

Early Recovery, Risk Reduction, and Resilience

Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance - East Africa

REGIONAL SUMMARY

- The East Africa region faces compounding effects of conflict and climatic shocks, including recurrent drought and flooding, which generates widespread displacement, food insecurity, and severe humanitarian needs. In FY 2022, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) provided more than \$164 million to partners conducting early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia. With this funding, USAID/BHA supported efforts to bolster household capacity to respond to sudden- and slow-onset crises; build resilience at the local, national, and regional levels; and improve response activities under the context of multiple conflict- and climate-related shocks occurring throughout the region.
- In Ethiopia, USAID/BHA funded development programs that contribute to the Government of Ethiopia (GoE)-led

 Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP)—an initiative that aims to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition by improving the quality, quantity, and diversity of food; and through farm-based livelihoods opportunities.
- USAID/BHA supported non-governmental organizations (NGOs) Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Mercy Corps
 and their consortia partners to continue a five-year program to sustainably address long-standing nutritional
 vulnerabilities and enable at-risk populations to better prepare for shocks in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands
 (ASAL). The NGOs reached more than 190,000 people with targeted multi-sector programming in 2022.
- In Somalia, a USAID/BHA partner provided cash-based assistance and agriculture support to bolster the livelihoods of highly vulnerable internally displaced populations and the communities that host them, contributing to long-term resilience amid recurrent shocks, such as drought and conflict.



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PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Increasing the Impact of the PSNP in Ethiopia

During FY 2022, USAID/BHA continued to partner with three consortia led by CRS, Food for the Hungry (FH), and World Vision to complement the GoE's PSNP, which seeks to annually address the basic food needs and bolster the self-sufficiency of Ethiopians experiencing food insecurity. In addition to providing cash-based and inkind food assistance to at-risk populations, USAID/BHA partners advanced efforts to improve child and maternal nutrition, expand access to livelihoods, and increase resilience to climatic shocks.



A farmer who received maize seeds from the USAID/BHA-funded CRS-led consortium works in his farm. *Photo Credit: CRS*

In Ethiopia's Oromia Region, CRS and partners distributed food to more than 200,000 PSNP participants, provided water supply to approximately 26,000 drought-affected people, and supplied seeds to 9,600 drought-affected households. Amid deteriorating drought conditions and water scarcity, the consortium completed 10 water supply projects during the year, providing water to nearly 16,000 community members. To expand equitable access to nutritious foods, the consortium adapted a community-based strategy to enhance health- and nutrition-related behavior change interventions in two *woredas*, or districts, during FY 2022, by working with local health and nutrition workers.

In Ethiopia's Amhara Region, the FH-led consortium reached approximately 280,000 people across 11 woredas with USAID/BHA funding. The consortium provided cash-based and in-kind assistance to bolster livelihoods, improve food security, and strengthen resilience. The consortium also provided in-kind food assistance to nearly 250,000 PSNP participants and conducted livelihood interventions to enable more than 13,000 households and 24,000 youth to improve their food security and transition from the PSNP. Meanwhile, the consortium delivered drought-resistant seeds to approximately 16,000 households to assist them in adapting to climate change and trained nearly 260 district- and local-level disaster risk reduction (DDR) committees on DDR plans, early warning information exchange, and timely response to improve community resilience to shocks.

In addition, USAID/BHA partner World Vision and its partners provided agricultural livelihood guidance and nutrition support, in addition to critical water, sanitation, and hygiene services, to nearly 464,000 people across Amhara and Oromia during FY 2022. World Vision identified and organized more than 7,150 beneficiaries into approximately 300 Village Economic and Social Associations to increase absorptive capacities through savings and social support. The NGO also supported an estimated 5,720 smallholder farmers to apply improved land management practices and efficient use of water and natural resources to sustainably improve their agricultural production and productivity. In conflict-affected areas of Amhara, World Vision also provided psychosocial support and stress management training to more than 100 frontline health workers.

Strengthening Climate Adaption Through Agriculture and Livelihoods in Kenya

USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) continued to support community resilience in Kenya during FY 2022 with food assistance to bolster and diversify livelihoods. WFP delivered food assistance to approximately 276,000 people and cash transfers to 111,000 people in Kenya, providing a seasonal safety net to drought-affected communities when resources are scarcest. WFP also worked closely with county-level

governments across Kenya to deliver capacity-strengthening interventions focused on enhancing local climate adaptation through investments in climate-responsive agriculture, livelihood diversification, and more nutritious crop varieties. During the fiscal year, the UN agency worked to strengthen countrywide access to credit, particularly for women and youth, through village savings and loan associations.

Sustainably Addressing Acute Malnutrition Across Kenya

USAID/BHA provided nearly \$58 million in FY 2022 funding to CRS and Mercy Corps for an ongoing five-year project to identify and address long-standing nutrition vulnerabilities, while helping populations in the ASAL regions of Kenya better prepare for and cope with recurrent disasters. USAID/BHA partners CRS and Mercy Corps are working to sustainably reduce persistent acute malnutrition in vulnerable populations through an integrated, multi-sector approaching collaboration with communities in Isiolo, Marasbit, Samburu, and Turkana counties; county governments; the private sector; and other partners. During FY 2022 amid the continuous challenges of a historic drought, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and delays and transitions related to the national election, the CRS- and Mercy Corps-led consortia reached more than 190,000 beneficiaries with multi-sector support, which includes its Adapted Nutrition Graduation Model. This approach aims to raise incomes amongst acutely vulnerable populations through strengthening community health systems and the development of multi-use water infrastructure to provide water for crop production, domestic consumption, and income-generating livestock.

Supporting Resilience Among Vulnerable Communities in Somalia

During FY 2022, a USAID/BHA partner provided integrated cash and livelihood assistance to 5,000 vulnerable internally displaced person and host community households to strengthen resilience to recurrent shocks. The multi-sector program targeted populations in Bay Region's Baidoa District, where needs are particularly severe due to high levels of displacement, which have eroded the ability of households to recover from shocks, such as the recent drought. Community members in Baidoa received cash-based assistance to invest in livelihoods, including through the purchase of agricultural supplies and livestock. With USAID/BHA support, the partner also trained farmers on agricultural practices and livestock management, as well as business development and financial skills, which will strengthen their capacity to cope with future shocks and maintain access to income.

USAID/BHA ER4 ASSISTANCE FOR EAST AFRICA IN FY 20221

LOCATION	ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	AMOUNT
Standalone ER4			
Ethiopia	Resilience Food Security Activity (RFSA)	CRS	\$27,039,230
	RFSA	FH	\$35,324,484
	RFSA	World Vision	\$38,816,258
	Program Support		\$40,801
Kenya	RFSA	CRS	\$21,016,687
	RFSA	Mercy Corps	\$36,906,673
	Program Support		\$2,256
Somalia	Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Multipurpose Cash Assistance	Implementing Partner (IP)	\$4,900,000
TOTAL STANDALONE ER4 FUNDING			\$164,046,389

TOTAL ER4 FUNDING IN FY 2022

\$164,046,389

Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 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.
- 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:
 - o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work