

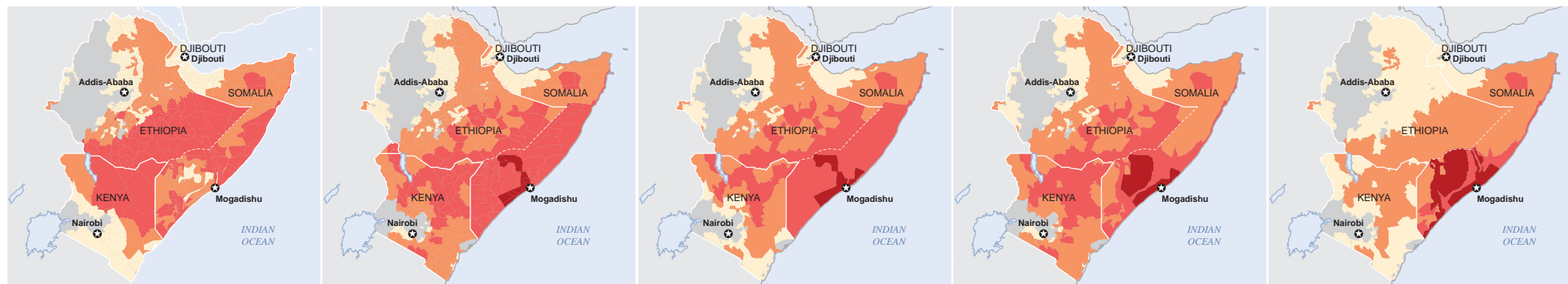


Famine was first declared in two areas of Somalia on 20 July and has since spread to another four areas of southern Somalia. Conditions are expected to deteriorate further.

More than 13 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian aid, requiring not only food assistance, but nutrition, health, water and sanitation, as well as agriculture and livelihood interventions. Over 4 million people are affected in Somalia with a quarter of the nation's

population displaced by the crisis. Support is needed across the entire region, not just to confront the unfolding tragedy, but to prevent, mitigate and prepare for potential future droughts in the region and on the continent.

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)



June 2011
Drought in Horn of Africa

20 July 2011
Famine declared in two areas in southern Somalia (Bakool agropastoral livelihood zone and the Lower Shabelle region)

3 August 2011
Famine declared in three additional areas (Agropastoral areas of Balcad and Cadale districts of Middle Shabelle, the Afgooye corridor IDP settlement and the Mogadishu IDP settlement)

5 September 2011
Famine declared in Bay region, making a total of six areas

4 - 6 months projection
Assuming current levels of humanitarian response remain the same, and October to December rains are average, further deterioration in food security is expected.