

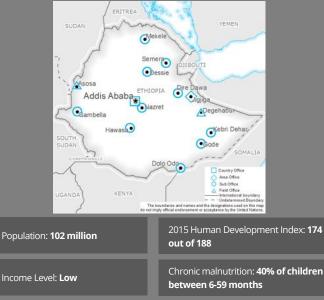
WFP Ethiopia Country Brief July 2018

World Food Programme



Operational context

Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa with 102 million people. Over the past seven years, Ethiopia has achieved high economic growth averaging 11 percent per annum, and reduced extreme poverty from 61 to 31 percent, enabling it to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger rates by half, as was targeted in Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 1. The Government's medium term strategic framework Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II), promotes agricultural development to achieve food and nutrition security, with the aim of building resilience, and places emphasis on the production of high-value crops and on livestock. The overarching objective of GTP II is the realization of Ethiopia's vision of becoming a middle-income country by 2025. WFP Ethiopia's Country Strategy focuses on disaster risk management and resource management, basic social services, and agriculture markets and livelihoods. The overarching goal is to reduce hunger and to contribute to Resilience Plan assesses that 7.88 million people in Ethiopia will require emergency food assistance in 2018, with a though the Productive Safety Net Programme.



Credit: WFP/Nida Tariq. Caption: MAM screening for pregnant and nursing women at an IDP site in the Gedeo zone, SNNPR

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Further information: wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia

In Numbers

5,467 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$103.5 million, six months (August 2018-January 2019) net funding requirements, representing 46% of total

1.6 million people assisted in July 2018*



Operational Updates

- WFP plans on providing emergency relief assistance to 2 million people in the Somali Region (1.6 million drought-affected, 300,000 conflict-induced internally displaced persons (IDPs), and 100,000 people affected by recent floods). In addition, 900,000 droughtaffected people registered under the Government's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) in the Somali Region are to receive complementary food assistance due to acute food insecurity in July. However, due to insecurity and delayed dispatches of food (see *Challenges*), WFP has not yet reached all the targeted people.
- Through the integrated cash-based transfer activity to assist 616,000 people for six months in Somali Region, 174,000 beneficiaries are targeted under the Humanitarian Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP) and 442,000 beneficiaries are under the PSNP.
- At the request of the Government, WFP is providing emergency food relief to 300,000 people displaced by earlier conflicts in the East and West Hararghe Zones in the Oromia Region for six months.
- In July, WFP planned to assist 641,000 acutely malnourished children under 5, and pregnant and nursing women in Ethiopia, including 13,000 conflict-induced IDPs (children under 5, and pregnant and nursing women) in Oromia Region. However, due to delayed dispatches of nutritious commodities (see *Challenges*), WFP has so far reached only 32 percent of the planned beneficiaries (214,400 people).
- In response to the influx of IDPs in West Guji Zone (Oromia Region) and Gedeo Zone (Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region), WFP and cooperating partners are treating moderate acute malnutrition for 147,000 children under 5 and pregnant and nursing women in the two zones.
- In July, WFP distributed food assistance to 689,000 refugees, of whom 146,000 (in 13 refugee camps) received a combination of food and cash transfers.

- Through the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative, WFP continues to support smallholder farmers who benefit from the Government-led PSNP. In July, 3,543 households in Tigray and 2,286 households in Amhara enrolled into the initiative.
- While schools are closed for the summer break, WFP has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the SNNPR regional government to implement Home Grown School Feeding for 65,000 students once they reopen in September. In addition, WFP will also provide hot meals through the Emergency School Feeding Programme to 312,000 students in the Afar, Oromia and Somali regions once the new term starts.

WFP Operations

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
Responding to Humanitarian Crises and Enhancing Resilience to Food Insecurity		
1.58 billion	838 million (53%)	94.4 million (54%)
Food Assistance for Somali, Eritrean and Sudanese Refugees		
554.1 million	371.9 million (67%)	7.9 million (18%)
Country Programme		
345.4 million	144.6 million (42%)	19,662 (1%)
Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Ethiopia		
16.3 million	15.6 million (96%)	1 million (55%)
	Requirements (in USD) tarian Crises and I 1.58 billion mali, Eritrean and 554.1 million 345.4 million rian Air Services in	Requirements (in USD)Contributions (in USD)tarian Crises and Enhancing Resilier1.58 billion838 million (53%)mali, Eritrean and Sudanese Refuger554.1 million371.9 million (67%)345.4 million144.6 million (42%)rian Air Services in Ethiopia16.3 million15.6 million

Challenges

• Port congestion, flood-damaged infrastructure and insecurityespecially at the Oromia-Somali regional border - delayed the delivery of food to many parts of the country.

Security and Political Situation

• Ethnic clashes since late April in West Guji and Gedeo Zones in the Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' regions have resulted in the displacement of up to 1 million people.

Donors

Austria, BASF Stiftung, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (EU ECHO), France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs/Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (OCHA/EHF), United States of America.