CRISIS BRIEFING: 5 JANUARY 2016

Humanitarian funding analysis: Food insecurity, Ethiopia



- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$560.8 million of humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia since the start of 2015.
- The United States (US) is the largest donor to Ethiopia, contributing 47% of funding in 2015 (US\$262.1 million).
- US\$201.9 million was committed/contributed to the food sector in 2015, making it the second-best-funded sector with 36% of the total.
- US\$10.0 million was allocated to Ethiopia from the Central Emergency Response Fund
 (CERF)'s Underfunded Emergencies window in 2015, while US\$17.0 million was disbursed
 through the Rapid Response window to enhance resilience to food insecurity.
- Agriculture was one of the least funded sectors in Ethiopia in 2015, receiving just 0.7% of total humanitarian funding (US\$4.1 million). Approximately US\$0.4 million was allocated to the distribution of seeds to vulnerable households (according to project descriptions on the UN OCHA's FTS).
- In December 2015, the United Kingdom (UK), the Netherlands and the US made additional pledges in response to drought and food insecurity in Ethiopia.
- The Government of Ethiopia allocated over \$200 million of its own resources to emergency food and nutrition.
- In 2016 Ethiopia has its own humanitarian response plan requesting US\$1.4 billion.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Ethiopia

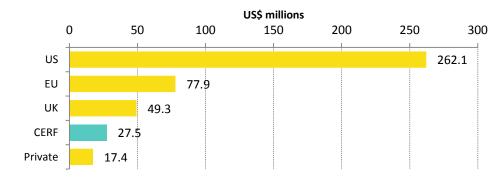
Donors have committed or contributed U\$\$560.8 million of humanitarian funding to Ethiopia since the start of 2015. U\$\$7.2 million remains in uncommitted pledges: U\$\$6 million from Japan for the UN World Food Programme (WFP) and World Health Organisation (WHO); and U\$\$1.2 million from Sweden to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The **US** is the largest donor in 2015, having committed or contributed **US\$262.1 million**, followed by the **European Union (EU) institutions (US\$77.9 million)** and the **UK (US\$49.3 million)**. The largest five donors combined contributed over 77% of total funding in 2015.





Figure 1: Five largest humanitarian donors to Ethiopia, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 29 December 2015.

Note: 'EU' refers to EU institutions including but not limited to the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO). 'Private' includes individuals and organisations. If the analysis included the category of 'Carry-over – donors not specified' this would be the fourth largest donor with contributions of US\$31.7 million.

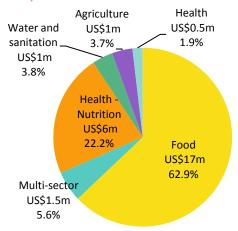
3. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

In 2015 Ethiopia was the third largest CERF recipient with allocations of US\$27.0 million – 5.8% of global CERF allocations. An additional US\$0.5 million is not yet reflected on the CERF website since humanitarian organisations in Ethiopia are still finalising proposals for how the sum will be allocated. Once agreed, the individual grants will be reflected on both UN OCHA's FTS and the CERF website.

In 2015 US\$10 million was allocated to Ethiopia from the CERF's Underfunded Emergencies window. On 16 November 2015 US\$17.0 million was allocated through the Rapid Response window to the WFP, representing 63% of total allocation to Ethiopia in 2015. 63% of all 2015 CERF funding to Ethiopia was allocated to the food sector (US\$17 million), followed by health-nutrition (22%; US\$6 million).

Figure 2: CERF funding by sector, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN CERF data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015. Note: Data from CERF website can differ from FTS dataset regarding CERF contributions.

ii. Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF)ⁱ

In 2015 US\$17.3 million was committed/contributed from Ethiopia's Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF) according to the UN OCHA FTS. Total funding to the HRF from donors amounted to US\$83.4 million in 2015ⁱⁱ (including contributions, commitments and a carry-over of US\$31.2 million), leaving US\$66.1 million still to be allocated. On 30 December 2015, Switzerland pledged an additional US\$2.9 million to the fund.

Figure 3: Pooled funding to Ethiopia, 2010-2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015.

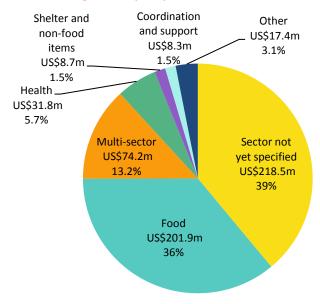
Note: Data on Ethiopia's HRF is drawn from UN OCHA's FTS and not from OCHA Ethiopia. On the UN OCHA's FTS Ethiopia's HRF is labelled as 'Emergency Response Fund'.

4. Funding to sectors

The largest proportion of humanitarian funding to Ethiopia in 2015 was allocated to 'sector not specified' (39%; US\$218.5 millions), followed by the food sector (36%; US\$201.9 million).

The least funded sectors in 2015 were economic recovery and infrastructure (0.4%; US\$2.4 million), agriculture (0.7%; US\$4.1 million), protection (0.8%; US\$4.6 million) and water and sanitation (1.1%; US\$6.3 million).

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Ethiopia by sector, 2015

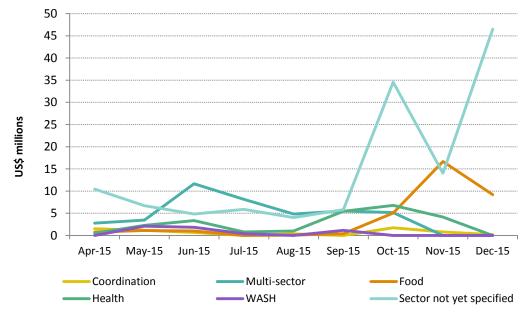


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015.

Notes: If funding is given in an unearmarked manner and not yet allocated by the recipient agency to a particular project and sector, FTS shows the funding under the heading 'sector not yet specified'. 'Other' includes: economic recovery and infrastructure, agriculture, protection/human rights/rule of law, and water and sanitation.

More recent funding has fluctuated, with an increase in funding to 'sector not yet specified' and a decrease in funding to the food sector. A general decrease can also be observed for coordination and support services, the health sector and multi-sector. Agriculture received US\$0.5 million in December 2015, following a contribution from September 2015 of only US\$1 million.

Figure 5: Monthly humanitarian funding to Ethiopia by sector, 2015

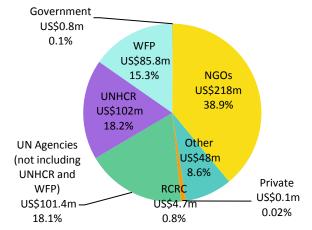


Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015. Note: WASH: water and sanitation.

5. Funding channels

UN agencies received in total US\$289.2 million (52% of the all commitments/contributions). More than 18% of total funding in 2015 was allocated to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR) (US\$102 million) and more than 15% to WFP (US\$85.8 million). Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) received 39% of funding (US\$218 million) last year.

Figure 6: Humanitarian assistance by funding channel, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015.

Notes: RCRC: International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

6. Appeals and response plans

The UN-coordinated South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan 2015 requests **US\$658 million** from donors to respond to the needs of South Sudanese refugees and host communities in neighbouring countries (Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya; requirements for Sudan are included in a separate appeal). The appeal is currently 19% funded at US\$125.2 million. A further US\$75.2 million has been committed or contributed outside of the appeal.

Out of the total amount requested, 43% is for support to displaced populations in Ethiopia (US\$345 million). Ethiopia has so far received 21% of the amount requested (US\$71 million).

For 2016 Ethiopia has its own UN-coordinated appeal requesting US\$1.4 billion, iii primarily to respond to El Niño-induced drought and to protect and restore livelihoods due to lack of food and water and limited access to seeds and other agricultural inputs for the coming year.

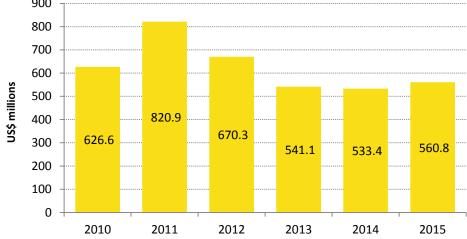
Launched on 4 January 2016, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) emergency appeal for the drought in Ethiopia^{iv} requests a total of CHF2.2 million (approximately US\$2.2 million). It focuses on delivering assistance on health, water and sanitation, food security and livelihoods.

Humanitarian funding trends to Ethiopia (historic)

Humanitarian funding to Ethiopia in 2015 exceeds the amounts received in 2013 and 2014, when US\$541.1 million and US\$533.4, respectively, were provided. Funding peaked in 2011 when Ethiopia received US\$820.9 million, mainly due to the drought and extreme food insecurity that affected Ethiopia and other countries in the Horn of Africa at the time.



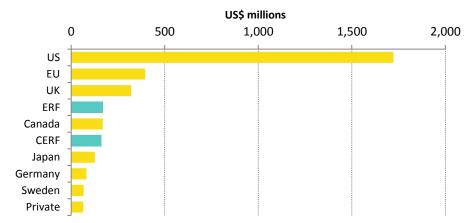
Figure 7: Humanitarian funding to Ethiopia, 2010–2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015.

The largest donors over the 2010–2015 period are the US (US\$1.6 billion), followed by the EU institutions (US\$348 million), the UK (US\$291 million) and Canada (US\$167 million).

Figure 8: 10 largest donors to Ethiopia, 2010-2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 29 December 2015. Note: 'EU' refers to EU institutions. If the analysis included the category of 'Carry-over - donors not specified', this would be the fourth largest donor with contributions of US\$173 million.

The largest five donors account for 74% of all humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia between 2010 and 2015.

8. Other pledges and commitments

- On 23 December 2015, the UK pledged an additional £55 million in response to the drought, £15 million of which will be given to WFP to distribute emergency food. £25 million will support a government-led programme to address food insecurity.
- The Netherlands pledged €22.7 million on 21 December it o reduce the impact of the drought in the country.
- On 18 December 2015, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) announced it would commit US\$88 million in food aidvii to drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (74 districts). This is not yet reflected on UN OCHA's FTS.
- According to the most recent Ethiopia HRF update, the UK, Switzerland and the Netherlands pledged to commit an additional US\$16.8 million in 2015 to the fund.
- A government-led response is currently under way. The Government of Ethiopia has allocated over \$200 million viii of its own resources to emergency food and nutrition projects.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Ethiopia and other crises see UN OCHA FTS: fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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¹ The most recent Ethiopia HRF update shows that the fund has so far supported 40 multi-sectoral projects in 2015, amounting to US\$19.8 million. The highest funded sector is nutrition (US\$7 million) to the food-insecure communities particularly in Belg (short rainy season) receiving areas of the country. Not all of this data is reflected in UN OCHA's FTS and therefore our analysis does not include the additional amounts disbursed through the HRF.

https://fts.unocha.org/reports/daily/ocha_RPool2Cl_C67_Y2015___1601051049.pdf (The amount allocated is still to be updated to match the FTS custom download data).

www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/system/files/documents/files/ethiopia - synopsis of hrd 2016 - as presented in geneva 7 december.pdf

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/MDRET016ea.pdf

www.publicfinanceinternational.org/news/2015/12/uk-expands-aid-ethiopia-tackle-drought

vi http://en.starafrica.com/news/netherlands-pledges-e22-7m-for-ethiopian-drought-victims.html

vii http://allafrica.com/stories/201512211516.html

https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/GHO-2016.pdf