



WFP Ethiopia Emergency Situation Report #11

March 2018

In Numbers

3.7 million people in the Somali Region are being assisted by WFP's emergency relief assistance.

1 million children, and pregnant and nursing mothers nationwide are receiving specialized nutritious food to prevent and treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) from WFP.

4.2 million* People assisted March 2018



6-Month Net Funding

Requirements (Apr- Sept 2018)

Total	US\$ 125 million	
Nutrition	US\$ 28 million	
PSNP**	US\$ 35 million	
Relief	US\$ 62 million	

* Estimated figures for Relief, PSNP and Nutrition operations as distributions are ongoing and/or reports are being consolidated. Excludes an estimated 500,000 children <5 and PLWs receiving nutrition support that overlap with the relief caseload in the Somali Region. **Productive Safety Net Programme



Highlights

- According to the Humanitarian Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP), 7.88 million people in Ethiopia will require food assistance in 2018. The Somali Region remains the epicenter of the drought, with an estimated 1.8 million people in need of lifesaving food assistance.
- There are an estimated 1.7 million IDPs in Ethiopia (IOM DTM 9, March 2018), of which, an estimated 461,000 conflict induced IDPs are in the Somali Region.

Situation Update

- It is estimated that 7.88 million people in Ethiopia will require food assistance in 2018. The Somali Region remains the epicentre of the drought, with an estimated 1.8 million people in need of lifesaving food assistance.
- WFP is providing emergency relief assistance to the Somali Region while the Government of Ethiopia and the Joint Emergency Operation Program (JEOP), an NGO consortium provide relief assistance to the rest of the country.
- An estimated 49 percent of the 1.7 million IDPs in the country are in the Somali Region, as indicated by the latest IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data, common humanitarian reporting from the region, and Government of Ethiopia. The displacement has been driven by factors ranging from conflict, environmental degradation, natural and manmade disasters, changing livelihoods strategies in an evolving political economy, poverty, and progressive depletion of coping mechanisms available to the displaced and host communities.
- According to FEWS.NET, below-average spring (*Gu*) rains, combined with extremely low household livestock holdings, suggest the ongoing food security situation in south-eastern Ethiopia will continue through most of 2018. Sustained, large-scale assistance is needed to mitigate the risk of increases in acute malnutrition and a further deterioration of outcomes, particularly in the Somali Region.

WFP Response



Emergency Relief Assistance

- In March, WFP aims to reach 3.7 million people with emergency relief assistance in the Somali Region (including 1.6 million people registered under the Government's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) and 300,000 conflict IDPs).
- WFP's emergency relief assistance in the Somali Region comprises of a combination of food and cash based modalities, depending on system readiness, nutritional needs and where markets function.
- The re-targeting and registration of beneficiaries that will receive cash and/or food transfers under the 2018 HDRP is ongoing.
- The three month integrated HRD-PSNP cash pilot programme in the Somali Region is near completion.
- WFP's humanitarian cash based transfers will continue using the national safety net payment mechanism, in an effort to better harmonize the development and humanitarian investments in the Somali Region.
- Insecurity along the Oromia-Somali border remains an operational constraint and is affecting dispatches and distributions particularly to the Dawa Zone in the Somali Region.

Nutrition Interventions

- In March, WFP is providing curative and preventive nutrition services to an estimated 1 million children under five years of age and pregnant and nursing women in areas where the risk of malnutrition is the highest in Ethiopia.
- WFP's four-month Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in the Somali Region concluded in March. From April, acutely malnourished children under five and pregnant and nursing women in all 83 "priority one" woredas (prioritized districts) in the Somali Region will receive

treatment under the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme.

• WFP is initiating a Fresh Food Voucher activity for almost 1,700 households in the Amhara Region, where stunting rates are the highest in the country (over 40 percent). The implementation is expected to start in May 2018.

Climate Risk Management

 An estimated 9,850 policy holding farmers in Amhara and Tigray regions, registered under the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative received insurance pay-outs (worth US\$ 92,000) in March. This was the first time the pay-out was made in the Amhara Region.

Supply Chain and Logistics

- As part of the Supply Chain Capacity Building project, WFP in collaboration with the Kuehne Foundation conducted the fifth Supply Chain Management training in Addis Ababa. The oneweek seminar focused on procurement related activities for mid-level professionals within the private, public and INGO communities.
- Political unrest has reduced significantly over the past month. However, some areas remain inaccessible with limited visibility on the food security and malnutrition status of households living in the areas.

Resourcing Update

Top 5 Donors in 2018

 United States (US\$57.34 million), Canada (US\$10.36 million); Sweden (US\$ 6.8 million); Germany (US\$4.2 million); Japan (US\$ 3 million).

Contacts

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Activity	Total Requirements (in US\$)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)	Beneficiary Caseload
Relief	128 million	62 million	2.1 million
PSNP	47 million	35 million	1.5 million
Nutrition	43 million	28 million	1.5 million
TOTAL	218 million	125 million	5.1 million*

* Includes overlaps.