

# WFP Ethiopia

## 2017 Emergency Situation Report #04

June 2017



### In Numbers

**7.8 million** people in need of relief food assistance under the 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document.

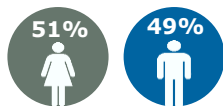
**4.2 million** people reached with relief assistance by the joint WFP-GoE response in May.

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

### Highlights

- With current resources, WFP will only be able to assist 1 million people in the Somali Region, meaning that WFP will be unable to cover the food needs of 700,000 vulnerable people that have been receiving WFP assistance since March.
- As a result of the lower than expected spring rainfall the 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) caseload is expected to be revised after the Mid-Year-Review of the 2017 HRD due to be launched in the coming weeks.
- July onwards, WFP will be forced to reduce cereal rations by 37 percent in most of the refugee camps due to limited resources, representing the second major cut in the last 20 months. WFP urgently requires USD 42 million to support 600,000 refugees till December.

### People assisted June 2017

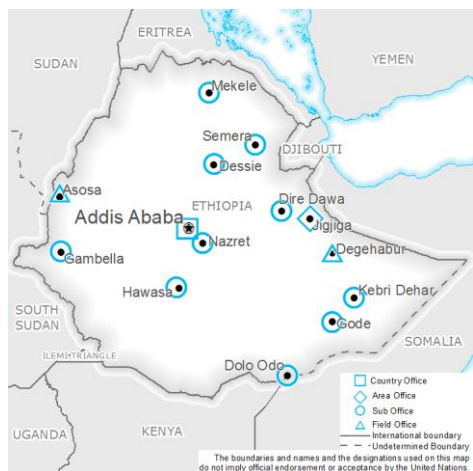


### 6-Month Net Funding Requirements (July - Dec 2017)

WFP: Relief (HRD)	<b>USD 99 million</b>
WFP: TSFP	<b>USD 33 million</b>
WFP: PSNP	<b>USD 12 million</b>
WFP: Refugees	<b>USD 42 million</b>

### Situation Update

- Under the current 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD), 7.8 million people are in need of food assistance in Ethiopia.
- Results of the 2017 multi-sector and multi-agency Mid-Year Needs Assessment indicate that the 2017 *Belg* rains have been poor in many parts of the country. Due to which, the *Belg* crop production will be below normal this year. In the *Belg* dependent areas of Oromia this is the third year with below normal rainfall. In addition, despite improved rains in late April and May, livestock production is not expected to improve in pastoral areas.
- As a result of the lower than expected spring rainfall the HRD caseload is expected to be revised up after the Mid-Year-Review of the 2017 HRD, due to be launched in the coming weeks.
- In the Somali region, the situation is particularly dire for the 1.7 million people who rely solely on WFP for food. WFP's current resources will be able to provide assistance to only 1 million of the planned 1.7 million people through July, just as the lean season starts.
- Due to funding constrains, in July, WFP will be forced once again to reduce cereal rations to refugees by 37 percent in most of the refugee camps, representing the second major cut in



the last 20 months.

- According to the Government's National Flood Task Force, more than 1.5 million people are projected to be affected by flooding during the summer/kiremt season, of whom nearly 500,000 people are expected to be displaced. The Somali region is not expected to be affected.

## WFP Response



### Relief Assistance

- As of 17 June, the Food Cluster supported an estimated 5 million beneficiaries as part of the ongoing Round 3 Relief distributions: WFP reached 1.2 million people; the Government's National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) reached 3 million people; and the Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP) 822,600 people.
- WFP initially allocated food for an estimated 1 million people based on the available stocks in the country. However, after discussions with the regional and Federal National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC), WFP revised its target for May to 1.7 million people in the Somali Region using incoming resources. Dispatch of food for the remaining 700,000 beneficiaries has reached 95 percent.
- In May, WFP reached 5 percent more people than planned due to reprioritization of resources.

### Nutrition

- In May WFP's moderate-acute-malnutrition (MAM) Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSF) supported 475,900 children aged 6-59 months and Pregnant and Nursing Women (PLW) (100 percent of the target). In addition, dispatches for June have been completed for all regions except for Somali Region where the June/July allocation is under dispatch.
- The Belg Assessment completed in June indicated that the overall food security situation in the locations assessed has deteriorated. As a result the overall number of hotspot Priority 1<sup>1</sup> woredas have increased from 192 (in December 2016) to 228, which includes all 83 woredas in the Somali Region.
- WFP does not have sufficient resources to assist the targeted 2.7 million people with MAM treatment from July till December 2017. As a result, WFP's Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) will prioritize assistance to the most vulnerable. In July 127 woredas in Somali, Afar, SNNPR and Oromia regions and will be covered.

- In addition to the TSF MAM response, WFP provided Blanket Supplementary Feeding support to 538,065 (35 percent of the relief caseload) in the Somali Region by including with Corn Soya Blend to the relief ration in May.
- From July through December, WFP will prioritize 600,000 mothers and children living in the most vulnerable woredas in the Somali Region, to receive emergency nutrition support to treat MAM.
- If funds are available WFP plans to roll out a second wave of emergency nutrition assistance to support an additional 700,000 children under 5 years and PLWs. By the end of the year, WFP aims to have provided nutritional assistance to all 228 Priority 1 woredas across the country.

### Refugees

- A total of 9,767 mt of different types of food was distributed to 583,340 refugees (96 percent of the target) in May. An additional 10,853 mt of food has been allocated for 612,555 refugees for June.
- In May, refugees from Somalia in Kebribaya camp in the Somali Region received cash combined with food assistance for the first time. An estimated 129,400 people were assisted with a combination of cash and food in 12 camps across Ethiopia during May.
- Overall, refugee influx from Somalia has increased from 180 in April to 483 in May, whereas the rate of South Sudanese refugee arrivals in Gambella and Eritreans in Tigray slowed in May.
- According to a Multi-Agency Contingency planning workshop conducted early in June an additional 125,000 refugees from South Sudan are expected by the end of the year.
- Preliminary findings from the Standard Nutrition Survey conducted during April and May in refugee camps in the Gambella Region indicated slightly improved nutritional situation compared to 2016. However, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates remain above the emergency threshold of 35 percent. The challenge is how to maintain this improvement with the expected ration cuts in July 2017.
- As a result of the 37 percent ration cuts, each family will only receive enough nutritious food to make up about 70 percent of their required daily kilocalories. WFP urgently requires USD 42 million to support 600,000 refugees till the end of December 2017.

<sup>1</sup> This categorization is used by the Government of Ethiopia and humanitarian organizations to describe locations with the most dire nutritional circumstances, where the health

condition of mothers and children is so severe that they may die.

## Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP)

- In May, a total of 8,300mt of food was dispatched to 437,000 beneficiaries in the Somali Region. A total of 12,090 mt are planned for distribution to 636,340 beneficiaries in June.
- From the second half of the year the people assisted under PSNP will be included in the HRD caseload.

## R4 Rural Resilience Initiative

- Over 25,900 Households have been insured for long cycle crops in Tigray and Amhara regions under the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative

## Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE)

- On 29 June 2017, four insurance companies signed an Insurance Pool Agreement to jointly underwrite the risk and offer the Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE) insurance product for pastoralists.

## Supply Chain



### Logistics

- The new Clearing and Forwarding Agreement for the direct delivery of containers from the Port in Djibouti to destinations in Ethiopia has reduced costs by 30 percent compared to the previous agreement. The first delivery of the containers from Djibouti to Nazareth under the new Contract is scheduled to take place during the third week of July.

## UN Humanitarian Air Service

- UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) continues to operate in the country. In June, UNHAS transported 493 people and 4.6 mt of cargo, supported 28 organizations and carried out 4 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)

## Contacts

- **Country Director a.i.:** Samir S. Wanmali, [samir.wanmali@wfp.org](mailto:samir.wanmali@wfp.org)
- **Government Partnerships Officer:** Leighla Bowers, [leighla.bowers@wfp.org](mailto:leighla.bowers@wfp.org)
- **Information Management Officer:** Nida Tariq, [nida.tariq@wfp.org](mailto:nida.tariq@wfp.org)

For further information, visit WFP Ethiopia page on [www1.wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia](http://www1.wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia)

## WFP Emergency Operation

	<b>6-Month Total Requirements (July- December 2017) (in USD)</b>	<b>6-Month Net Funding Requirements (July- December 2017) (in USD)</b>	<b>2017 Beneficiary Caseload</b>
Relief	122 million	99 million	1.7 million
TSFP	41 million	33 million	2.7 million
PSNP	23 million	12 million	600,000
Refugees	64 million	42 million	600,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250 million</b>	<b>186 million</b>	<b>5.6 million</b>

(Net Funding Requirements for the Relief operation reflect WFPs pipeline only)

