



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

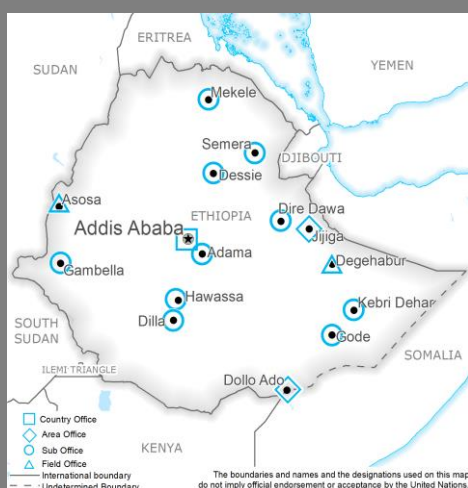
# WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

April 2019



## Operational Context

Ethiopia is the second-most populous country in Africa. 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. It has thereby met its targets of reducing extreme poverty and hunger rates by half, in line with Millennium Development Goal 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 goal is to reduce hunger and to contribute to Ethiopia's transformation. The Government-led Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2019 assesses that 8.3 million people in Ethiopia will require humanitarian assistance in 2019.



Population: **105 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **173 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

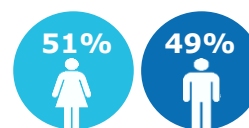
Chronic malnutrition: **38% of children between 6-59 months**

## In Numbers

**50,000 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 378 m** six-month (May- October 2019) net funding requirements

**5 m people assisted**  
in April 2019



## Operational Updates

- A total of 8.3 million Ethiopians require humanitarian assistance in 2019. This includes those assessed as being acutely food insecure, comprising of 'resident' Ethiopians, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and returnees as well as communities affected by delayed or poor *gu* rains from March to May in both southern and eastern Ethiopia.
- WFP is providing food assistance (general food distributions) to 1.5 million food-insecure people (including conflict-induced IDPs) in Somali Region and 381,000 conflict-induced IDPs in the East and West Hararghe zones of Oromia Region.
- In support of the Government's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP), WFP continues to provide food assistance to part of the 995,000 'transitory' beneficiaries in Somali Region. These households are able to meet their minimum food needs at normal times with PSNP core transfers but unable to cope with severe shocks such as drought.
- WFP is providing cash assistance to 616,000 people in Somali Region under the integrated cash-transfer activity in an effort to better harmonize development and humanitarian investments.
- WFP continues to support targeted supplementary feeding programme for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition among conflict-induced IDPs in Oromia Region and Southern Nations and Nationalities Peoples' Region (SNNPR). Due to insecurity and resource shortfalls, WFP was able to assist only 42 percent (165,500 clients) of the planned 394,000 moderately acutely malnourished children aged 6-59 months and acutely malnourished pregnant and nursing women and girls.
- WFP provided food assistance to 660,000 refugees, of whom 170,000 (in 13 refugee camps) received a combination of food and cash transfers.
- A total of 8,400 moderately acutely malnourished children aged 6-59 months and acutely malnourished pregnant and nursing women in refugee camps received treatment for acute malnutrition. To prevent acute malnutrition, WFP provided specialized nutritious food to 72,000 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing women, as blanket supplementary feeding.

**Contact info:** Kokebe Bedru ([kokebe.bedru@wfp.org](mailto:kokebe.bedru@wfp.org))

**Country Director:** Steven Were Omamo

Further information: [wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia](http://wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia)

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## 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>78.9 m</b>	<b>378 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.

- WFP is addressing stunting and energy requirements of children aged 6-23 months, and pregnant and nursing women, by improving access to dietary diversity through fresh food vouchers in parts of Amhara Region. WFP provided mobile money to 13,300 people to buy fresh foods from local markets.
- The complaints-and-feedback mechanism was launched in selected *woredas* in Fafen, Kebri Beyah and Liben zones of Somali Region. It also covers interventions under the PSNP, Relief (Humanitarian Response Plan), and targeted supplementary feeding in Garbile, Hartashiek, and Kole, and the refugee activity in Kebribayah and Kobe camps.

## Monitoring

- WFP assessments indicate that despite an overall improvement during the 2018 *meher* season, crop yields in many areas were below average. Southern parts of SNNPR, Oromia, Afar (southern and central), Somali (northern), Amhara (eastern) and Tigray (south-eastern) regions will remain stressed during the first half of the year in terms of food security.

## Challenges

- Due to funding constraints, refugees received food rations that were only 80 percent of the entitlements. WFP immediately requires US\$35 million to procure and transport food for 700,000 refugees for the next six months.
- WFP is facing critical shortfalls in its funding for relief, targeted supplementary funding and refugees, from June, July and August respectively.
- Erratic and delayed gu rains in eastern regions of Somali and Oromia have led to limited regeneration of pastureland and surface water. Livestock conditions are worsening, milk production is lower and early livestock migration is under way.

## United Nations Humanitarian Air Service

- The WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provides common air services for the humanitarian community in remote and challenging locations. UNHAS transported 366 passengers and supported 28 humanitarian organizations in April 2019.

## Cross-border assistance to South Sudan

- WFP Ethiopia provides logistics support to WFP's activities in South Sudan. WFP's team in Gambella Region manages logistics operations in hard-to-reach areas in eastern South Sudan, travelling by air, road and river. WFP airdropped 351 mt and 746 mt by river and road in April.

## 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.