southern regions. For example, USAID/OFDA is supporting Action Contre la Faim (ACF) to prevent malnutrition and improve food security among households in Guidimakha Region. With support to local organizations, ACF will promote appropriate infant and young child feeding through cooking demonstrations and targeted messages for all community members, including mothers, fathers, religious leaders, and local health workers. Through frequent nutrition screenings, community volunteers will refer children at risk of malnutrition to health centers for treatment.

NIGER

- Nearly 4.2 million people are facing food insecurity in Niger, according to the U.N. FEWS NET notes that agricultural production deficits in Tahoua, Tillabéri, and Zinder regions have forced vulnerable households to purchase food in local markets earlier than usual. Above-average market prices are compounding the stress on these families who have depleted their food stocks.
- As of late January, approximately 1 million children under five in Niger were experiencing acute malnutrition, including 650,000 suffering from moderate acute malnutrition and 356,000 suffering from SAM, the U.N. reports.
- To date in FY 2014, total USG support for humanitarian assistance in Niger includes \$42 million from USAID/FFP for emergency food assistance; \$6.8 million from USAID/OFDA toward food security, livelihood, nutrition, and WASH activities, among other assistance; and \$6.2 million from State/PRM to assist refugees.
- In partnership with WFP, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$30 million to date in FY 2014 to support food-insecure Nigeriens. Through a combination of direct food distributions and cash assistance, WFP is helping prevent and treat malnutrition, strengthen community assets, and assist vulnerable Nigeriens to meet their food needs during the lean season. In Tillabéri Region, USAID/FFP has partnered with Mercy Corps, providing \$7 million for food vouchers and cash transfers to decrease the need for families to rely on negative coping mechanisms to meet their food security needs.
- USAID/FFP is also supporting a joint WFP–FAO resilience program in Tahoua and Tillabéri regions with \$3 million in FY 2014 funding. Interventions such as seasonal livelihood programming, agricultural training, small-scale irrigation projects, and community-based participatory planning will complement each other to achieve more significant and sustainable impacts on food security at the community and household level.

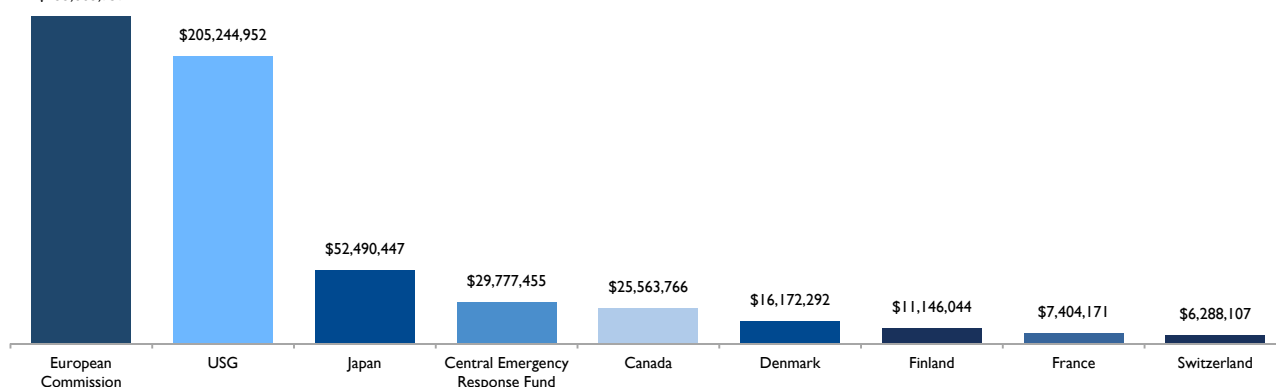
SENEGAL

- The U.N. reports that as many as 2.2 million people in Senegal are facing food insecurity due to recurrent rain deficits in late 2013 and subsequently decreased cereal production and high food prices. Below-average crop and pasture production has particularly affected parts of Matam and Saint-Louis regions in northern Senegal, as well as Kedougou and Tambacounda regions in the east.
- During a February USAID/OFDA assessment in northern Senegal, staff observed households adopting negative coping mechanisms in response to growing food insecurity, including reducing daily meals, selling livestock, and incurring debt to purchase basic goods.
- In early April, the Government of Senegal presented a response plan, outlining the need for food distribution, cash-based programming, and livestock and feed allocations.
- USAID/OFDA currently supports agriculture and food security activities in Matam and Saint-Louis through \$600,000 to the Center for International Studies and Cooperation. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided \$2.9 million to WFP for emergency food assistance and cash transfers to improve food security at the household level. USAID/FFP support includes an in-kind contribution of 1,520 MT of rice to WFP to support approximately 185,000 severely food-insecure people through targeted food distributions, village cereal banks, and FFA activities.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*

PER DONOR

\$233,663,959



*Funding figures are as of May 16, 2014. 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, 2013.

CONTEXT

- The U.N. estimated that as many as 20 million people throughout the Sahel—including parts of Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal—were food insecure as of February 2014. In July 2013, an estimated 11.3 million people in the region were affected by or at-risk of food insecurity, according to the U.N. The year prior, erratic rainfall and decreased agricultural production propelled the Sahel into a food insecurity and malnutrition crisis that depleted household food stocks, resources, and livelihood assets.
- 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 2013, with \$230.9 million in support, the USG responded to disaster declarations in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger and reached more than 3 million food-insecure and conflict-affected people in the Sahel. To date in FY 2014, the USG has reissued disaster declarations in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger, as well as Senegal.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO²			
Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA)	Nutrition	Plateau Central and North Regions	\$300,000
Africare	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Sahel Region	\$783,629
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Nutrition	Sahel Region	\$798,333
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2014			\$1,881,962
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO³			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$513,800
WFP	Cash Transfers	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2014			\$1,013,800

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO ⁴			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Refugee-Hosting Areas	\$3,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2014			\$3,900,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO BURKINA FASO IN FY 2014			\$6,795,762

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO CHAD			
Action Against Hunger (ACF)	Nutrition, Protection	Bahr el Gazel Region	\$1,332,749
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Wadi Fira Region	\$700,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Risk Management and Policy Practice, WASH	Sila Region	\$1,590,174
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Ouadaï and Wadi Fira Regions	\$1,004,876
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	Lac Region	\$1,873,275
Première Urgence	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition	Ouadaï Region	\$850,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Ouadaï and Sila Regions	\$1,067,614
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2014			\$8,918,688

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO CHAD			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sahelian Belt; Southern Chad	\$44,600,000
WFP	Food Vouchers	Sahelian Belt; Southern Chad	\$1,000,000
World Vision	Food Vouchers	Guéra Region	\$2,948,275
UNICEF	550 MT of Title II-Funded Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods	Sahelian Belt; Southern Chad	\$3,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2014			\$52,048,275
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD IN FY 2014			\$60,966,963

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALI			
ACTED	ERMS, Health, Shelter and Settlements	Bamako Region	\$1,482,808
Implementing Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Gao, Kidal, Mopti, and Tombouctou Regions	\$9,389,786
IOM	Protection	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
World Vision	Child Protection, ERMS, Shelter and Settlements	Bamako Region	\$1,678,767
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$33,394
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2014			\$14,084,755
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALI			
Implementing Partners	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Gao and Mopti Regions	\$1,630,544
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Gao, Kidal, Mopti, Tombouctou Regions	\$22,549,000
WFP	Cash Transfers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Gao, Kidal, Mopti, Tombouctou Regions	\$4,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2014			\$28,679,544

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MALI			
Implementing Partner	Assistance and Protection Support for Persons Affected by the Mali Conflict	Countrywide	\$11,200,000
UNHCR	IDP and Returnee Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2014			\$20,200,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALI IN FY 2014			\$62,964,299

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA			
ACF	Nutrition	Guidimakha Region	\$756,248
Counterpart International	ERMS, Nutrition, WASH	Assaba Region	\$1,199,999
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Branka Region	\$1,870,064
UNICEF	WASH	Nouakchott Region	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2014			\$3,876,311
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Countrywide	\$3,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2014			\$3,600,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MAURITANIA IN FY 2014			\$7,476,311

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
ALIMA	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Zinder Region	\$1,787,222
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Tahoua Region	\$907,654
CRS	ERMS	Ouallam and Tillaberi Regions	\$399,337
GOAL	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Zinder Region	\$772,641
Lutheran World Relief, Inc. (LWR)	Agriculture and Food Security	Tahoua Region	\$886,464
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Nutrition	Tillaberi Region	\$1,529,825
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2014			\$6,783,143
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
FAO	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Tahoua and Tillaberi Regions	\$1,500,000
Mercy Corps	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Tillaberi Region	\$7,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Local Procurement	Diffa Region	\$4,000,000
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Agadez, Diffa, Dosso, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillaberi, Zinder Regions	\$19,962,600
WFP	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Procurement	Agadez, Diffa, Dosso, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillaberi, Zinder Regions	\$10,000,000
WFP	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Tahoua and Tillaberi Regions	\$1,500,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2014			\$43,962,600
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO NIGER			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Countrywide	\$6,200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2014			\$6,200,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2014			\$56,945,743

USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SENEGAL			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Dakar, Diourbel, Fatick, Matam, Saint Louis, Thies Regions	\$1,896,200
WFP	Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers	Dakar, Diourbel, Fatick, Matam, Saint Louis, Thies Regions	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO NIGER IN FY 2014			\$2,896,200
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SENEGAL IN FY 2014			\$2,896,200

USAID/OFDA WEST AFRICA REGIONAL ASSISTANCE			
Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Regional	\$199,674
TOTAL USAID/OFDA WEST AFRICA REGIONAL ASSISTANCE IN FY 2014			\$199,674

USAID/FFP WEST AFRICA REGIONAL ASSISTANCE			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps, Burkina Faso	\$1,500,000
WFP	Cash Transfers	Refugee Camps, Burkina Faso	\$500,000
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Refugee Camps, Mauritania	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP REGIONAL WEST AFRICA ASSISTANCE IN FY 2014			\$7,000,000
TOTAL USAID WEST AFRICA REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN FY 2014			\$7,199,674

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL IN FY 2014	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$35,744,533
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$135,600,419
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$33,900,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE SAHEL IN FY 2014	\$205,244,952

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 16, 2014.

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>