

# ETHIOPIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

FEBRUARY 25, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

Up to  
**2.7**  
million

People Requiring Emergency Food Assistance

Government of Ethiopia (GoE) and Humanitarian Partners – January 2014

**453,836**

Refugees in Ethiopia

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

**3,162**

Suspected Cases of Measles in Ethiopia

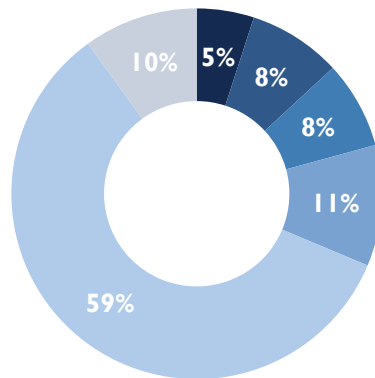
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) – September 2013

**361**

Nutrition Hotspot Districts

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – September 2013

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Agriculture & Food Security (5%)
- Health (8%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (8%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (11%)
- Nutrition (59%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (10%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Above-average *meber* harvests benefit chronically food-insecure areas of Ethiopia, but localized food insecurity persists in areas affected by below-average rainfall.
- GoE and humanitarian partners release the Ethiopia Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) for 2014.
- Conflict in South Sudan forces more than 42,000 South Sudanese refugees to seek shelter in Ethiopia.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO ETHIOPIA TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$8,568,000
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$103,502,800
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$23,600,000

**\$135,670,800**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- To date in FY 2014, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$135 million to address the humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations across Ethiopia, including approximately \$104 million from USAID/FFP in emergency food assistance for vulnerable populations. State/PRM has provided \$21.6 million to UNHCR for protection and multi-sector assistance for refugee populations in Ethiopia, as well as \$2 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for emergency assistance for vulnerable Ethiopian migrants returned from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In addition, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$8 million to support agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as humanitarian coordination and logistical activities.
- On January 24, representatives from the GoE and humanitarian organizations met in Ethiopia's capital of Addis Ababa to launch the 2014 HRD, which identifies anticipated countrywide humanitarian needs between January and December 2014. The HRD estimates that up to 2.7 million people in Ethiopia will require emergency food assistance.

<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)

## POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- In late November 2013, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia enacted a law decreeing that foreign nationals without permits were eligible for immediate deportation, a process the state commenced immediately thereafter. More than 158,000 Ethiopian migrants—including more than 8,300 children—have been deported to Ethiopia from Saudi Arabia as of February 6, according to IOM. The pace of returns fluctuates daily but has slowed since December; arrivals continue with an average of 200 per day. An IOM-operated center in Gerji neighborhood, Addis Ababa, is the sole operational transit center for returning migrants, as seven other transit centers have closed. State/PRM has contributed \$2 million towards IOM's emergency appeal for \$10.7 million to support 155,000 Ethiopians returning from Saudi Arabia. USAID/OFDA is also providing \$60,000 through the USAID/OFDA-funded Rapid Response Fund to the International Rescue Committee to install water tanks, provide mobile latrines, and distribute relief commodities, including diapers and blankets.
- As of February 13, more than 42,000 South Sudanese refugees had sought refuge in Ethiopia's Gambella Region, according to UNHCR. The GoE, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the U.N. are providing humanitarian assistance to refugees in Gambella and are planning for a possible 150,000 refugees from South Sudan in Beneshangul Gumuz and Gambella regions in the coming months.

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## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- Due to normal and above-normal rains in 2013, Ethiopia experienced up to a 10-percent increase in crop output during the country's October-to-January *meber* season—compared to the 2012 harvest—with production of cereals, pulses, and oilseeds increasing to 25.4 million metric tons (MT) from approximately 23 million MT in the previous year, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).
- Despite the overall increase in crop output, localized areas of Amhara and Tigray regions—particularly lowland areas in the Tekeze river catchment area of Amhara and Tigray—as well as parts of Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) region will likely experience IPC 2—Stressed—levels of food insecurity<sup>4</sup> through March 2014. As households exhaust food stocks and begin to purchase more food from markets, FEWS NET expects these areas to fall into IPC 3—Crisis—levels of food insecurity from April to June 2014. Northeastern pastoral areas of Afar Region will remain at Crisis levels of food insecurity due to poor distribution of July-to-September *karma* rains. Crisis levels of food insecurity are characterized by an inability of households to protect livelihoods, adoption of negative coping strategies, and an increase in acute malnutrition among children.
- USAID/FFP partners continue to provide emergency food assistance to vulnerable communities in Ethiopia through the Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP), a consortium of USAID/FFP-funded international and local NGOs led by Catholic Relief Services (CRS). The JEOP has provided food assistance to approximately 984,200 food-insecure people. USAID/FFP has also provided an estimated 1.1 million people with emergency food aid in Somali Region through the U.N. World Food Program (WFP).

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## HEALTH AND WASH

- As of February 10, the U.N. reported nine confirmed cases of Wild Poliovirus Type 1 in Ethiopia, with a new case reported in Somali Region in January. A vaccination campaign targeting 3.1 million children under the age of 15 in Gambella, Beneshangul Gumuz, Oromiya, and Somali regions is ongoing.
- The U.N. continues to receive reports of measles outbreaks in 23 districts of Addis Ababa, Amhara, Dire Dawa, Oromiya, and SNNP regions. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) has received reports of more than 3,100 suspected measles cases in 2014—with approximately 820 cases reported in February to date. An estimated 92 percent

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<sup>4</sup> 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—IPC 5.

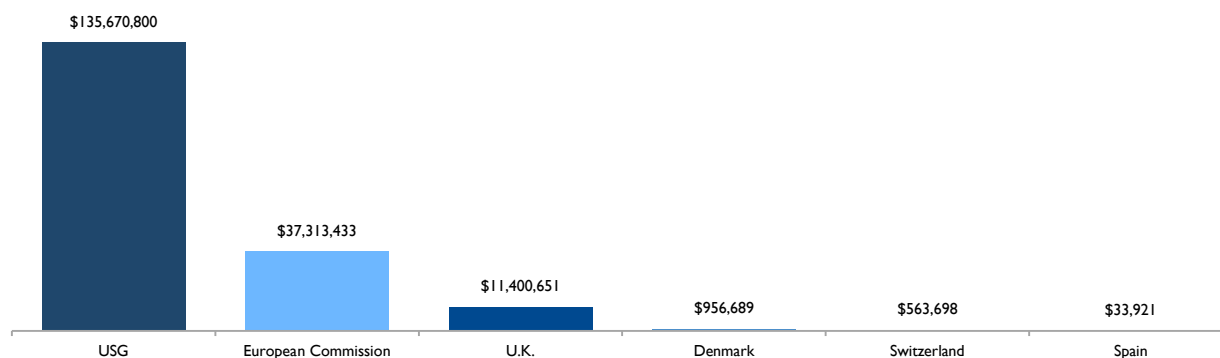
of measles cases emanated from Gedeo, Sidama, and Wolayita *woredas* of SNNP. WHO continues to mobilize funds for a measles campaign targeting 6.8 million children across the country.

- Since mid-December, the U.N. has received reports of 42 suspected cases of meningitis—resulting in three deaths—from Amaro *woreda*, SNNP. WHO reports inadequate stocks in the national health system to vaccinate all of the estimated 2 million Ethiopians residing in areas at high risk for meningitis.
- The GoE has reported water shortages throughout Ethiopia. In recent weeks, the governments of Afar, Amhara, and Oromiya regions officially requested national GoE assistance for water trucking to their jurisdictions. Tigray Region authorities are expanding current water trucking activities from two to five *woredas*. According to the GoE, 30 water trucks—seven for Afar, eight for Tigray, and 15 for Oromiya—are necessary to meet the needs of water-insecure populations. At present, respective regional government authorities, with support from the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the GoE, operate 13 water trucks to collectively serve an estimated 68,700 people.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- The 2014 Ethiopia HRD requests a net total of \$351 million to assist up to 2.7 million beneficiaries across the country. The HRD’s total beneficiary caseload combines populations identified as requiring humanitarian assistance based on the GoE’s 2013 *meber* harvest assessment and the preliminary *belg* rain forecast for 2014. A fully funded 2014 HRD would support agriculture interventions and food distributions, as well as education, health, nutrition, and WASH activities for vulnerable communities throughout Ethiopia.

### 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of February 25, 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

- Following consecutive seasons of unfavorable rainfall and harvests in 2010 and 2011, Ethiopia experienced localized below-average rainfall during the February-to-May *belg* rainy season in 2012 and 2013, which hindered recovery for populations that experienced significant food insecurity and malnutrition in 2011.
- Drought remains a major contributor to vulnerability in Ethiopia, as resulting crop and livestock losses have a profoundly negative impact on the lives and livelihoods of farmers and pastoralists. Populations also continue to confront other challenges, including seasonal flooding, localized inter-communal 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.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$425,000
GOAL	Nutrition	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$650,000
UNICEF	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,043,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Service	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Program Support Costs		\$50,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$8,568,000</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
CRS/JEOP	72,950 MT of Title II Emergency Food	Countrywide	\$51,969,200
WFP	68,860 MT of Title II Emergency Food	Somali Region	\$51,533,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$103,502,800</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
IOM	Emergency Post-Arrival Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants Returning from Saudi Arabia	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Countrywide	\$21,600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$23,600,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$135,670,800</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 amounts as of February 25, 2014.

<sup>3</sup>Estimated value of food assistance.

## **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:
  - The 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>