



# WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

January 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



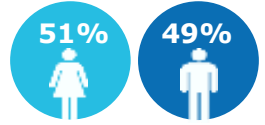
## In Numbers

11,217 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 657,500 cash transferred made

USD 222 million (February - July 2021) net funding requirements

1.7 m people assisted in January 2021



## Operational Updates

In January, WFP assisted **1.7 million** people, including drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGO).

### Assistance to refugees

- WFP assisted over 694,100 refugees through the distribution of in-kind food and cash-based transfers (CBT) in 22 refugee camps and seven sites. In total, WFP distributed 11,217 mt of food items and transferred USD 657,500 in cash. Refugees received 84 percent of the standard daily calories requirement due to financial constraints. From March onwards, ration sizes may drop to 67 percent if additional funding is not received.
- Following a successful food delivery convoy in December, WFP managed to deliver additional food commodities to the accessible camps in the Tigray Region. In January, 25,900 refugees in Adi Harush and Mai Aini refugee camps received food assistance, of whom 3,000 arrived from the inaccessible Hitsats or Shimelba refugee camps.

### Nutrition activities

- WFP assisted 826,700 children aged 6-59 months, and PLWG through target supplementary feeding (TSF) and blanket supplementary feeding (BSF), including refugees supported with specialized nutritious foods.
- Due to the ongoing crisis in Tigray and lack of humanitarian access, there is a strong likelihood of a very high number of malnourished people in the Region. WFP's response includes the provision of 100g of specialized nutritious food rations by individual to 850,000 children aged 6-59 months and women through BSF.

### Relief response

- WFP continued relief in-kind food distributions to drought and flood-affected people and IDPs in the Somali Region. WFP successfully provided round 2 CBT assistance to 612,000 people, totaling USD 3.5 million (ETB 145.47 million).

### School feeding activities

- WFP distributed hot meals to 186,900 children in Afar and Oromia Regions. After suspension of activities in April, school feeding activities will resume in five camps in Benishangul Gumuz Region in February.

### Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV)

- The business process for round 18 of vouchers were finalised. The plan is to reach 21,762 households next month (112,176 people). The FFV programme aims to improve dietary diversity among infants, young children and their mothers.

### Climate Risk Management

- Despite challenges posed by the invasion of desert locust, flooding and the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP provided food assistance to 15,500 households in Somali Region through Satellite Index Insurance for pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE). Both SIPE and R4 initiatives provide livestock Asset Protection insurance and greater protection to pastoralists against climate risk. The Rural Resilience Initiative "R4" reached over 64,900 households initiative in two locations (Raya Alamata and Raya Azebo) in Amhara Region.

## 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 Development Plan (2021-2030) envisions Ethiopia as a middle-income country.

The ten-year plan and other national policies and strategies prioritize support to the agriculture sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience.

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.

The security in Tigray remained unstable and unpredictable in January. The situation was particularly volatile in rural areas where large numbers of people are believed to have been displaced. Due to the conflict, farmers missed the harvest season and with regional trade blocked, the local markets are collapsing.



Population: **109 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **173 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

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## Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>3 b</b>	<b>498 m</b>	<b>222 m</b>

### 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.

## Logistics services

- Through its service provision to partners, WFP is delivering 200,000 mt of wheat on behalf of the Government for relief distributions. In January, WFP delivered 97 percent of the wheat to locations throughout Ethiopia.
- WFP coordinated with the Federal Transport Authority to bring an additional 250 commercial trucks from Sudan into Ethiopia and augmented its fleet capacity with an additional 100 WFP fleet trucks.
- WFP delivered more than 15,000 mt of food and non-food items to four locations in Tigray, including part of a 20,000 mt consignment of wheat on behalf of the Government for relief food distributions. In addition to facilitating convoys, WFP positioned 23 dedicated fleet trucks and a fuel tanker to enable an efficient response.
- While the free-to-user service ceased at the end of 2020, the Addis Ababa Logistics Hub transported 43 mt of life-saving cargo to six countries on behalf of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development.

## Gender and protection

- Some 217 cases were received through the complaints and feedbacks mechanism 9CFM0 via WFP's hotline: 52 percent of the calls were made by women and 48 percent by men. By the end of January, 79 percent of the cases were resolved.

## United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In January, UNHAS transported 1,021 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 263 passengers.
- Twenty-one humanitarian organizations used UNHAS services (76 percent are NGOs, 19 percent are United Nations agencies, and 5 percent are government officials).
- UNHAS airdropped 2,149 mt of commodities into South Sudan from Gambella and performed one MEDEVAC from Dollo Ado.

## Challenges

- Insecurity in Tigray restricted most humanitarian activities in the Region in January.
- Humanitarian partners continued to engage with the Government and the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDMRC) to seek access and safe passage of humanitarian personnel and supplies. Access for humanitarian cargo improved in January but few clearances for international staff were granted.
- Basic services in Tigray remained largely non-operational, including health, banking, electricity and communications (internet and telephone).
- The COVID-19 pandemic impacts WFP's interventions. Measures are implemented to ensure:
  - Continuity of life-saving food assistance for: (i) relief (drought /flood/desert locust-affected people and IDPs); (ii) treatment of moderate acute malnutrition; and (iii) refugees in camps.
  - New assistance: (i) supply chain support for the Humanitarian Air Hub and Logistics Cluster; and (ii) food assistance for returnees/deportees in quarantine at border areas and in COVID-19 isolation and treatment centres.

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

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