CRISIS BRIEFING





Humanitarian funding analysis: Drought and food insecurity in Somalia and Ethiopia

L. Key messages

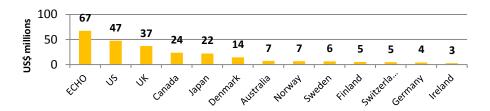
- The Somalia Strategic Response Plan SRP is currently 22% funded; and the Ethiopia Humanitarian Requirements document is 19% funded.
- US\$275m has been reported disbursed to Somalia and US\$151m to Ethiopia so far in 2014, very little of this earmarked specifically for the drought affected areas.
- At the same point last year (2013) the totals were much higher US\$499m for Somalia and US\$384m for Ethiopia.
- On 4 June, the ERC issued an urgent request to the UN Security Council for an immediate injection of US\$60m to the meet the most urgent funding needs within the Strategic Response Plan (SRP). This is for a three month operational response plan initiated by OCHA because of critical underfunding. OCHA reports that the next two months are critical and warns that the situation is alarmingly similar to the pre-2011 famine.
- In Somalia, further unreported allocations of over US\$35m are in the pipeline from ECHO,
 Sweden and the UK; and are also likely from other donors, including the US and Germany (tbc).
- There has been no CERF allocation to Somalia in 2014 but an allocation is reported likely to be imminent in response to the 3 month appeal against the critically underfunded SRP; US\$6m of 2014 CERF funding has gone to Ethiopia (but not for drought/food insecurity).

Key donors Somalia	Disbursed 2014	Key donors Ethiopia	Disbursed 2014
European Commission	US\$67 m	European Commission	US\$52m
United States	US\$47m	United States	US\$31m
United Kingdom	US\$37m	United Kingdom	US\$18m
Canada	US\$24m	Canada	US\$10m
Japan	US\$22m	Japan	US\$6m

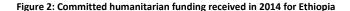
2. Recent funding provided to Somalia and Ethiopia (FTS reported)

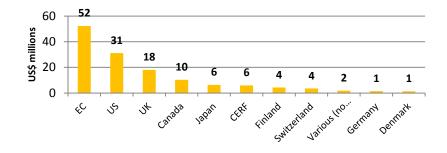
Donors have disbursed **US\$275m** of humanitarian funding to Somalia and **US\$151m** to Ethiopia so far in 2014. ECHO is by far the largest donor to both countries, followed by the US, UK and Canada. **At the same point last year (2013) funding was significantly higher - US\$499m for Somalia and US\$384m for Ethiopia.**

Figure 1: Committed humanitarian funding received in 2014 for Somalia



* Not including carry-over from unspecified donors, or contributions of US\$1m or less. Source: UN OCHA FTS data





^{*} Not including carry-over from unspecified donors, or contributions of less than US\$1m. Source: UN OCHA FTS data

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3. Recent funding provided (not yet reported to OCHA FTS)

In Somalia,

- The Somalia Humanitarian Donor group, chaired by ECHO and Sweden, have discussed the current drought situation and donors have agreed common messages advocating for urgent action from donor capitals.
- ECHO has confirmed US\$27.8m in the pipeline already allocated to projects. ECHO is
 prioritising drought and food insecurity initiatives and is lobbying internally for additional
 funds.
- Sweden confirms an additional almost US\$3.8m in the pipeline for the Somalia CHF. DFID
 indicates an additional US\$3.7m for NGO consortiums in response to drought/food insecurity
 to be reviewed and approved in the next few days.
- DFID will consider further spending, depending on how the Gu harvest performs in the coming weeks and months.
- The US and Germany may also have additional unreported funds for drought/food insecurity in the pipeline (to be confirmed).

For Ethiopia, additional humanitarian funding for Ethiopia may be in the pipeline but no information is currently available.

4. Recent funding directed to drought-affected areas

Of the total reported to FTS as given to **Somalia in 2014, none has been earmarked specifically to the drought/food insecure areas of Shebelle or Dolo**. In 2013, US\$0.8m of the total given to Somalia was allocated to these areas.

In Ethiopia, US\$0.8m is marked in FTS as specifically targeting Afar region in 2014 (as part of the response for Eritrean refugees). In 2013, US\$9m was earmarked for Afar region, and the neighbouring regions of Amhara and Tigray.

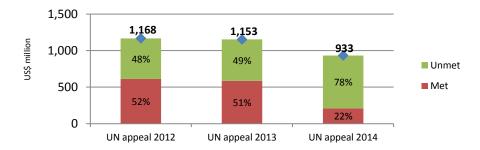
5. Appeals and response strategies

Somalia: Humanitarian requirements are covered in the UN Strategic Response Plan (SRP) 2014 - part of the Somalia CAP 2013-15, the first UN multi-year appeal. The SRP requests a total of US\$933m in 2014; of which US\$210m/22% has so far been received.

On 4 June, the ERC issued an urgent request to the UN Security Council for an immediate injection of US\$60m to the meet the most urgent funding needs within the SRP. This is for a three month operational response plan initiated by OCHA because of critical underfunding. The Mid-year review of the 2014 SRP is delayed to see the result of the Gu rains.

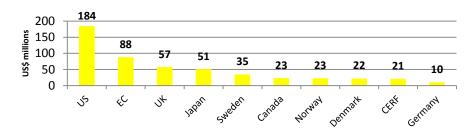
On 7 May, the Somalia NGO Consortium published 'Risk of Relapse', warning humanitarian actors of the dangers of ignoring the warning signs of crisis. Also in June, FAO issued an urgent appeal for US\$18m to respond to the deteriorating food security situation. OCHA reports that the next two months are critical and warns that the situation is alarmingly similar to the pre-2011 famine.

Figure 3: Proportion of recent Somalia appeals met and unmet



Source: UN OCHA FTS data

Figure 4: Top 10 donors to Somalia Appeal in 2013



Note that private, various and un-earmarked UN funds have been removed. Source: UN OCHA FTS data

Ethiopia: Estimated needs within the Humanitarian Requirements 2014 document, a joint document issued by Government and humanitarian partners, total **US\$351m** (US\$403m in total, minus US\$52m of available resources). As of April 2014, **US\$65.3m/19% of requirements had been received**. WASH and Education sectors are the least funded at 0.43% and 9% respectively. In 2013, the Joint Humanitarian Requirements document requested US\$176m.

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6. Pooled funding as part of the response

i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

No CERF funding has been allocated to Somalia as yet in 2014. However, OCHA has indicated that there will be a CERF rapid response allocation against the 3 month SRP appeal (amount not specified). In 2013, US\$21m of CERF funding was allocated to Somalia from both the Rapid Response and Underfunded Emergencies windows; of which just under US\$4m/18% was explicitly for drought/food security-related projects.

In March 2014, just under **US\$6m of CERF funding was allocated to Ethiopia** from the CERF's Rapid Response window for South Sudanese refugees (none for drought/food insecurity). In 2013, Ethiopia received US\$24m of CERF funding/5% of total CERF allocations; of which around US\$13m/53% was explicitly for drought/food security-related projects.

ii. Somalia: Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)

In 2014, total funding to **Somalia's Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF)** has reached US\$25m of which **US\$2.9m has been reported allocated.** This is low in comparison to 2013, when total funding to the CHF was US\$77m of which US\$32m was allocated. In 2013, US\$1.5m has been reported for agriculture/resilience programming led by FAO.

According to OCHA, CHF funds should match last year's but they're coming later than usual from donors. Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland have all indicated additional contributions to the CHF.

iii. Ethiopia: Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF)

The Ethiopia HRF has so far allocated \$4m of funding in 2014, of a total fund of US\$21m, compared to US\$27m allocated from a fund of US\$39m in 2013. Agriculture initiatives received 7% of total HRF funding in 2014; nutrition (multi-sector) projects total 24%; and 0% for the WASH sector. In 2013, HRF-funded projects in the drought-affection region of Afar and adjacent regions of Amhara and Tigray received US\$3.6m/13% of the total amount allocated. Other projects either targeted other regions of Ethiopia or did not specify region/area.

7. Funding to clusters

39% of the total US\$275m humanitarian funding reported for Somalia in **2014** has either not been reported as allocated to a specific cluster or is marked as 'not specified'. Of the remaining which has been specified, 33% has been allocated to the Food Security Cluster; 6% to Nutrition; and 2% to WASH.

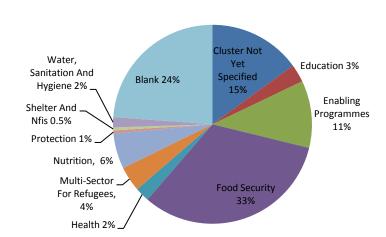


Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Somalia in 2014 by cluster

Source: UN OCHA FTS data

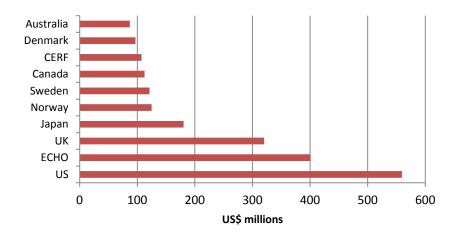
81% of the US\$151m total humanitarian funding reported for Ethiopia in 2014 was not reported as allocated to a specific cluster. The remaining 19% (US\$29m) was allocated for a multi-sector refugee response to refugees fleeing conflict in South Sudan.

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9. Funding trends to Somalia and Ethiopia (historic)

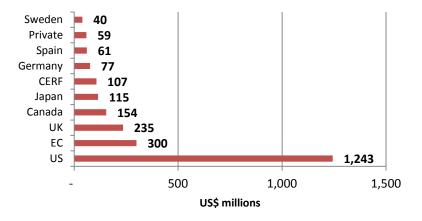
The top 3 overall donors for both Somalia and Ethiopia from 2010-2014 are the same as the top 3 for 2014 –the US, ECHO and the UK. Together they have provided nearly 35% of all total humanitarian assistance to Somalia and 63% to Ethiopia over that period.

Figure 6: Top ten humanitarian donors to Somalia, 2010-2014



Source: UN OCHA FTS data

Figure 7: Top ten humanitarian donors to Ethiopia, 2010-2014



Source: UN OCHA FTS data