

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ethiopia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Mitigate the Effects of Disaster
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	663-011
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$988,000 CSH; \$1,140,000 DA; \$3,586,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,300,000 CSH; \$1,006,000 DA; \$3,080,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2007

**Summary:** USAID is working with Ethiopia's Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Commission (DPPC), local disaster preparedness bureaus, non-governmental organizations and United Nation agencies to improve disaster early warning and response capacities. Programs aim to decrease vulnerability and improve the nutritional status of beneficiaries; support peace and stability in selected dispute affected areas; and integrate food aid with DA resources to protect and build assets and livelihoods. USAID-integrated health, education and agriculture assistance will benefit over 1.16 million in target areas and 4-5 million chronically food insecure people. FY 2004 will be a transition year. Emergency activities will complement new interventions. USAID will emphasize protecting and building assets and reviving livelihoods and further strengthening and institutionalizing emergency response capacity.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Early warning, capacity building and studies (\$418,000 DA; \$338,000 CSH). With DA funds, USAID will continue capacity building at the federal, regional and woreda (district) levels to implement disaster mitigation measures. Programs will increase the focus on improved early warning systems and assessment methodologies based on preserving livelihoods. With CSH funds, USAID will fund special studies on food aid that examine the needs of children and lactating mothers and support counter famine responses and emergency planning. In addition, USAID will support a multi-year Bellmon study, to assure consistency in analyzing the effects of food aid over a three to five-year period. It will also analyze market assessments to determine degree of access to goods and services by the most vulnerable. Principal contractors and grantees: DPPC, Save the Children UK (prime) and NGOs to be determined.

Livelihoods, Relief-to-development (R2D) and Title II Integration (\$722,000 DA; \$650,000 CSH). Relief-to-development activities will build on the success of the FY 2003 pilot program using multi-year funding to meet the needs of the chronically food insecure. The program will support labor based public works, environmental enclosures, and food-aid tied incentives to participate in education or health activities, thereby building and protecting assets of the most needy households and communities.

Title II programs will continue to serve the most vulnerable households and will evolve toward a safety-net approach that protects assets during emergencies and ensures critical services. By combining DA funds, the safety-net system will incorporate mitigation and disaster response strategies to help rebuild community assets including watershed and natural resource based management. It will focus on household assets including livestock, human, and financial capital. Programs will increase and diversify food production and off-farm activities. With CSH funds, USAID will help food insecure families maintain nutrition levels, availability of potable water, vaccination coverage and health care services. Principal contractors and grantees: CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Save the Children U.S., World Vision International and Relief Society of Tigray (REST)(all prime), and the Ethiopian Orthodox Church (sub).

Peace and Stability in Selected Dispute Affected Areas (\$3,586,000 ESF). Under this program USAID will support the needs of vulnerable populations in conflict areas including internally displaced persons (IDPs); and peace-building activities along the Ethiopia-Eritrea border. USAID will also continue to fund innovative activities particularly in marginalized areas of new emerging regions of Ethiopia to develop a climate for long term peace building and conflict mitigation. The activities will increase the availability of natural resources, reduce resource competition among groups, facilitate market integration and increase the efficient delivery of basic social services (e.g. education, health, and water). USAID will support the development of conflict policies and strategies for regional and local government, and sensitize and train elected local governors, civil society representatives and the broader social organization, such as youth, women, and the private sector on conflict mitigations. Principal contractors and grantees: Save the Children UK, Ministry of Federal Affairs, REST (prime) and Afar Pastoralist Development Association (sub).

**FY 2005 Program:**

Early Warning, Capacity Building and Studies (\$425,000 DA; \$500,000 CSH). FY 2005 resources will support the pioneering work of Save the Children UK in early warning systems using household economy analysis (livelihood) and pilot the program in every region before nation-wide deployment. USAID funds will support programs in: emergency assessment methodologies, disaster mitigation measures and linking early warning with appropriate response. Government food security units will use vulnerability profiling and response packages to make decisions. A multi-year Bellmon study will analyze food aid disincentives over multiple years and examine how market mechanisms contribute to making food available to the most vulnerable groups of people. Principal contractors and grantees remain the same as FY 2004.

Livelihoods, Relief-to-development and Title II Integration (\$581,000 DA; \$800,000 CSH). FY 2005 resources will continue to provide the most vulnerable households with a safety-net program in support of asset protection during emergencies and asset accumulation when conditions permit. Principal contractors and grantees remain the same as FY 2004.

Peace and Stability in Selected Dispute Affected Areas (\$3,080,000 ESF). USAID will support restoration of peace-building activities along the Ethiopian-Eritrean border and fund innovative activities targeted in more peripheral border areas of the country to promote long term peace building and conflict mitigation. The activities will increase the availability of natural resources, reduce resource competition among groups, facilitate market integration and increase the efficient delivery of basic social services (e.g. education, health, and water). Principal contractors and grantees remain the same as in FY 2004.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2003, USAID met the needs of 6.8 million drought affected people. Since the crisis began in July of 2002, P.L. 480 Title II contributed 1,203,170 MT of emergency food worth \$537 million through the Office of Food for Peace (FFP) (equal to 52% of Ethiopia's emergency food requirement in calendar year 2003.) The Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) provided over \$31 million in non-food emergency assistance such as water, seeds and health services while USAID re-targeted \$21 million in complementary development assistance to mitigate the effects of the crisis. The successful mobilization of food (more than 1.7 million MT total among all donors) and more than \$80 million in other resources in the face of the crisis, has been successful in saving lives, minimizing out-migration, and avoiding the creation of displaced-persons camps.

FY 2003 represented the first year of the new P.L. 480 Title II integration program designed to mitigate the effects of disaster while supporting and promoting developmental gains. The GFDRE agreed to a significant policy commitment in establishing multiyear funding mechanisms to meet the needs of the chronically food insecure with a first year commitment to take 1.5 million people off the emergency appeal and to transition them to long-term solutions for asset protection and growth.

Peace and Stability in Selected Dispute Affected Areas activities provided psycho-social support to deportees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). USAID was the first donor to respond to the needs of 350,000 IDPs along the Eritrean-Ethiopian border by assisting in the re-establishment of productivity and livelihoods.

By the of the SO, USAID expects to have significantly enhanced the capacity of the GFDRE to manage and mitigate disasters, such as drought.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

663-011 Mitigate the Effects of Disaster	CSH	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	1,928	5,172	0
Expenditures	972	2,496	0
Unliquidated	956	2,676	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	735	2,671	4,950
Expenditures	611	2,568	272
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	2,663	7,843	4,950
Expenditures	1,583	5,064	272
Unliquidated	1,080	2,779	4,678
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	988	1,140	3,586
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	988	1,140	3,586
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,300	1,006	3,080
Future Obligations	1,625	1,512	0
Est. Total Cost	6,576	11,501	11,616