

Ethiopia – Complex Emergency

APRIL 26, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

117.9 MILLION	25.9 MILLION	844,589	8 MILLION	4.5 MILLION
Estimated Population of Ethiopia	Estimated People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Ethiopia	Estimated Refugees in Ethiopia	Estimated People Affected by Drought in Ethiopia	Estimated IDPs in Ethiopia
<i>UN – December 2021</i>	<i>UN – December 2021</i>	<i>UNHCR – March 2022</i>	<i>UN – April 2022</i>	<i>IOM – February 2022</i>

- Drought conditions following a third consecutive poor rainy season in late 2021 have affected 8 million people across southern and southeastern Ethiopia as of April, leading to critical water shortages and heightened needs for emergency food assistance.
- Russia’s war on Ukraine and the resultant disruption of global markets—including anticipated food shortages—will likely exacerbate already high levels of acute food insecurity in Ethiopia throughout 2022.
- On April 26, the USG announced an estimated \$43.7 million in additional funding to provide emergency food, health, nutrition, and WASH assistance to drought-affected populations in Ethiopia.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ethiopia Response in FY 2022

USAID/BHA^{1,2} \$467,863,395

State/PRM³ \$31,650,000

Total \$499,513,395

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA).

² USAID/BHA humanitarian funding for the complex emergency in Ethiopia includes approximately \$145.5 million in response to drought-related needs and more than \$322 million in response to the complex emergency, including nearly \$313 million for the Northern Ethiopia crisis response. For additional information regarding the Northern Ethiopia crisis response, please refer to the USAID/BHA Northern Ethiopia Crisis Fact Sheet.

³ Total U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) funding in Ethiopia includes assistance to Somali and South Sudanese refugees who are sheltering in Ethiopia, which is also included in the regional U.S. Government (USG) response totals for Somalia and South Sudan.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Drought Affects 8 Million People; Results in Widespread Livestock Deaths

Deteriorating drought conditions following a third consecutive poor rainy season in late 2021 have negatively affected at least 8 million people across Ethiopia's Oromia; Somali; Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' (SNNP); and South West regions as of April, according to the UN. Overall, below-average rainfall has reduced future harvest yields, pasture for livestock, and water across Ethiopia's drought-affected regions in recent months. Worsening drought conditions in southern and southeastern Ethiopia continue to impact the livelihoods of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist populations due to extensive livestock losses; as of March, regional officials report an estimated 1.5 million livestock deaths in Oromia, Somali, SNNP, and South West alone due to the lack of pasture for livestock grazing and water shortages. In addition, surviving livestock have significantly deteriorated body conditions, limiting milk production and decreasing their market value, which further weakens the purchasing power of vulnerable households. Moreover, an unprecedented fourth consecutive season of poor rainfall between March and May could exacerbate drought conditions and contribute to the further deterioration of livestock conditions in southern and southeastern pastoral areas.

USAID/BHA Staff Assess Impact of Drought in Somali Region

Between March 29 and April 1, USAID/BHA staff traveled to Somali's Dollo, Korahe, and Shebelle zones to meet with relief actors and regional officials and assess the impact of ongoing drought conditions in Ethiopia. USAID/BHA staff observed acute food insecurity, depleted livelihood assets, drought-induced displacement, and widespread water shortages. Specifically, drought had resulted in the deaths of 47,000 livestock in Korahe since December 2021, while nearly 487,000 people—an estimated 66 percent of the zone's population—required emergency water trucking services. In addition, approximately 50 percent of all livestock in Shebelle's Berano *woreda*, or district, have died since the start of the drought, due to pasture degradation and water shortages. Furthermore, many of the drought-affected pastoralists across Somali have lost their livelihoods following the death of livestock and require emergency assistance, according to regional officials.

USG Provides More Than \$43.7 Million in Additional Funding to Ethiopia

On April 26, the USG announced an estimated \$43.7 million—including an estimated \$12.1 million from USAID/BHA and \$31.6 million from State/PRM—in additional funding to respond to the atypically high humanitarian needs of drought-affected populations in Ethiopia. Through additional USG support, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), and 8 non-governmental organization (NGO) partners aim to provide emergency agriculture, food, nutrition, health, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to drought-affected populations in Ethiopia. This USG contribution is in addition to the USAID/BHA funding announced on April 6, which provided approximately \$51.5 million to respond to the needs of drought-affected populations countrywide, bringing the total USG assistance for the drought response in Ethiopia to more than \$177 million—including approximately \$145.5 million from USAID/BHA and \$31.6 million from State/PRM—in FY 2022.

The UN and EHF Increase Drought Response Assistance in April

In mid-April, the USAID/BHA-supported Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund launched its first reserve allocation for FY 2022, which is focused on drought response in the southeastern part of the country. The \$15 million allocation will support critical life-saving responses in drought-affected areas and consider potential modifications to drought and flood responses ahead of the upcoming forecasted poor rainy season. Moreover, the Emergency Relief Coordinator allocated \$12 million in humanitarian funding to Ethiopia from the Central Emergency Response Fund on April 14 to respond to rising food insecurity driven by conflict, drought, and the spillover effects of Russia's war on Ukraine in Ethiopia.

Russia's War on Ukraine Disrupts Global Markets, Worsens Food Insecurity

Disruptions in agricultural markets and global wheat availability resulting from the Government of the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine will likely contribute to food shortages across the Horn of Africa throughout 2022, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP) and the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Projected global prices of food and non-food commodities will likely remain high or continue rising throughout 2022, further diminishing the purchasing power of vulnerable households in Ethiopia and elsewhere, with poor, urban households among the worst affected due to high market dependence, FEWS NET reports. Moreover, elevated import and shipping prices will likely decrease availability of and access to food, exacerbating already high levels of acute food insecurity in Ethiopia. Specifically, the cost of WFP food assistance in Ethiopia—heavily dependent on wheat imports from Russia and Ukraine—had already increased by nearly 70 percent as of April, according to WFP.

Intercommunal Conflict in SNNP Displaces an Estimated 37,000 People

In early April, intercommunal violence in SNNP's Konso Zone displaced approximately 37,000 people—including an estimated 19,000 women and girls—from ten kebeles, or communities, reports the UN. As of April 19, many of the displaced persons were residing among host communities in SNNP's Segen Zuria and Karat Zuria woredas, while others had fled to existing internally displaced person (IDP) sites in the zone. Although regional authorities have provided limited assistance to the affected population—including 50 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance—the volatile security situation in Segen Zuria has hindered humanitarian access and prevented the delivery of critical assistance such as health services, non-food commodities, shelter, and WASH assistance, according to the UN.

KEY FIGURES



9.3 Million

People supported across Ethiopia through USG emergency food assistance

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

In response to acute food needs across Ethiopia, USAID/BHA is supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and WFP to provide emergency food commodities—including U.S.-sourced cereals, pulses, and vegetable oil—to Ethiopia's most vulnerable families. USAID/BHA partners also provide cash transfers to food-insecure households across the country, enabling them to purchase food from local markets. With nearly \$334 million in FY 2022 funding to date, USAID/BHA partners have reached approximately 9.3 million people countrywide, including those affected by the northern Ethiopia crisis, with ongoing emergency food assistance.



6

Number of USG implementing partners providing health programming

HEALTH

USAID/BHA supports six NGOs to improve access to health care services across Ethiopia. USAID/BHA partners provide medical supplies, support mobile health units, and train community health workers to support urgent health needs, often integrated with nutrition and WASH programming. In addition, State/PRM partners, including UNHCR and several NGOs, support essential health interventions for asylum-seekers, refugees, and other vulnerable populations in Ethiopia.



15

Number of USG implementing partners providing WASH programming

WASH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM fund the provision of critical WASH interventions throughout Ethiopia to improve access to safe drinking water and prevent outbreaks of communicable diseases. With USAID/BHA support, 15 NGO partners are conducting hygiene awareness sessions, rehabilitating water systems, and providing safe drinking water to IDPs and other people in need. In addition, State/PRM is supporting UNHCR to implement WASH activities that assist refugees sheltering across Ethiopia, including those fleeing Eritrea, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan.



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Number of USG implementing partners providing nutrition programming

NUTRITION

USAID/BHA partners are leading efforts to prevent and treat acute malnutrition across Ethiopia. Working through UNICEF, WFP, and eight NGO implementing partners, USAID/BHA supports community-centered and evidence-based programs aimed at decreasing malnutrition-related morbidity and mortality by strengthening prevention efforts, as well as the identification and treatment of wasting, particularly among children and pregnant and lactating women. USAID/BHA partners have continued to provide malnutrition prevention and treatment services during Ethiopia's ongoing coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, which has coincided with a notable increase in severe wasting cases as populations face multiple crises.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Populations in Ethiopia frequently struggle with a confluence of recurring acute shocks: drought, seasonal flooding, food insecurity, pest outbreaks such as desert locusts, disease outbreaks including COVID-19, and limited access to health and WASH services. These ongoing challenges have led to chronic and sustained humanitarian needs, which are exacerbated by ongoing large-scale conflict and resultant displacement, contributing to sustained humanitarian needs and an ongoing complex emergency. USG humanitarian assistance is designed to remain flexible and respond to needs as they arise, providing support to crisis-affected populations across the country.
- USAID/BHA continues to respond to acute needs resulting from persistent dry weather in southern and southeastern Ethiopia, with a third consecutive seasons of poor rainfall in late 2021 leading to the most severe drought conditions on record in the Horn of Africa Region in an estimated 40 years. Critical water shortages in drought-affected areas have significantly undermined livestock conditions, livelihoods, and food access in affected regions. The former USAID Office of Food for Peace also responded to heightened food and nutrition needs resulting from drought in Ethiopia between 2015 and 2018.
- Localized intercommunal conflicts throughout 2018 exacerbated humanitarian needs and prompted widespread displacement in Ethiopia, with approximately 2.8 million people displaced internally by late 2018—the highest number of IDPs in any country for the year. In May 2019, the Government of Ethiopia initiated a process to return IDPs to prior areas of residence across the country, despite ongoing security concerns. Conflict incidents and related displacement have continued through April 2022. Humanitarian organizations are responding to the acute needs of IDPs and returnees across the country as access and security conditions allow.
- On November 18, 2021, U.S. Ambassador Geeta Pasi redeclared a disaster for Ethiopia for FY 2022 due to the continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency—including the conflict in Northern Ethiopia—and the impact of ongoing climate, conflict, food insecurity, and health shocks on vulnerable populations.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
ETHIOPIA			
USAID/BHA			
Action Against Hunger	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA); Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz, Oromiya, Somali	\$2,000,000
ACTED	Agriculture; WASH	Somali	\$1,800,000
Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE)	WASH	Oromiya	\$450,447
CARE	Agriculture; Health; Nutrition; WASH	Oromiya, Somali	\$6,100,000
Concern	Nutrition; WASH	Somali	\$635,000
CRS	Agriculture	Oromiya, Somali	\$2,000,000
	Food Assistance	Amhara, Dire Dawa, Oromiya, Sidama, SNNP	\$20,673,850

Ethiopian Red Cross	Agriculture; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Benishangul Gumuz, SNNP	\$1,655,971
Fayyaa Integrated Development Organization (FIDO)	Protection; WASH	Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz	\$399,881
Food for the Hungry	Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz	\$1,671,004
GOAL	Agriculture; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	Oromiya, SNNP	\$688,396
	Health; Nutrition	Oromiya, Somali	\$2,064,743
	Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Oromiya, SNNP, Somali	\$1,746,861
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Oromiya	\$2,000,000
Mercy Corps	Agriculture; Health; Nutrition; WASH	Oromiya, Somali, SNNP	\$3,658,240
	MPCA	Oromiya, Somali	\$411,925
People in Need	MPCA; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Oromiya, SNNP	\$1,500,000
Save the Children (SCF)	Agriculture; Nutrition; Health; WASH	Somali	\$4,500,000
Swiss Church Aid (HEKS)	Agriculture; MPCA; WASH	Oromiya	\$700,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)/UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination; Info Management and Assessments (HCIMA)	Somali	\$250,832
FAO	HCIMA	Somali	\$1,900,000
UNICEF	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$8,260,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health; Nutrition; WASH	Oromiya, SNNP	\$2,500,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Nutrition	Afar, Benishangul Gumuz, Gambella, Oromiya, Sidama, SNNP, Somali, Tigray	\$81,943,134
iMMAP	HCIMA	Addis Ababa, Amhara, Somali, Tigray	\$498,367
	Program Support		\$55,583

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING **\$155,064,234**

STATE/PRM²

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,250,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
UNHAS	Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,700,000

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING **\$5,350,000**

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2022 **\$160,414,234**

NORTHERN ETHIOPIA CRISIS³

USAID/BHA

AAH	Health, Multipurpose Cash Assistance, Nutrition, WASH	Amhara, Tigray	\$3,000,000
CARE	Agriculture, ERMS	Amhara, Tigray	\$2,000,000

The Center for Victims of Torture (CVT)	Protection	Tigray	\$2,500,000
Concern	Health, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements	Amhara, Tigray	\$864,449
CRS	Food Assistance – 163,380 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Amhara, Tigray	\$132,213,346
	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Tigray	\$4,000,000
GOAL	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Afar, Tigray	\$3,000,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$5,500,000
iMMAP	HCIMA	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$999,674
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$7,000,000
OCHA	HCIMA	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$2,000,000
Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA)	WASH	Amhara	\$500,000
Plan USA	Protection	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$1,650,000
SCF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$6,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition–940 MT of U.S. In Kind Specialized Nutrition Products	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$6,999,999
WFP	Food Assistance–15,301 MT of local, regional, and international procurement (LRIP) & 9,670 MT of U.S. In Kind Food Aid, Logistics, Nutrition	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$30,000,000
	Logistics	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$18,500,000
	Food Assistance, Nutrition	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$81,028,476
World Vision	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Afar, Amhara, Tigray	\$2,800,000
	Program Support and Logistics		\$2,243,217
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$312,799,161
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,400,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$19,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$26,300,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR NORTHERN ETHIOPIA CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$339,099,161
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$467,863,395
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$31,650,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR ETHIOPIA RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$499,513,395

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of April 26, 2022.

² Total State/PRM funding includes assistance to refugees residing in Ethiopia, which is also reported in the South Sudan Fact sheets as the South Sudan Regional Response, Somalia Fact Sheet as part of the Somalia regional response, and Northern Ethiopia Fact Sheet as part of the Northern Ethiopia Crisis Response.

³ Funding figures for the Northern Ethiopia Crisis Response reflect publicly announced funding as of April 26, 2022.

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 [interaction.org](https://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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)