



World Food Programme

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief September 2018



Operational context

Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa with 102 million people. Over the past seven years, Ethiopia has achieved high economic growth averaging 11 percent per annum, and reduced extreme poverty from 61 to 31 percent, enabling it to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger rates by half, as was targeted in Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 1. The Government's medium term strategic framework Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II), promotes agricultural development to achieve food and nutrition security, with the aim of building resilience, and places emphasis on the production of high-value crops and on livestock. The overarching objective of GTP II is the realization of Ethiopia's vision of becoming a middle-income country by 2025. WFP Ethiopia's Country Strategy focuses on disaster risk management and resource management, basic social services, and agriculture markets and livelihoods. The overarching goal is to reduce hunger and to contribute to Ethiopia's transformation. The government-led Ethiopia Humanitarian Disaster Resilience Plan assesses that 8 million people in Ethiopia will require emergency food assistance in 2018, with a further 8 million assisted with cash and food transfers through the Productive Safety Net Programme.



Population: **105 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **173 out of 189**

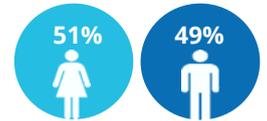
Income level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **40 percent of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

US\$ 97 million, six months (October 2018 – March 2019) net funding requirements, representing 46% of total*

3.6 million people assisted in September 2018*



Operational updates

- According to the recently released 2018 Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP) Mid-Year Review, 8 million people require targeted relief food/cash assistance until the end of the year.
- There are 2.9 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia, of whom over 1.6 million were displaced because of conflict and insecurity.
- Emergency relief, nutrition and Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) operations in the Somali Region resumed on 3 September after being suspended in early August because of insecurity.
- In September, WFP is providing emergency relief assistance to 1.6 million food-insecure people identified under the 2018 HDRP and 300,000 conflict-induced IDPs in Somali Region.
- The insecurity in the Somali Region brought a new wave of IDPs into the Oromia Region, where WFP is providing emergency food relief to people displaced by earlier conflicts. In September, WFP assisted 378,000 IDPs in the East and West Hararghe zones.
- Based on health screenings, WFP is assisting 651,000 moderately acutely malnourished children under 5 years, and acutely malnourished pregnant and nursing women, including conflict-induced IDPs in the Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' regions.
- An estimated 10,000 asylum seekers/refugees from Eritrea have been arriving in Ethiopia. WFP is providing high-energy biscuits and food rations to 10,000 new arrivals.
- In September, WFP distributed food assistance to 689,000 refugees, of whom 149,000 (in 13 refugee camps) received a combination of food and cash transfers.
- Due to funding constraints, refugees received food rations that were 80 percent of the planned entitlement.

Photo: WFP/Nida Tariq. Caption: MAM screening for pregnant and nursing women at an IDP site in the Gedeo zone, SNNPR

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Further information: wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia

*Funding figures provided are as at October 2018

- 139,000 moderately acutely malnourished children under 5 years, and acute malnourished pregnant and nursing women in refugee camps, received specialised nutritious foods items to prevent and/or treat malnutrition in September.
- WFP also provided school meals to all children enrolled in primary schools in refugee camps.
- Through the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative, WFP continues to **support smallholder farmers** who benefit from the Government's PSNP. 5,000 households in Tigray and Amhara regions are benefiting from the initiative.
- 5,000 pastoralists have been covered by **WFP's Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE)** and registered with the Somali Micro Finance Institution. The beneficiaries also registered for mobile banking services in order to facilitate transactions, including insurance pay-outs.
- WFP Ethiopia provides **logistical support** to WFP's work in South Sudan. WFP's supply chain team in Gambella Region manages logistics operations in hard-to-reach areas in eastern South Sudan by air, road and river. In September, WFP air dropped 2,300 mt of food commodities into South Sudan.
- The WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) **provides common air services for the humanitarian** community to remote and challenging locations. In doing so, it facilitates the implementation and monitoring of humanitarian interventions in numerous life-saving, thematic areas. UNHAS transported 370 passengers and supported 27 humanitarian organizations in September.

Challenges

- Security concerns as well as political instability in the Somali Region during August delayed food dispatches.
- Ration cuts continue to be necessary for refugees due to insufficient resources. Donor funding is urgently needed to avoid a severe pipeline break.
- There are overall 2.9 million school going children in need of emergency school feeding in Ethiopia. However, sufficient resources have not been identified by the Government or humanitarian partners.

Monitoring

- According to the WFP Ethiopia Market Watch released in September:
 - The year-on-year headline inflation in August stood at 13.4 percent.
 - Cereal prices (excluding maize) in August were higher than last year.
 - Terms of Trade (ToT) between shoa (sheep and goat) and maize showed mixed trends across monitored markets.

- The maize to labour wage ToT in monitored markets showed an increase compared to August 2017.
- Maize prices are stabilizing at elevated levels: prices are high compared to normal standards.
- Wheat prices continue to increase despite plans for imports; wheat prices are a concern for urban consumers in particular.
- Increased sorghum prices may also pose a challenge for food-insecure people in rural areas.

WFP operations

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Responding to Humanitarian Crises and Enhancing Resilience to Food Insecurity			
PRRO 200712 (Jul 2015 – Dec 2018)	1.58 billion	922 million (58%)	94.7 million (51%)
Food Assistance for Eritrean, South Sudanese, Somali and Sudanese Refugees			
PRRO 200700 (Apr 2015 – Dec 2018)	554.1 million	371.9 million (67%)	32.8 million (52%)
Country Programme			
CP 200253 (Jan 2012 – Dec 2018)	345.4 million	144.6 million (42%)	9 million (71%)
Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Ethiopia			
SO 200711 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2018)	16.3 million	15.6 million (96%)	1.5 million (72%)

*October 2018 - March 2019

Donors

Austria, BASF Stiftung, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (EU ECHO), France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs/Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (OCHA/EHF), United States of America.