



WFP Ethiopia

2017 Emergency Situation Report #3

May 2017

In Numbers

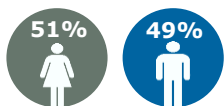
7.8 million people in need of relief food assistance, inclusive of an additional **2.2 million people** from Amhara, Oromia and SNNPR.

2.7 million children, and pregnant and nursing mothers in need of specialized nutritious food to treat moderate acute malnutrition. Of this number, **1.3 million** live in Nutrition Hotspot Priority 1 *woredas* (districts).

Highlights

- The Ethiopia drought response is facing significant funding shortfalls. Available resources are expected to cover needs only until the end of June. If new resources are received now, food commodities will only arrive in the country by August/September.
- It is expected that the HRD caseloads will be revised upwards after the *Belg* assessment in May/June due to an overall deteriorating food security situation.

People reached with relief assistance by the joint WFP-GoE response



Round 2: 5.2 million
Round 3: 1.2 million

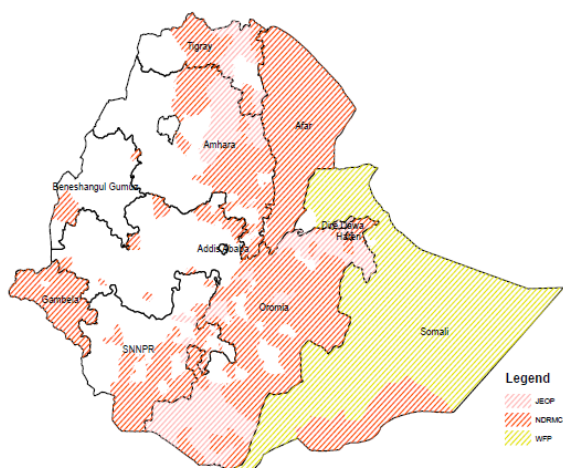
Round 2 was based on the initial 5.6 million HRD target population, of which the WFP-GoE share was about 4.7 million. Both rounds were ongoing as of reporting period.

6-Month Net Funding Requirements (June - November 2017)

WFP-GoE: Relief (HRD)	USD 366.6 million
WFP: TSFP	USD 37.8 million
WFP: PSNP	USD 5.2 million
WFP: Refugees	USD 17.6 million

Situation Update

- The number of people receiving relief food assistance has already spiked to 7.78 million from the initial 5.6 million. The Government continues to lead the response, but given the scale of the crisis, it has started to communicate to donors on the changes in the humanitarian context for additional support.
- The 2017 multi-sector and multi-agency mid-year needs (*Belg*) assessment was scheduled to start from 22 May to 15 June. The assessment will gauge the level of food and non-food needs in spring (*belg-gu-ganna-sugum*) rains-receiving areas across 177 targeted *woredas*. The assessment results will inform the review of the 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) for the second half of the year.
- Due to funding constraints, deeper ration cuts reaching up to 37 percent of cereals is planned for most of the refugee camps from July 2017 in addition of excluding Super Cereal and sugar from the General Food Distribution (GFD). The main purpose of this ration cut is to stretch the assistance with the limited resources at hand. The plan is under discussion with key partners including the donor community.
- Somali is the worst affected region by the current outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), accounting for 91 percent of the reported cases. The Federal Ministry of Health and the Regional Health Bureau in Somali are supported by international partners in the implementation of a coordinated, multi-sector



2017 HRD-Food Cluster (Relief) Response Coverage

(health, WaSH, nutrition) response to the outbreak. However, there is a growing realization of the need to expand AWD prevention and response operations within Somali and other at-risk regions

WFP Response



Food and Nutrition Assistance

Relief Assistance

- As of 15 May, the Food Cluster supported over 5.2 million beneficiaries as part of the ongoing Round 2 Relief distributions: WFP reached 2 million beneficiaries; the Government's National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) reached 2.5 million beneficiaries; and the Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP) 741,000 beneficiaries. For the ongoing Round 3 distributions, the Food Cluster has reached 1.2 million beneficiaries so far as of 15 May.
- In WFP areas, Round 2 food distributions reached 16 percent more beneficiaries than the planned due to increased needs in Somali Region.
- For Round 3, WFP initially allocated food for about 1 million beneficiaries based on the available stocks in the country. However, after discussions with the regional and Federal NDRMC, WFP agreed to cover 1.7 million beneficiaries for Round 3 in Somali Region using incoming resources. Allocation and dispatch for the remaining about 700,000 beneficiaries have already started. This will affect the already constrained pipeline for relief.
- Similar to the other rounds, although the dispatch level of NDRMC has reached 65 percent in Round 3, distribution remains low at only 16 percent. This may be due to reporting than implementation problem. NDRMC has allocated food for 4.4 million beneficiaries for Round 3.
- WFP will allocate about USD 1.8 million to address the needs of 253,622 beneficiaries in Amhara and Oromia regions through relief cash transfers. This is carry-over balance of the 2016 relief cash resources.

Nutrition

- WFP's Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme supported 506,518 children and 469,507 pregnant and nursing women (PNW) from January to May 2017 in Priority one *woredas* and some second-generation *woredas*. Most of these *woredas* are located in drought-affected pastoralist areas of Somali, Afar, Southern parts of Oromia and SNNP regions. WFP distributed a total of 12,224 specialized nutritious food under MAM treatment.
- The current July-December 2017 resource requirements to cover 2.7 million children

and PNW under MAM treatment is USD 63 million. Slightly over 10 percent of this requirement has been resourced to date, with existing stocks of specialized nutritious foods projected to be fully depleted by July 2017. Some USD 55 million are needed to ensure a strong MAM response and to avert a serious rise in Severe Acute Malnutrition before the traditional lean season.

- Currently, the delivery report from regions show the delivery for April is at 100 percent for Oromia, SNNPR and Tigray. Meanwhile, the allocation for May has been completed (92 percent for Afar, 97 percent for Amhara, 73 percent for SNNP, and 78 percent for Tigray), and June is in progress. Two months' worth of nutritious food have been dispatched to Afar for May and June distributions.
- For Somali Region, it is agreed to preposition the commodities until screening is conducted. WFP Jijiga Office is closely working with the regional Disaster Prevention & Preparedness Bureau and the Regional Health Bureau to prepare the food request note.

Refugees

- A total of 9,451 mt of different types of food was distributed for a total of 582,756 refugees in April. A total of 10,854 mt of food was allocated for 607,587 refugees for the month of May, of which about half is already distributed. In addition, 100,759 beneficiaries (children aged 6-59 months and PNW) received different types of nutritious products in April. A total 57,402 primary school children benefitted from school meal programme during the reporting period.
- Refugees in Berhale camp of Afar region have received cash combined with food assistance for the first time in April. With this, the number of camps under this modality has reached 11, and the total number of beneficiaries who received cash combined with food assistance in the reporting period was 111,884 (about 20 percent of total beneficiaries under GFD).
- Overall, refugee influx from Somalia has slowed down to 180 people a month, whereas the rate remained high for South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Gambella and Eritreans in Tigray. Accordingly, the average daily arrival in April was 90 for Eritreans to Tigray and 350 for South Sudanese to Gambella. Following the high influx of refugees from South Sudan, a new camp was opened in Benishangul Gumuz region (near Gambella) and will start receiving new arrivals from 01 May.
- In Dollo, a total of 180 new arrivals from Somalia were registered in April; the daily arrival on average is only 6, which is significantly low compared with the total of

611 new arrivals registered in March. The reduction in influx is attributed to the opening of IDP camps across the border in Somalia. The nutritional status for the new arrivals has continued showing improvement compared to the previous reporting period. Accordingly, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate for the new arrivals in the second half of April was 31 percent, which shows significant improvement compared to above 90 percent GAM rate reported in March 2017.

- Distribution of High-Energy Biscuits (HEBs) and provision of hot meal in the form of porridge have continued until new arrivals in Dollo are relocated to the camps.
- Standard nutrition survey conducted in all Dollo camps during April has shown significant improvement in nutritional status since GAM was found below the emergency threshold in 3 out of 5 camps. The challenge is how to maintain this improvement with the expected ration cuts from July 2017.
- Due to funding constraints, deeper ration cuts reaching up to 37 percent of cereals is planned for most of the refugee camps from July 2017 in addition of excluding Super Cereal and sugar from GFD. The main purpose of this ration cut is to stretch the assistance with the limited resources at hand. The plan is under discussion with key partners including the donor community.

Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP)

- In April, a total of 3,789 mt of food were distributed to 117,224 beneficiaries. A total of 12,090 mt were planned to be distributed to 636,340 beneficiaries in May.
- The 5th round (May 2017) of PSNP food dispatch for both of Afar and Somali Regions were delayed as a result of the ongoing call-forward in the Somali Region hubs. For Afar, the NDRMC was dispatching food for Rounds 3 and 4, with several delays. WFP and the Government have agreed that WFP would take over the transport for Rounds 5 and 6; however, WFP is now experiencing delays since the logistics team will be conducting a road assessment in the Afar region.

Supply Chain



Logistics

- The first trail for the Djibouti–Adama rail was successfully conducted, with 1,000 mt of food commodities during the last week of April. With the railway, WFP intends to reduce food transportation time by 2 days from 3 days using the traditional road route.
- As the rainy season approaches in the Somali region, WFP Jijiga Sub-Office is prioritizing dispatch to areas that are predicted to cause access challenges during the season.

- A second phase of the road assessment from Gode is currently ongoing in Jarar, Nogog, Dollo, and Degahabur zones. The objective of the assessment is to ascertain the condition and accessibility of routes between the areas covered by the Jijiga and Kebridahar Logistics hubs, especially the areas previously covered by the now closed Degahabur Logistics hub. The assessment will determine the current condition of roads and help to establish which hubs should serve as primary dispatching hubs for efficient and cost effective deliveries. The assessment is expected to be completed by 05 June.
- Additionally, through airdrops, WFP delivered 3,202 mt of food from Jimma and Gambella to South Sudan.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) continues to operate in the country. In May, UNHAS has transported 616 people and 5.28 mt of cargo, supported 28 organizations and carried out 9 medical evacuations.

Resourcing Update

Top Five Donors in 2017

- USA (USD 29 million), Germany (USD 14 million), ECHO (USD 12 million), UN CERF (USD 5 million), and Switzerland (USD 3 million)

Contributions in May 2017 per activity

- **Relief:** USD 546,555 from France

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WFP Emergency Operation

	6-Month Total Requirements (June-November 2017) (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (June-November 2017) (in USD)	2017 Beneficiary Caseload
WFP-GoE: Relief	480 million	363.8 million	6.4 million
WFP: MAM Treatment *	63 million	55 million	2.7 million
WFP: PSNP	15.1 million	1.4 million	606,000
WFP: Refugees	63.4 million	32.3 million	600,000
TOTAL	621.5 million	452.5 million	10.3million

* July-December 2017

