



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

August 2021



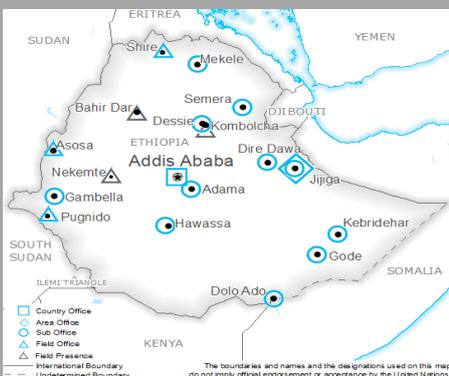
Operational Context

Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, from economic growth averaging 10 percent per annum (2007-2017) to a reduction in extreme poverty and hunger rates by half (61 to 31 percent).

The Government's Ten-Year Perspective Plan (2021-2030) envisions Ethiopia becoming a middle-income country. The plan and other national policies and strategies prioritize support to the agricultural sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience.

Insecurity in Tigray and in neighbouring regions continued in August. Due to the conflict, farmers missed the harvest season and with regional trade blocked, the local markets are close to collapsing. An estimated 5.2 million people are in urgent need of food assistance in the Tigray region as well as 1.7 million in the neighbouring regions of Afar and Amhara.

WFP is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2020-2025). WFP's portfolio is designed to support and complement national efforts with key support areas focused on disaster risk management, basic social services and resilience building.



Population: **109 million**

2020 Human Development Index: **173 out of 189**

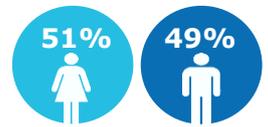
Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **38 percent of children between 6-59**

Contact info: Helen Demlew (helen.demlew@wfp.org)
Deputy Country Director: Jennifer Bitonde (jennifer.bitonde@wfp.org)
Further information: wfp.org/countries/ethiopia
Photo: WFP/Claire Nevill

In Numbers

4.3 million people assisted



USD 1.9 million cash-based transfers

USD 361 million (September 2021 - February 2022) net funding requirements

48,134 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

- In August, WFP provided food and nutritional assistance to 4.3 million people, including drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and malnourished children and women. WFP continued round two of its emergency food assistance relief response in Tigray and Somali Regions.

Relief

- In Tigray, WFP provided food and nutritional assistance to 1.3 million people in its first round of food distribution. To date, WFP has reached 2.3 million people in the second round of distributions.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide in-kind food assistance to drought and flood-affected people and IDPs. WFP has assisted 2.1 million people through its first round of food distributions, and a further 1.96 million in the second round of distributions under the 2021 humanitarian response plan. Under round 2, WFP delivered USD 1.45 million (ETB 66.9 million) in cash-based transfers (CBT) to 217,597 people in the Region.

Nutrition

- WFP distributed 3,133 mt of specialized nutritious foods to 640,661 children aged 6-59 months, as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) through targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- Insecurity in Afar has interrupted access to markets and services, leading to an increase in malnutrition cases among PLWG and children.
- Challenges in accessing cash and fuel hampered the humanitarian response in Tigray. Consequently, only 40 percent of the planned beneficiaries received assistance through the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP).

Support to Refugees

- WFP supported 696,624 refugees with in-kind food assistance and CBT in 22 refugee camps in August. Of these, 130,050 children aged 6-59 months, as well as PLWG benefited from assistance in camps.

School Feeding

- In August, WFP school feeding activities were limited due to summer holiday school closures.

Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV)

- The FFV Programme supports households with PLWGs and children under 2 years of age to improve their access to fresh food and improve their dietary diversity. In August, WFP transferred USD 147,000 (ETB 6.7 million) to 34,925 beneficiaries in the Amhara and Afar Regions.

Livelihoods

- To strengthen livelihoods of communities, WFP provided training on agriculture, peacebuilding, gardening, and basic business skills to over 1,150 beneficiaries.

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
3.9 b	779 m	361 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: *Shock-affected populations in targeted areas and refugees in camps are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs throughout the year.*

Activities:

- Provide unconditional, nutrition-sensitive, cash-based and in-kind food assistance to crisis-affected populations and transitory clients of the Productive Safety Net Programme.
- Support treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition for crisis-affected children under 5 and PLWG.
- Provide unconditional, nutrition-sensitive, cash-based and in-kind food assistance, school feeding and nutrition support to refugees.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: *Vulnerable and food-insecure populations in targeted areas have increased resilience to shocks by 2025.*

Activities:

- Provide safe, nutritious and reliable daily meals to primary school children and support to the Ministries and Bureaus of Education and Agriculture in scaling up nutrition-sensitive school feeding programmes.
- Provide nutrition-sensitive social protection, climate risk management services and capacity strengthening support for smallholder farmers, pastoralists, refugees and returnees most vulnerable to climate shocks.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: *Nutritionally vulnerable populations in targeted areas have an improved consumption of high-quality, nutrient-dense foods to prevent all forms of malnutrition through June 2025.*

Activities:

- Provide climate-sensitive cash-based food transfers to PLWG and children aged 6-23 months, SBCC to communities, training to outreach workers and capacity strengthening to the private sector and Government to contribute to national and regional efforts to reduce stunting and prevent all other forms of malnutrition.

Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Strategic Outcome 4: *Federal and regional government institutions, the private sector and local NGOs benefit from capacity strengthening in the areas of early warning and emergency preparedness systems, safety nets programme design and implementation and supply chain management through June 2025.*

Activities:

- Provide advisory and technical services to federal and regional government and the private sector for strengthening food assistance delivery platforms and national and regional systems, including social safety nets programme management, early warning and emergency preparedness systems, and supply chain solutions and management.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: *Government, humanitarian and development partners in Ethiopia have access to and benefit from effective and cost-efficient logistics services, including air transport, common coordination platforms and improved commodity supply chains through June 2025.*

Activities:

- Provide aviation and air operation services to government and humanitarian actors.
- Provide supply chain services to government and humanitarian partners.
- Provide coordination and logistics services to the humanitarian community through the Logistics Cluster
- Provide on demand food procurement services t
- Provide coordination and ICT services to humanitarian partners through the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster to government and humanitarian partners

Climate Risk Management

- To mitigate risks posed by desert locusts' invasion, flooding and climate-related factors, WFP registered 28,300 households in the Somali Region under the satellite index insurance for pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE) project, which provides livestock insurance and greater protection to pastoralists against climate risks.

Logistics

- In August, WFP transported over 13,700 mt for its relief, nutrition and refugee operations across the Tigray Region. Since December 2020, a total of 72,700 mt of food assistance has been dispatched into Tigray.
- WFP transported food on behalf of the Joint Emergency Operation Programme (JEOP) and delivered 3,000 mt to communities in August. To meet urgent food needs, WFP expanded its storage capacity and installed 18 mobile storage units (MSUs), approximately 7,200 mt, in Semera.
- As part of WFP's effort to augment its fleet capacity to deliver food to hard-to-reach areas, WFP procured an additional 100 fleet trucks to support the 45 fleet trucks currently operating in Shire and Mekele.
- In August, WFP continued to operate its Last Mile Solution (LMS) and Bag Marking Solution (BMS) to improve its systems to track food commodities. Over 12,600 mt were recorded through the last mile solution (LMS) while over 68,770 units were tagged with bag marking solution (BMS) and delivered to 33 different locations. Since the beginning of the LMS and BMS initiatives, respectively in June 2019 and June 2020, over 39,000 mt (2.4 million units) were tagged with BMS and over 378,000 metric tons were recorded with LMS covering 136 locations.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP trained field staff on the protection assessment checklist and protection and gender checklist for registration and distribution in emergency settings.

Cross-border Assistance to South Sudan

- Despite ongoing insecurity challenges and road inaccessibility, WFP continued cross-border support into South Sudan. In August, WFP delivered 1,755 mt of food commodities via airdrop from Ethiopia to Sudan.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In August, UNHAS transported 10,785 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 487 passengers.

Challenges

- Insecurity in the Afar, Amhara and Tigray Regions continued to present a significant challenge to humanitarian activities in August. WFP continued to engage and coordinate with federal and regional governments to request safe access for the humanitarian community to continue its operations. The operation in Northern Ethiopia has faced logistical issues with delays in humanitarian aid convoys delaying food distributions. There have been a multitude of issues preventing the free flow of humanitarian aid, including checkpoints and trucks not exiting Tigray after they've been unloaded. Food, fuel, and cash is urgently needed in order to scale-up and meet the growing humanitarian needs.
- The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact WFP's interventions. Measures such as physical distancing, handwashing and mask-wearing were taken to ensure the continuity of activities.

Donors (in alphabetical order): Austria, Canada, China, Denmark, Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxemburg, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

Follow @WFP_Ethiopia twitter account for more updates.