

# ETHIOPIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

FEBRUARY 1, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**10.2 million**

People Requiring Relief Food Assistance  
GoE – January 2016

**2.1 million**

Projected Population Experiencing MAM or SAM in 2016  
GoE – December 2015

**58,086**

People Displaced by Drought in December  
IOM – January 2016

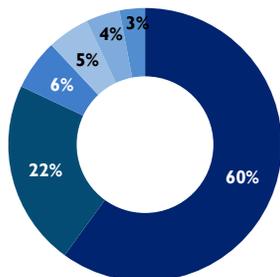
**186**

Priority One Hotspot Districts Requiring Nutrition Interventions  
GoE – December 2015

**165**

Priority One Hotspot Districts Requiring WASH Interventions  
WASH Cluster – January 2016

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2015–2016



- Nutrition (60%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (22%)
- Health (6%)
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (5%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (4%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (3%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015–2016



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (100%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- USAID announces an additional \$97 million in emergency food assistance to support drought-affected populations
- Administrator Smith discusses drought response in Addis Ababa and visits USAID projects in Tigray

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016

|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| USAID/OFDA             | \$33,856,215  |
| USAID/FFP              | \$416,716,500 |
| State/PRM <sup>3</sup> | \$81,784,119  |
| <b>\$532,356,834</b>   |               |

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On January 31, USAID Administrator Gayle Smith announced an additional \$97 million in USAID/FFP funding to provide more than 176,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance to approximately 4 million Ethiopians. The U.S. Government (USG) remains the largest humanitarian donor to Ethiopia, having provided more than \$532 million in humanitarian assistance since October 2014.
- In mid-January, the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) released its forecast for the February-to-June *belg* rains, predicting above-average or normal rainfall in much of Ethiopia's drought-affected areas. Despite the favorable forecast, relief organizations anticipate that acute humanitarian conditions will continue to deteriorate in early 2016 as households exhaust food from the meager 2015 harvest.
- USAID is supporting an integrated response that includes scaling up humanitarian assistance, such as nutrition interventions and emergency food assistance, and modifying development programs to mitigate the drought's impact and speed recovery.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## CURRENT EVENTS

- From January 29 to February 1, USAID Administrator Smith attended the African Union Summit in Ethiopia's capital city of Addis Ababa. On January 31, the Administrator was a panelist on a roundtable focusing on the drought in Ethiopia, along with the Executive Director of the UN World Food Program (WFP) Ertharin Cousin, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi, and European Commission Vice President Kristalina Georgieva. UN Secretary General (SYG) Ban Ki-moon opened the roundtable, co-chaired by the UN Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator Kyung-wha Kang and GoE Deputy Prime Minister Demeke Mekonnen.
- During the event, Administrator Smith noted that given the scope of the crisis and funding needs, the international community must seek out non-traditional donors—including the private sector—while traditional donors must also increase assistance. Further, Administrator Smith stated that the current response differs significantly from previous droughts in Ethiopia given strong GoE leadership, a unified strategy among response actors, and the investments in resilience and development programs during recent years, thus presenting a historic opportunity to address a drought crisis in Ethiopia. However, without increased support from international donors, the response also risks failing to meet the needs of millions of vulnerable Ethiopians in drought-affected locations.
- On February 1, a U.S., UK, and UN delegation traveled to Tigray Region to assess the impact of the drought, meet with local officials, and view ongoing development and relief programs. The USG delegation comprising Administrator Smith, U.S. Department of State Bureau of African Affairs Assistant Secretary Linda Thomas-Greenfield, and USAID Africa Bureau Assistant Administrator Linda Etim visited Tigray with UK Ambassador to Ethiopia Susanna Moorehead, Deputy Head of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Ethiopia David Del Conte, and WFP Country Representative John Aylieff. The delegation met with the President of Tigray Region and visited a USAID/FFP Development Food Assistance Program site in Wukro District, East Tigray Zone, that supports activities such as agroforestry, bench terracing, fruit production, livestock watering points, a seed nursery, and water harvesting structures. The delegation also visited a livestock slaughterhouse that USAID has supported through the Feed the Future initiative to expand production and access to new markets. Finally, Administrator Smith and the delegation met with representatives from the non-governmental organization (NGO) GOAL to discuss ongoing joint USAID/OFDA- and USAID/FFP-supported rapid nutrition responses in drought-affected areas of Ethiopia, including Tigray.
- The delegation's trip to Tigray, encompassing longer-term development and emergency nutrition interventions, highlighted USAID's efforts to layer development and humanitarian programming in a comprehensive approach to enhance longer-term food and nutrition security for populations in Tigray while scaling up humanitarian interventions during crises.

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## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- In mid-January, the GoE National Meteorological Agency released its forecast for the February-to-June *belg* rains, anticipating an early start to the *belg*, with normal cessation by June. The forecast predicts that southern and southeastern Ethiopia will likely receive above-average rainfall, while central, eastern, and northeastern areas of the country should receive normal rainfall with sporadic periods of above-normal rain. Meanwhile, western and northwestern parts of the country will likely receive normal or below-normal *belg* rainfall—with some areas likely experiencing dry periods given erratic *belg* rains in recent years. During 2015, Ethiopia experienced below-average or failed *belg* rains in many parts of the country, which contributed to the current drought and food security crisis.
- As a result of poor or failed harvests in 2015, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that approximately 838,000 households in Ethiopia require emergency seed assistance for the two main planting seasons in 2016—the January-to-April *belg* season and the June-to-August *meber* season. The recent FAO figure is an approximately 75 percent increase compared to the 477,000 households requiring seed assistance identified by the 2016 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) in December 2015.
- Due to the poor *belg* harvest in 2015, seeds are scarce for Ethiopian farmers preparing to plant during the upcoming season. The *belg* accounts for only 10 to 20 percent of national production but is a key cropping season in some areas

that depend on it as the sole planting season. Despite challenges locating seeds and uncertainty whether rains will be adequate for planting, some organizations are providing limited seed distributions for the *belg* planting season. With \$2.5 million in international donor assistance, NGO Catholic Relief Services (CRS) plans to provide seed to households in 37 *woredas*, or districts, across four regions, including Amhara; Oromiya; Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP); and Tigray where the NGO also implements the USAID/FFP-funded Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) food assistance program. In addition, GOAL plans to provide seed interventions in eight districts in Oromiya's West Arsi and West Hararghe zones, as well as two districts in SNNP, assisting approximately 25,500 farmers in total. Action Contre la Faim (ACF), Concern, FAO, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), and World Vision also plan to provide limited seed assistance to farming households for the *belg* planting season.

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## **NUTRITION**

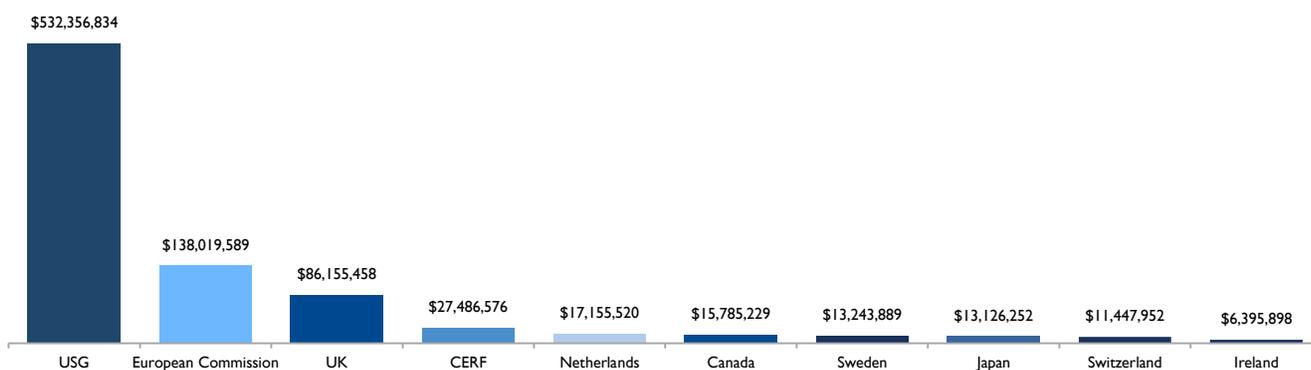
- Between January and November 2015, nutrition actors reported treating nearly 322,000 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children younger than five years of age, according to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). Monthly SAM caseloads moderately declined in October and November; however, UNICEF projects that the monthly SAM caseload will increase significantly starting in February 2016 as households deplete food stocks from the below-average 2015/2016 *meber* harvest.
  - In FY 2015 and to date in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$19.5 million to support emergency nutrition interventions in Ethiopia for acutely malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers. USAID/OFDA programs support the treatment of SAM cases at stabilization centers—including provision of therapeutic foods and medicines—and through outpatient therapeutic feeding programs. USAID/OFDA is also treating cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through community-based management of acute malnutrition to prevent individuals from deteriorating to SAM levels of malnutrition.
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## **OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- On January 29, the Government of Japan pledged more than \$21.7 million to support emergency response efforts related to the ongoing drought in Ethiopia, according to international media. In addition, SYG Ban announced on January 29 approximately \$11 million in emergency assistance from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to support sudden-onset and underfunded emergencies—to support life-saving relief activities in Ethiopia.
- On January 28, the governments of Ireland and Italy announced approximately \$3.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in additional funding for the Ethiopia response. Government of Italy funding will support the WFP and FAO to provide emergency food assistance and seed interventions to agro-pastoral and other vulnerable communities in Ethiopia.
- The additional Government of Ireland funding will support WFP relief operations in Ethiopia, including emergency food assistance and nutrition interventions. The Government of Ireland also plans to provide approximately \$11.3 million to support the GoE-led Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) during 2016. The 2016 PSNP is supporting 7.9 million food-insecure people with cash or food assistance between January and July.

## 2015–2016 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\*

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of February 1, 2016. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during 2015 and 2016, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments for FY 2015 and FY 2016—which began on October 1, 2014, and October 1, 2015, respectively.

### CONTEXT

- Multiple consecutive seasons of below-normal rainfall—exacerbated by the effects of the El Niño climatic event—have resulted in deteriorating agricultural, livestock, food security, and nutrition conditions in northeastern and central Ethiopia. By January 2016, the GoE estimated that 10.2 million people required emergency food assistance and other humanitarian interventions.
- While drought remains a major contributor to vulnerability in Ethiopia, negatively affecting the lives and livelihoods of farmers and pastoralists, populations also continue to confront other challenges—including seasonal flooding, localized intercommunal conflict, above-average food prices, disease outbreaks, and limited access to health and WASH services—that contribute to sustained humanitarian needs and an ongoing complex emergency in Ethiopia.
- On October 7, 2015, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Peter H. Vrooman redeclared a disaster for Ethiopia in response to the ongoing complex emergency.

### USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016<sup>1</sup>

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER                    | ACTIVITY   | LOCATION       | AMOUNT              |
|---|--|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>USAID/OFDA FY 2016<sup>2</sup></b>   |  |                |                     |
| Concern                                 | Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) | Amhara, Tigray | \$3,279,665         |
| GOAL                                    | Nutrition  | Countrywide    | \$7,000,000         |
| UNICEF                                  | Health, Nutrition, WASH                          | Countrywide    | \$3,532,788         |
| WFP                                     | Logistics Support and Relief Commodities         | Somali         | \$500,000           |
| USAID/Ethiopia                          | Agriculture and Food Security                    | Tigray         | \$249,715           |
|   | Program Support Costs                            |                | \$38,416            |
| <b>TOTAL FY 2016 USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b> |  |                | <b>\$14,600,584</b> |
| <b>USAID/OFDA FY 2015</b>               |  |                |                     |
| GOAL                                    | Nutrition  | Countrywide    | \$4,500,000         |
| International Rescue Committee (IRC)    | Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH   | Countrywide    | \$3,985,763         |

|  |  |                               |                      |
|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| OCHA   | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management                       | Countrywide                   | \$650,000            |
| SC/US  | Nutrition  | Somali                        | \$1,507,353          |
| UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)   | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management                       | Oromiya, Somali               | \$304,506            |
| FAO  | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management                       | Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, Tigray | \$300,000            |
| UNICEF   | Health, Nutrition, WASH  | Countrywide                   | \$5,400,000          |
| WFP  | Logistics Support and Relief Commodities                                   | Countrywide                   | \$500,000            |
| USAID/Ethiopia                                 | Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS) | Afar, SNNP                    | \$1,138,921          |
| U.S. Forest Service (USFS)                     | Disaster Assistance Support Program  | Countrywide                   | \$100,000            |
|  | Program Support Costs  |                               | \$869,088            |
| <b>TOTAL FY 2015 USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>        |  |                               | <b>\$19,255,631</b>  |
| <b>USAID/FFP FY 2016<sup>3</sup></b>           |  |                               |                      |
| CRS/JEOP                                       | 361,730 MT of In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance                            | Countrywide                   | \$206,805,000        |
| WFP  | 62,520 MT of In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance                             | Countrywide                   | \$42,223,000         |
|  | 22,670 MT of In-Kind Refugee Food Assistance                               | Countrywide                   | \$18,278,200         |
| <b>TOTAL FY 2016 USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>         |  |                               | <b>\$267,306,200</b> |
| <b>USAID/FFP FY 2015</b>                       |  |                               |                      |
| CRS/JEOP                                       | 95,500 MT of In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance                             | Countrywide                   | \$66,470,848         |
| WFP  | 50,380 MT of In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance                             | Countrywide                   | \$38,711,300         |
|  | 49,700 MT of In-Kind Refugee Food Assistance                               | Countrywide                   | \$44,228,200         |
| <b>TOTAL FY 2015 USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>         |  |                               | <b>\$149,410,300</b> |
| <b>STATE/PRM FY 2015</b>                       |  |                               |                      |
| ACF  | Nutrition  | Gambella Region               | \$997,223            |
| Center for Victims of Torture                  | Psychosocial Support   | Tigray                        | \$1,025,000          |
| GOAL   | Nutrition  | Gambella                      | \$1,000,000          |
| Handicap International                         | Health, Protection   | Gambella                      | \$200,000            |
| International Medical Corps (IMC)              | Livelihoods  | Gambella                      | \$1,000,000          |
| International Organization for Migration (IOM) | Transportation   | Gambella                      | \$200,000            |
| IRC  | Health, Protection, WASH   | Beneshangul Gumuz Region      | \$1,250,000          |
|  | Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection  | Somali                        | \$1,800,000          |
|  | Multi-Sector Assistance  | Tigray                        | \$930,000            |
| Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)                   | Health, Livelihoods  | Tigray                        | \$200,000            |
| Lutheran World Federation (LWF)                | Household Energy   | Beneshangul Gumuz             | \$349,911            |
|  | Livelihoods  | Somali                        | \$650,000            |
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)                | Livelihoods  | Gambella                      | \$600,000            |
| SC/US  | Protection   | Gambella, Somali              | \$2,000,000          |

|   |  |                   |                      |
|---|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Women and Health Alliance International (WAHA International)                    | Provision of Reproductive Health Care to Populations in Bokolmayo, Buramino, and Melkadida Refugee Camps | Somali            | \$529,985            |
| World Vision  | ERMS   | Beneshangul Gumuz | \$602,000            |
|   | Education, Livelihoods   | Somali            | \$750,000            |
| UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)   | Logistics  | Somali            | \$1,200,000          |
| Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)                         | 2015 Global Appeal   | Countrywide       | \$39,500,000         |
|   | South Sudan Emergency Response   | Gambella          | \$27,000,000         |
| <b>TOTAL FY 2015 STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>  |  |                   | <b>\$81,784,119</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016</b> |  |                   | <b>\$532,356,834</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as February 1, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

## 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](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>