



World Food Programme

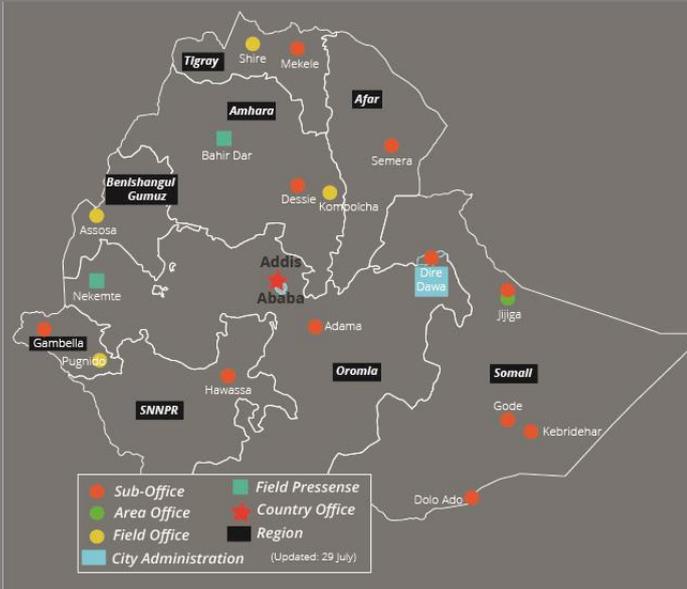
SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Ethiopia Country Brief, July 2019



## Operational Context

Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, from economic growth averaging ten percent per annum (from 2007-2017), to a reduction in extreme poverty and hunger rates by half (61 to 31 percent). The Government's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) envisions Ethiopia as a middle-income country by 2025. The GTP II prioritizes support to the agricultural sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience. 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 Government-led Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2019 identified 8.3 million people in Ethiopia requiring humanitarian assistance in 2019.



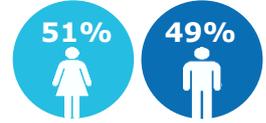
Population: <b>105 million</b>	2018 Human Development Index: <b>173 out of 189</b>
Income Level: <b>Low</b>	Chronic malnutrition: <b>38 percent of children between 6-59 months</b>

## In Numbers

**44,000 mt** of food distributed

**US\$ 177 m** (Sep 2019-Feb 2020) net funding requirements

**4 m people assisted** in July 2019



- The Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis report was launched by WFP and the Central Statistical Agency in July. The report identifies food insecurity by location and population group. Findings from the report will guide WFP in developing its Country Strategic Plan for 2020-2025, as well as be a reference document for other actors in food and nutrition security in the country. Key findings include national food insecurity at 25 percent, or 26 million people, with the highest levels found in Amhara, followed by Afar and Tigray.
- In July, WFP assisted almost four million beneficiaries, which was 85 percent of the planning level; 76 percent of this assistance was provided via food transfers, 20 percent via cash-based transfers and four percent via a climate risk reduction insurance scheme.
- Activity one (relief) of the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) assisted 2.3 million beneficiaries through three sub-activities: (i) Relief food assistance to 1,331,000 beneficiaries (72 percent of planned) under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) under the second round of 2019 distributions in Somali Region; (ii) Relief food assistance to 375,000 internally displaced persons in East and West Hararghe in Oromia Region (96 percent of planned); and (iii) Relief cash assistance under the HRP-Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) integrated cash pilot to 616,000 beneficiaries (100 percent of planned). To meet the full needs for September 2019 - February 2020, USD 80 million is required.
- Around 362,000 malnourished pregnant and nursing mothers and children aged 6-59 months (74 percent of the planned figure) received specialized nutritious foods intended to treat moderate acute malnutrition under ICSP Activity two (treatment of moderate acute malnutrition). Due to funding shortfalls, WFP, after consultation with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and other partners, was forced to target assistance to only the most vulnerable areas among "priority one" districts and has been covering only 65 percent of the full assessed requirements since April 2019. To meet the full needs for September 2019 - February 2020, US\$ 53 million is required.
- Under ICSP Activity three, 676,000 refugees in camps (91 percent of the planned) were assisted through food and cash transfers. This included the provision of fortified foods to mothers and children to treat and prevent moderate acute malnutrition. Livelihood interventions targeting both refugees and host communities continue to scale up. The number of refugees in camps eligible for assistance is expected to decrease from August onwards as WFP and partners start using the updated refugee population figures as per the UNHCR-led Level 3 (comprehensive) registration/verification.

Contact info: Para Hunzai (para.hunzai@wfp.org)  
Country Director: Steven Were Omamo  
Further information: [wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia](http://wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia)  
Photo: WFP/Photolibary

# WFP Country Strategy

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>871 m</b>	<b>79 m</b>	<b>177 m</b>

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

#### Activities:

- Unconditional cash and food assistance, livelihood support and emergency school feeding to crisis-affected populations.
- Nutritional support and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to crisis-affected children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) and anti-retroviral treatment /tuberculosis – daily observed treatment clients.
- Unconditional cash and food assistance, school feeding and nutritional support to refugees, and livelihood support to refugees and host populations.

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Vulnerable and food-insecure populations are able to meet their essential food needs and establish climate-resilient livelihoods.

#### Activities:

- Safe and reliable food to primary-school children, and support to the Ministries of Education and Agriculture in scaling up nutrition-sensitive school-feeding programmes.
- Conditional food assistance to chronically food-insecure households, disaster risk-management solutions, economic empowerment to women, and technical support to government for the implementation of PSNP.

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Nutritionally vulnerable populations in targeted areas receive support aimed at preventing all forms of undernutrition.

#### Activities:

- Cash- or voucher-based transfers to PLWG and children aged 6-23 months, jointly with social behaviour and change communication, training for outreach workers, and government capacity-strengthening to contribute to national efforts to reduce stunting and prevent undernutrition.

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

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Government institutions and the private sector benefit from capacity strengthening in the areas of early warning and emergency preparedness systems, the design and implementation of safety net programmes, and supply chain management.

#### Activities:

- Advisory and technical services to Government and private sector for strengthening delivery platforms and national systems, including early warning and emergency preparedness systems, safety nets programme management, and supply chain 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.

#### Activities:

- Aviation-related services to government and humanitarian partners.
- Supply chain services to government and humanitarian partners.

- The refugee response (Activity three) requires US\$ 23 million from September 2019 to February 2020.
- No WFP food assistance was provided in July under School Feeding (ICSP Activity four) as the schools are closed for summer holidays. To meet the full needs for September 2019 - February 2020, US\$ 4 million is required, with a pipeline break expected from August.
- ICSP Activity five comprises of two complementary activities: PSNP "core" and climate risk management, including the Satellite Index for Pastoralists (SIIPE) and the Rural Resilience Initiative (R4). Under PSNP core, together with the Government, WFP assisted 311,000 beneficiaries (100 percent of those planned) through conditional transfers under public works or unconditional transfers for households without an able-bodied adult. A delay in Government-managed support to PSNP core (January to March) caused delays in WFP's assistance (June onwards). Some 133,000 beneficiaries who were receiving PSNP core entitlements also benefited from access to insurance schemes under R4. Under SIIPE, 39,000 beneficiaries benefited from crop insurance schemes. For SIIPE beneficiaries, the request for a pay-out has been estimated by the National Meteorological Agency and the local insurance pool has been notified for final endorsement. The final pay-out outcome status will be announced by September 2019. For R4, the pay-outs are expected in November-December 2019. To meet the full needs for September 2019 - February 2020, US\$ nine million is required.

### Monitoring

- The complaint-and-feedback mechanism hotline is fully functional and receives ten calls a day on average. The number of calls is expected to increase as WFP and partners continue social marketing and communication in communities targeted by WFP-supported activities.
- A regional after-action review debriefing session was held with partners in Somali Region to share the primary findings of the targeting study focused on the PSNP and HRP response in the Region. The findings are structured according to the three main study themes: (i) targeting process and mechanisms for PSNP and HRD; (ii) perception of stakeholders regarding targeting process applied; and (iii) challenges of targeting.

### Challenges

- Funding shortfalls are expected across all activities, with major pipeline breaks expected from September/October.

### United Nations Humanitarian Air Service

- Through United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, WFP served 436 passengers from 29 organizations.

### Cross-border assistance to South Sudan

- As part of South Sudan cross-border operation, 1,150 mt of food was airdropped into hard-to-reach areas in South Sudan.

**Donors:** (in alphabetical order): Austria, BASF Stiftung, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs/Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund, United States of America.