



World Food Programme

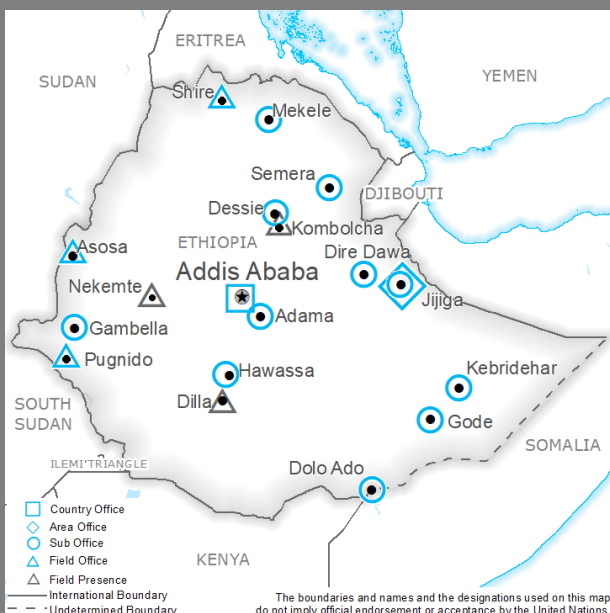
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief, May 2019



Operational Context

Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, from economic growth averaging ten percent per annum (from 2007-2017), to a reduction in extreme poverty and hunger rates by half (61 to 31 percent). The Government's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) envisions Ethiopia as a middle-income country by 2025. The GTP II prioritizes support to the agricultural sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience. WFP's portfolio is designed to support and complement national efforts, with key support areas focused on disaster risk management, basic social services and resilience building. The Government-led Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2019 identified 8.3 million people in Ethiopia requiring humanitarian assistance in 2019.



Population: **105 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

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In Numbers

9,700 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 272 m six-month (June-November 2019) net funding requirements

2 m people assisted
in May 2019



Operational Updates

- A total of 8.3 million Ethiopians will require humanitarian assistance in 2019, as per the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). This includes acutely food-insecure, 'resident' Ethiopians and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- The National Meteorological Agency has confirmed below-average performance of the 2019 summer (June-September) rains, expected to impact production and livelihoods in pastoral areas, primarily in Somali Region.
- In May, WFP assisted two million beneficiaries, 33 percent of the planned six million beneficiaries. This was due to delays stemming from access issues linked to localised conflicts, and funding constraints.
- Activity one (relief) of the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) is implemented in rounds to correspond to national processes. Under round one – which covers January to May- unconditional food transfers were provided to a total 450,820 people (26 percent of the planned beneficiaries). New accountability procedures caused delays with targeting and registration, which means some beneficiaries will receive their May entitlements in June. Humanitarian assistance was provided using multiple transfer modalities (cash, in-kind or a combination of both) to both HRP-identified beneficiaries and conflict-affected IDPs.
- A total 373,100 pregnant and nursing mothers and children aged 6-59 months (82 percent of planned) received specialised nutritious foods to help them recover from malnutrition through the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) under ICSP Activity two (nutrition). This included an estimated 61,020 Ethiopians (IDPs and drought-affected).
- Under ICSP Activity three (Refugees), 672,840 refugees – 90 percent of planned, were assisted through a combination of food and cash. This included specialised assistance to mothers and children under TSFP, Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP), and school feeding.

WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
871 m	78.9 m	272 m

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.

- Under the School Feeding Programme (ICSP Activity four), only ten percent of the planned children were assisted through daily meals (62,000), due to funding constraints.
- Under ICSP Activity five (Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP)), WFP continued to assist 310,920 beneficiaries, together with the Government in Somali Region. Additionally, the integrated HRP-PSNP cash pilot activities reached 116,000 beneficiaries.

Monitoring

- Baseline data collection - for the Rural Resilience Initiative is under way.
- The process of finding a team to undertake an evaluation for livelihood activities (including baseline and end line) is ongoing.
- A beneficiary Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) which includes a hotline, a helpdesk and community outreach services was launched in May in four programme sites in Somali Region (including Kebribayah Refugee camp). The CFM aims to enhance WFP accountability and transparency to affected population by empowering beneficiaries to report their experiences, challenges and to make general inquiries on WFP assistance.

Challenges

- Funding shortfalls are expected across all activities, with pipeline breaks expected from June, unless new funds are confirmed. Activity 1 (relief) has the biggest needs (US\$113 million from June to November).

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 372 passengers and supported 27 humanitarian organizations in May 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 476 mt, transported 929 mt by river and 1,780 mt by road into South Sudan in May.

Donors

In alphabetical order:

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.