**Dispatch and Distribution**

Planned Dispatch: 3,002 mt
Planned Distribution: 2,903 mt

- **2,980 mt** 100%
- **2,860 mt** 99%

**Beneficiaries Reached**

Total Number of People Assisted (Children + Pregnant and Nursing Women: 475,937

- **240,667 Children** 100%
- **235,270 Pregnant and Nursing Women** 100%

**Beneficiaries Reached by Month**

**June allocation is covered by May distribution. For Somali, Afar and South Omo of SNNPR, commodities allocated are adequate for two months, mainly due to the fact that transporters are often unwilling to uplift small quantities of food to far locations. In the second-generation woredas, nutritious commodities are allocated for two-three months.**

**Key figures**

- Number of partners: 10
- Number of MHNT: 49 (29 in Somali region and 20 in Afar region)
- Number of woredas: 192

**Highlights**

- WFP’s MAM treatment programme supported 506,567 children and 469,338 pregnant and nursing women from January to May 2017.
- Most of these woredas are located in drought-affected pastoralist areas of Somali, Afar, Southern parts of Oromia and SNNP regions. WFP has distributed a total of 12,224 mt of specialized nutritious food under the MAM treatment programme since January 2017.

**WFP MAM Treatment Specialised Nutritious Food**

- **PREGNANT & NURSING WOMEN**
- **CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS**

**Sources:** Data is obtained from WFP’s Nutrition team and any ENCU relevant release as of 17 June 2017.
DISPATCH, DELIVERY AND DISTRIBUTION BY WOREDA

Food Allocation

Once food allocation is done, food dispatch/delivery has to start immediately and, from the start of dispatch to delivery and distribution, it should only take a maximum two weeks. Normally, food distribution agents are expected to complete distribution within one week of receiving the food. If food is not dispatched and distributed within two–four weeks, it is considered as delayed, and if more than four weeks, it is considered unacceptable. If food is not dispatched within the month of allocation, it is transferred to the next month’s allocation.

Dispatch delays observed in parts of Afar, SNNPR, Oromia and Somali regions were occasioned by the fact that transporters are often un-willing to uplift small quantities of food to far locations. Whereas delays in delivery in parts of Somali region and Oromia resulted from access difficulties experienced by transporters. In Woredas where storage and safety issues are a bottleneck, two months ration is normally distributed once, particularly in Somali and Afar. However delays were observed in some of the areas covered by NGOs due to delays in recruitment of staff by to start operation. In SNNPR two-months rations(April-May) were delivered in once but distribution done in separate months.

Sources: Data is obtained from WFP’s Nutrition team and any ENCU relevant release as of 17 June 2017.