

Humanitarian Snapshot

USAID/BHA in East Africa and Sudans

Fiscal Year (FY) 2021

Regional Profile

The East Africa and Sudans region¹ faces a range of complex emergencies—including conflict, disease outbreaks, food insecurity, pest infestations, rapid and widespread population displacement, recurrent drought, flooding, and other natural disasters. In FY 2021, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) provided nearly \$2.5 billion in emergency assistance to respond to crises in six countries across the region. This assistance strengthened access to emergency health care, protection, and other essential services; helped mitigate the impact of natural hazards, such as drought and seasonal floods; and supported food and nutrition assistance for vulnerable and conflict-affected communities, including some of the nearly 4.5 million refugees in the region. USAID/BHA also provided more than \$169 million for standalone early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs in Ethiopia and Kenya that expanded the availability of safe, nutritious foods; improved emergency preparedness and response capacity; and promoted gender equity and youth empowerment.



¹The East Africa and Sudans region comprises Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan

**FY 2021 Regional
Funding Total**

\$2,492,687,389

Humanitarian Situation in FY 2021

Acute food insecurity, conflict, and natural disasters were among the primary humanitarian concerns in the East Africa and Sudans region during FY 2021. Approximately 51.5 million people required humanitarian assistance across four countries of the region—Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan—in 2021, as worsening armed conflict and civil unrest generated displacement and restricted humanitarian access, according to the UN. Heavy flooding and recurrent drought also affected communities across Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, and South Sudan. Furthermore, excess livestock deaths, increasing food and agricultural input costs, poor crop yields, and reduced household purchasing power in 2021 are expected to exacerbate acute food insecurity across the region in the coming year. The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic remained a prevalent concern as the rising number of cases in some areas strained local healthcare system capacity and mitigation measures restricted access to livelihoods and markets.

Funding by Country in FY 2021

Ethiopia	\$955,054,995
South Sudan	\$612,676,882
Sudan	\$382,916,855
Somalia	\$368,647,270
Kenya	\$123,601,101
Djibouti	\$8,474,638

USAID/BHA Priorities

As conflict and natural disasters continue to affect countries across the East Africa and Sudans region in FY 2022, USAID/BHA plans to maintain support for lifesaving assistance responding to acute food, health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs.

USAID/BHA is strengthening coordination efforts to respond strategically to the region's continuing and emerging needs related to conflict, displacement, drought, food insecurity, and other natural disasters. To support local capacity building efforts and disaster preparedness, USAID/BHA and partners will continue to integrate ER4 activities—such as asset-building activities and community-based risk mapping—into humanitarian programming, where feasible. Furthermore, USAID/BHA plans to expand support for communities displaced by conflict, flooding, or prolonged drought conditions.

Additional information on USAID/BHA's activities can be found at: [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)

