

# SNAPSHOT OF IMPACT OF US STOP WORK ORDER ON HINGOs IN ETHIOPIA

As at 6 February 2025

24

INGOs Reported

19

INGOs Received US Fund

13

INGOs Received SWO

10

Sectors Impacted by Suspension

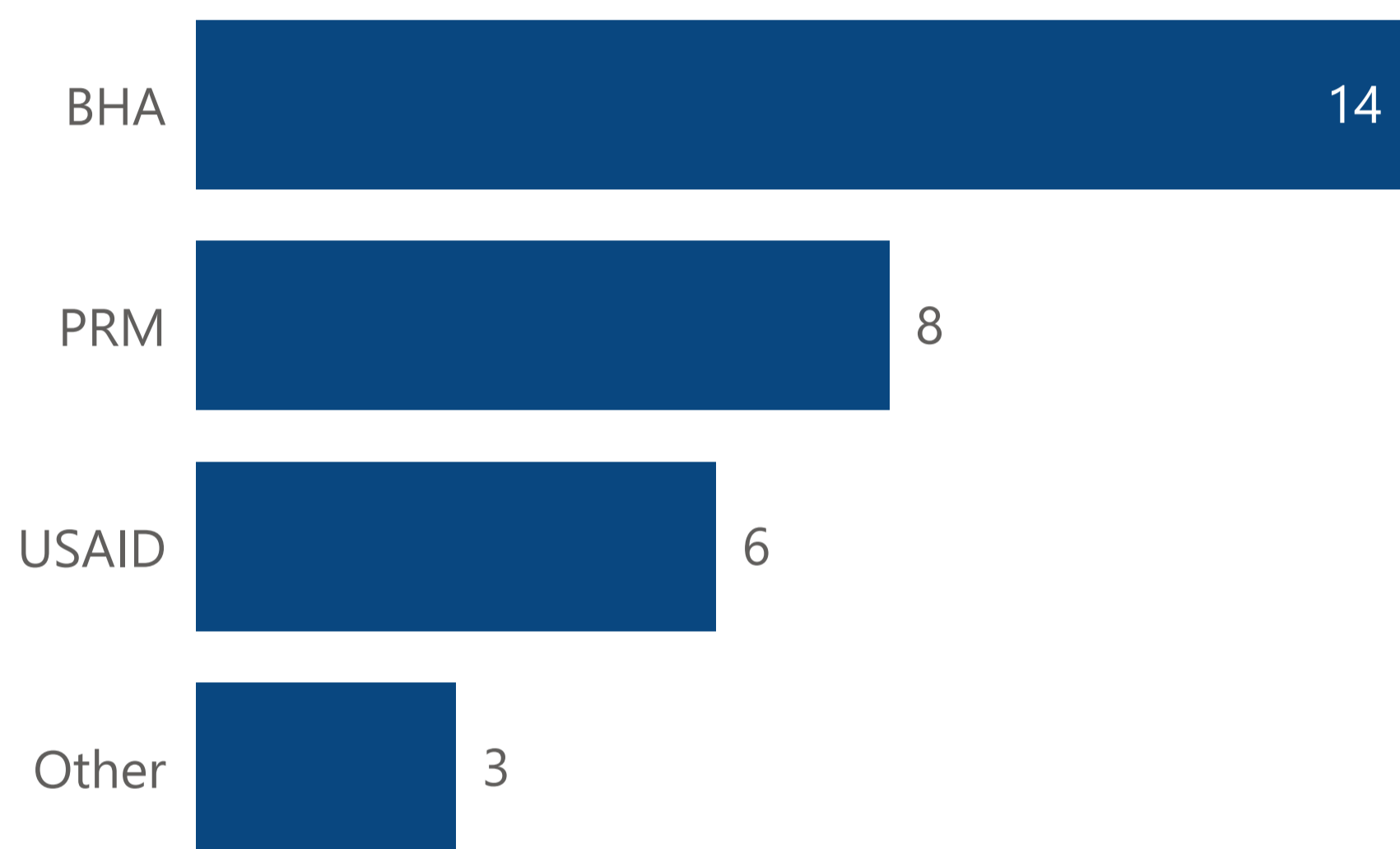
6

INGOs that close down offices

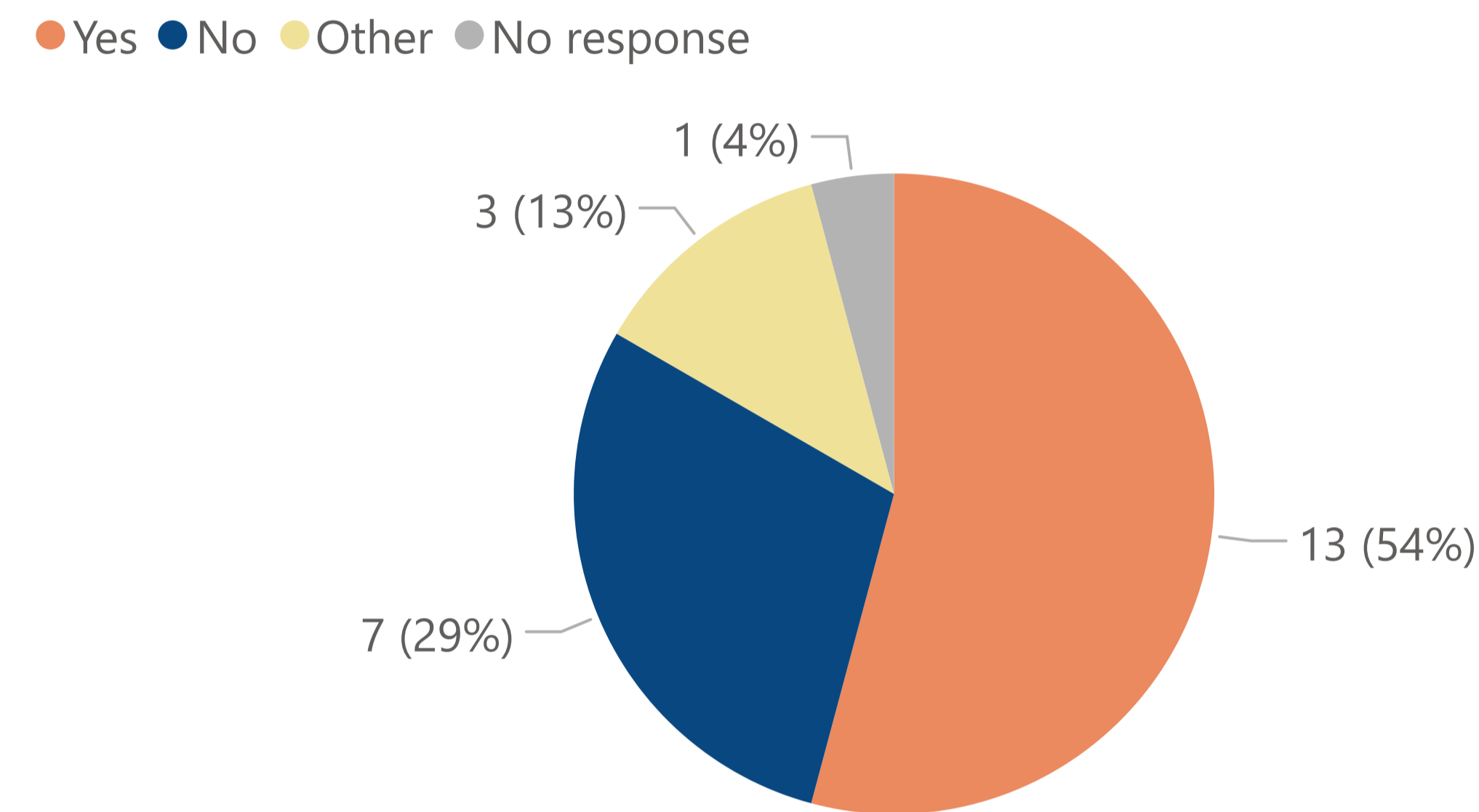
6

INGOs that lay off staff

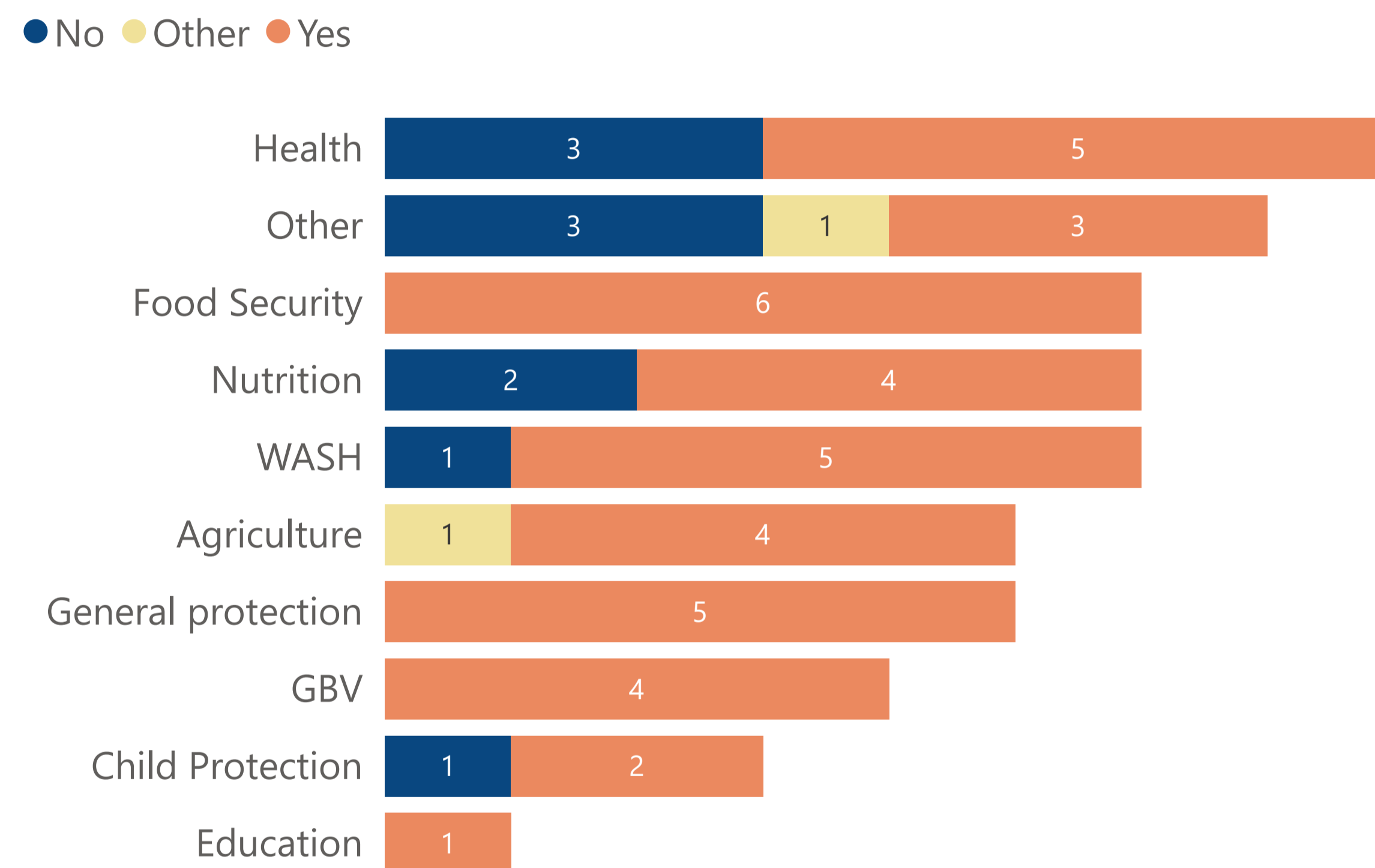
## INGOs received US Funds



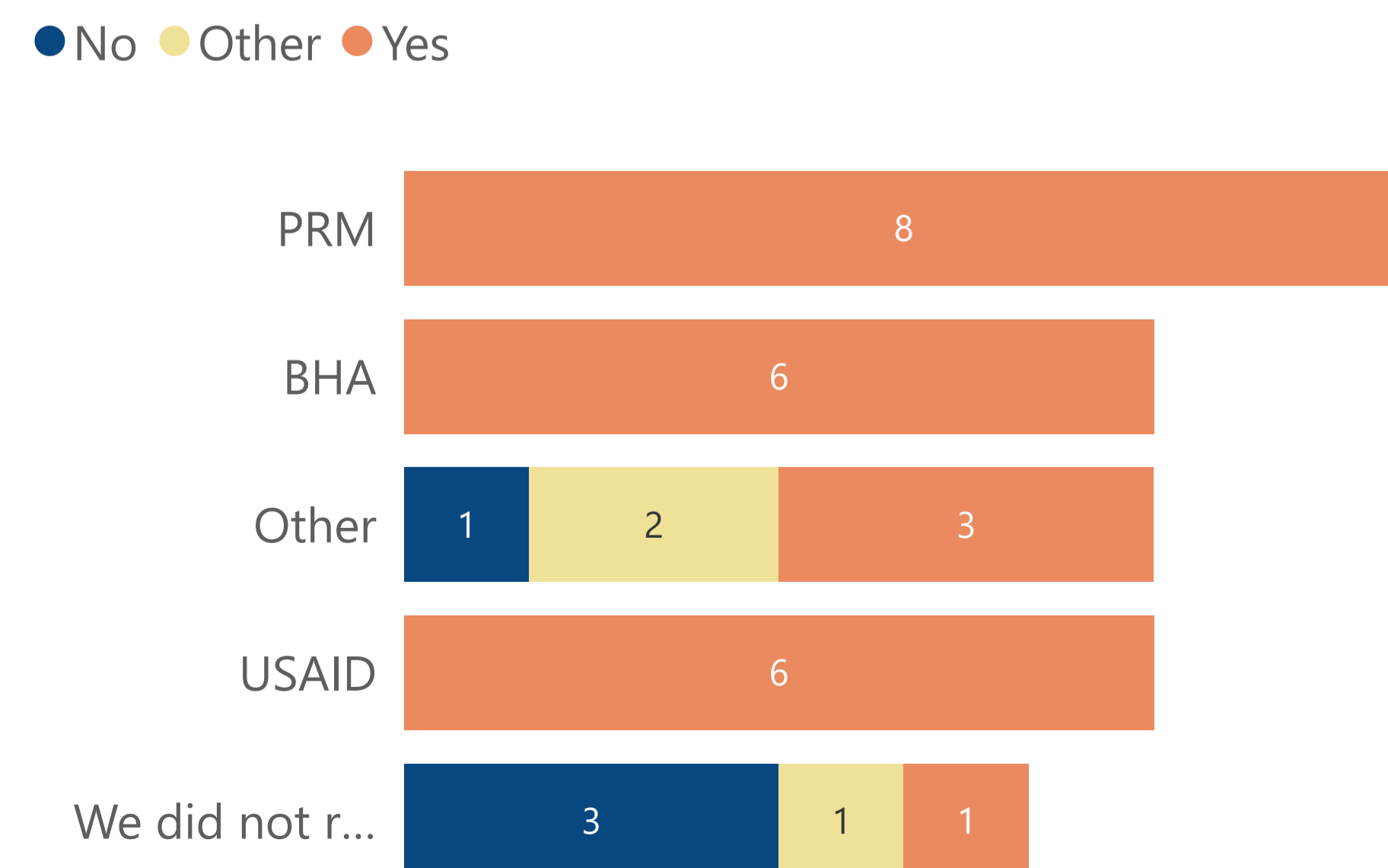
## INGOs that received SWO



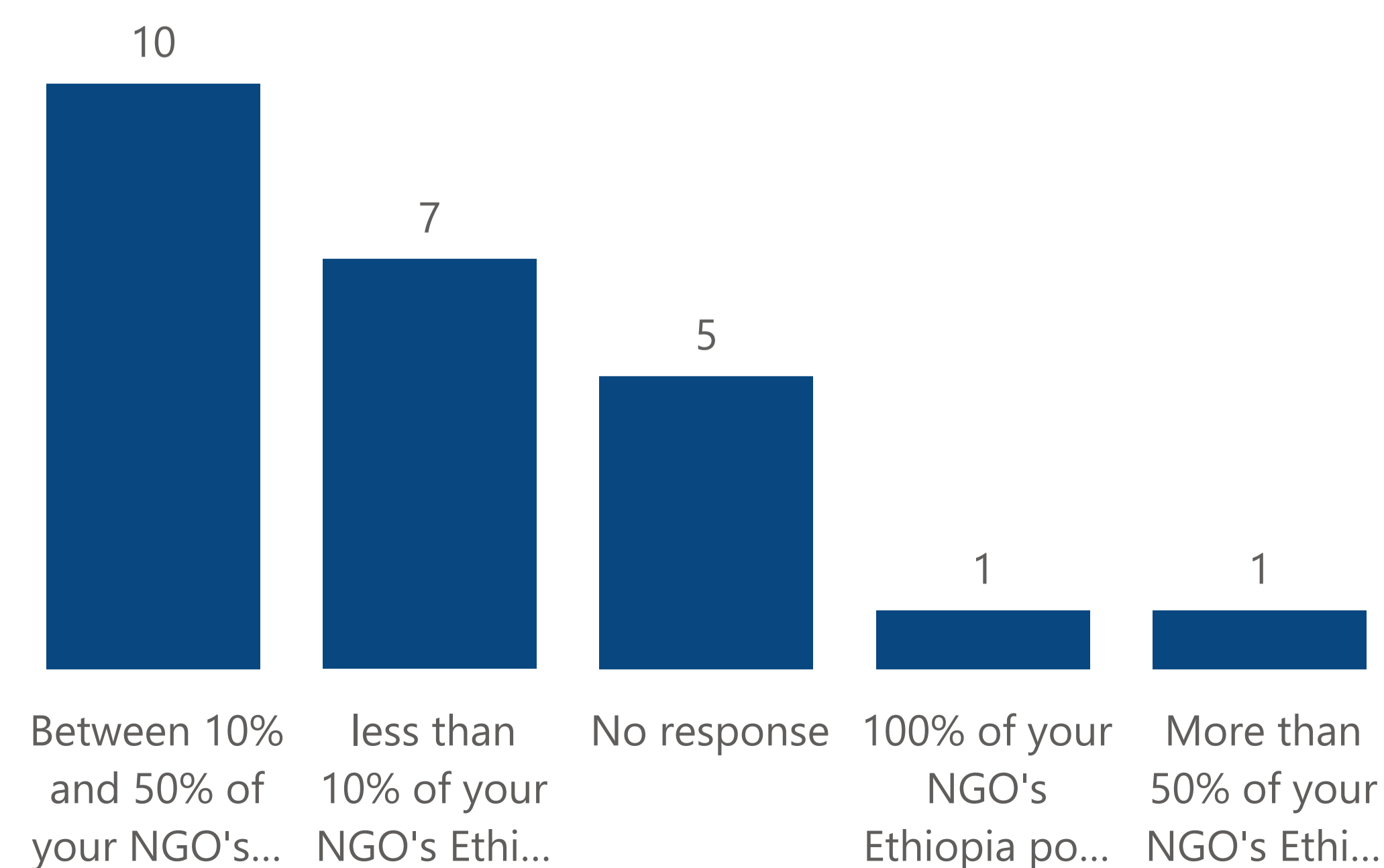
## Sectors Impacted by Suspension



## US Funding that received SWO



## INGOs - Funding affected by SWO



- **3,269,547** direct beneficiaries of Aid have been affected by the suspension on services provided by INGOs and **206** National and International NGOs are impacted by halt in humanitarian coordination and Information Management Services provided by HINGOs.
- Livelihoods, multi-purpose cash, economic recovery, TVET, MHPSS, planning/coordination/prioritization sector are impacted.
- Four of the Organizations reported office closure in Amhara, Gambella, Somali, SNNPR, Tigray and 2 satellite offices.
- Suggestions included the need for advocacy, clarity on funding, and concerns about the broader impact on the humanitarian landscape.

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## Examples of feedback of INGOs on impacts as at 6 February 2025

### On programme delivery and support to population in need:

- Our Stabilization Centers in Gambella where about 3000 malnourished children and their mothers have been treated. Among the 3000, about 200 children are severely malnourished with complication. These 200 children are at risk of death. 24000 direct beneficiaries of the MPCA will not receive the monthly allocated package for their survival. 300'000 direct beneficiaries for our health and nutrition services will not be served and therefore at risk of morbidity and mortality.
- If we include all our USAID funded projects, the impact on our organization will be as follows: \$262 million lost in FY25 through cash and commodities; 658,858 total children impacted; 1,760,000 total people impacted; and 4000 full time staff, casual and incentive workers impacted.
- We do provide direct health and nutrition services for refugees in Amhara and Afar, the suspension will put refugees lives at risk as they may not have another alternative to get health and nutrition services.
- It has affected project interventions that aims to enhance food and nutrition security to conflict affected communities of Tigray region. Procurement of 20,000 chicken, 2,000 goats, distribution of agricultural tools for 19,500 individuals... halted.
- Construction of large-scale water facilities paused at 45% completion.
- The abrupt nature of the program suspension has devastating consequences especially for individuals who were under active [MHPSS] treatment. We have not been able to ethically close clinical activities or follow Do No Harm principles. Trust established with the clients, communities, and humanitarian and government partners is severely challenged.
- The SWO has put us in a very difficult situation as direct health service provider with no other alternative to save lives, mainly with the security situation in Amhara, the consequences can be worse if nothing is done. We are already struggling to deliver services with the current context and the SWO is making the situation worse.
- The Village Savings and Loans Association groups have been abandoned. No follow up on the formed groups, the started ones were no established, no mentoring, no training.

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## Examples of feedback of INGOs on impacts

*as at 6 February 2025*

### **On Office closures:**

- Our Gambella office will be closed, and is unlikely to be reopened when/if the pause is lifted.
- We're not sure yet [on office closures], it depends on the information from USAID but it may be likely that we need to close down as we are fully dependent on USAID.

### **On Organizational and HR implications:**

- The abrupt disruption of the program is leading to unethical termination of services to beneficiaries and unfair hardship to staff. It is virtually impossible to remain compliant to various government, donor, and organizational requirements.
- We currently have teams in the field, including high security areas, the operations are co-funded by BHA. Impacts to these specific operations are being worked out in real time.
- We should survive the 90 days without layoffs, but an extension would likely require layoffs

### **On impact beyond USAID partners:**

- Despite not being dependent on us funds for the moment, concerned about the wider impact of what looks like a systematic shift in the humanitarian landscape. These effects will become clearer over time and are not immediate for us.