

Following three consecutive failed rainy seasons, the Horn of Africa is experiencing one of its worst droughts in recent history, with up to 19.4 million people severely food insecure in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. In response, the OCHA-managed pooled funds – the Ethiopia and Somalia Humanitarian Funds (EHF and SHF), and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) – have allocated a total of US\$252 million¹ across the three countries in 2021 and 2022 (this also includes \$2 million for Djibouti).²

Using the comparative advantages of each Fund, including CERF’s speed, and the EHF and SHF’s reach through local and national NGOs, the allocations have enabled immediate responses across the region while also building resilience against future shocks. In 2021 alone, the EHF and SHF ensured lifesaving assistance for some five million people (including in hard-to-reach

areas) that among other received water, food, and agriculture support. In addition to this, CERF enabled assistance for approximately 7.5 million people in the region through the provision of food, water, protection, health, and nutrition support. All allocations prioritized the most vulnerable, including women, children and people living with disabilities.

So far in 2022, CERF has allocated \$55 million to enable UN agencies to deliver immediate food, health, logistics, protection, shelter, and water and sanitation assistance. This includes allocations for Ethiopia (\$12 million), Djibouti (\$2 million), Kenya (\$10 million), and Somalia (\$31 million). The EHF and SHF have respectively allocated \$22.5 million and \$45.3 million respectively to scale-up the drought response, with a focus on enabling local and national partners to reach people in the most underserved and hard-to-reach areas.



\$253M

CBPFs \$128M | CERF \$125M

Total OCHA Pooled Funds allocation to drought response in Horn of Africa in 2021 and 2022*

*\$241 million allocated, \$12 being processed.

CERF Anticipatory Action



The 2021 allocations from CERF included \$27 million through existing Anticipatory Action frameworks in Ethiopia and Somalia, which were triggered by rainfall forecasts and projected increases in food insecurity levels. The Anticipatory Action allocations allowed assistance to reach people before the rains had failed and supported 345,000 people across Somalia and 890,000 people in Ethiopia. They ensured continued access to water through rehabilitation and construction of boreholes and wells, distribution of drought-resistant seeds, early detection of disease outbreaks and provision of cash for education to keep children in school.

ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTRY IN 2021 AND 2022 in US\$ millions

Ethiopia

Ethiopia HF \$43.6M
CERF \$42M

Another \$116.6M has been allocated in response to the Tigray conflict



Ethiopia HF \$47.8M
CERF \$68.8M

Djibouti

CERF \$2M

85.6M

150.6M

Somalia

Somalia HF \$84.6M
CERF \$66M

15M

Kenya

CERF \$15M

Key Sectors Supported

 **Food Assistance**

 **WASH**

 **Shelter and NFI**

 **Nutrition**

 **Agriculture and Livestock**

 **Logistics**

 **Health**

 **Protection**

Cash-based Assistance



To ensure efficient use of resources and that allocations meet the most urgent needs, the Pooled Funds prioritize the use of cash. In 2021 alone, some \$17 million from CERF and the EHF and SHF was provided through unconditional and multipurpose cash (MPC). So far in 2022, CERF has allocated some \$4.5 million for MPC in Ethiopia.

¹ Of which some \$16 million is currently under processing. ² Another \$116.6 million has been allocated in response to the Tigray conflict (\$47.8 from CERF and \$68.8 million from the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund). The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.