



World Food Programme

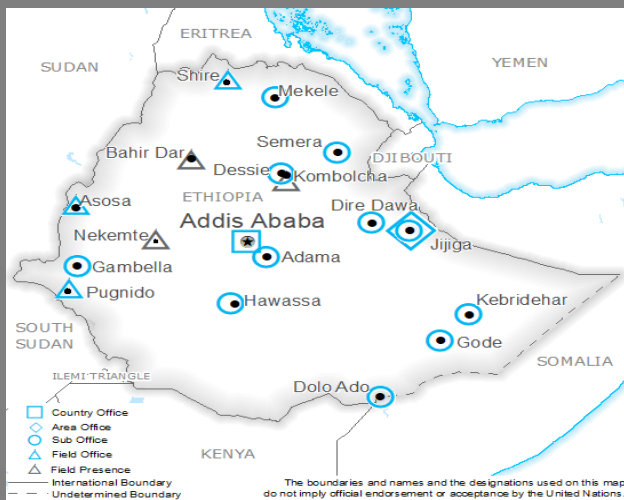
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief, October 2019



Operational Context

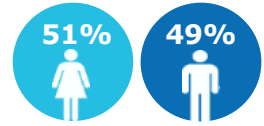
Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, from economic growth averaging ten percent per annum (from 2007-2017), to a reduction in extreme poverty and hunger rates by half (61 to 31 percent). The Government's Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) envisions Ethiopia as a middle-income country by 2025. 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. In Ethiopia, 7.9 million people are in need of relief food assistance following the 2019 mid-year review of the government-led humanitarian response plan (HRP). This includes acutely food-insecure people from conflict-affected areas and households facing food gaps due to below-normal belg (February-May) rainfall. Climate and conflict shocks in Somali Region, eastern Oromia and northeastern Afar have resulted in increased food insecurity and malnutrition.



Population: 105 million	2018 Human Development Index: 173 out of 189
Income Level: Low	Chronic malnutrition: 38 percent of children between 6-59 months

Contact info: Para Hunzai (para.hunzai@wfp.org)
Country Director: Steven Were Omamo (stevewere.omamo@wfp.org)
Further information: wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia
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In Numbers



2.3 million people assisted

51,000 MT of food distributed

US\$ 4 million via cash-based transfers

US\$ 164 Million (Nov 2019-April 2020) net funding requirements

- The above-average start of the *deyr/hagaya* (Oct-Dec) rains resulted in one of the wettest Octobers in recorded history. Localized flooding resulting from the overflow of river Shebelle in Somali region resulted in displacement of over 200,000 people and loss of crop and livestock.
- The Government provided initial food and non-food assistance, of which WFP provided its fleet trucks to deliver Government food from warehouses in Gode. Following a subsequent request from the Government, WFP is preparing a flood-response from November for 206,000 beneficiaries in Somali Region.
- In October, WFP assisted 2.3 million beneficiaries (65 percent of the planned); 73 percent of whom received food while 27 percent received cash or pay-outs from climate risk reduction insurance.
- Under Activity One (Relief), 0.7 million people received unconditional food transfers in October under Round four (October-November) under the: (i) Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in Somali Region; and (ii) HRP for internally displaced persons in East and West Hararge in Oromia Region. Round Four distributions will continue into November, with a planning figure of 1.2 million people. Localized conflict and flooding continue to restrict physical access in Oromia and Somali regions, causing some delays. In aggregate, US\$ 36 million is required to meet the full requirements under Activity One (Relief) from November 2019 to April 2020.
- Under Activity Two which focuses on treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, WFP provided specialized nutritious food to approximately 435,000 malnourished pregnant and nursing mothers and children aged 6-59 months (44 percent of the original planning figure) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition. The under-achievement is due to resource shortfalls which has resulted in a prioritization exercise with Government and partners to revise the planning numbers downwards. Access issues have delayed distribution, due to localized flooding and conflict in Oromia Region, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples Region and Somali Region. US\$ 64 million is required to meet the requirements from November 2019 to April 2020.
- Under the refugee activity (, 664,000 refugees received food and/or cash transfers in the 26 camps (185,000 received cash transfers). WFP supported refugees with a complementary and targeted assistance such as fortified foods to treat and prevent moderate acute malnutrition amongst pregnant and nursing women and children under five as well as providing school meals in primary schools. WFP requires US\$ 37 million to enable WFP to continue assistance from November 2019 to April 2020.
- Under the livelihood component for refugees and host communities, WFP provided income-generation trainings and access to financial products to 2,000 beneficiaries. An estimated 45 percent of those reached were refugees and 55 percent from host communities.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
871 m	79 m	164 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and crisis-affected populations in targeted area 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.

Donors: (in alphabetical order): Austria, BASF Stiftung, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs/Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund, United States of America.

- Over 40 Voluntary Saving, and Loan Associations were established, with 900 members (42 percent from host communities and 58 percent refugees) and cumulative savings of US\$ 11,000.
- A seasonal livelihood programming consultation workshop was held in Gambella Region, with participants from refugee and host communities, who together with regional government partners, non-governmental organizations, and United Nations agencies identified major shocks, livelihood interventions, potential stakeholders and target groups. The scale-up plan for the livelihood component is expected to reach almost 100,000 households (447,000 beneficiaries) by next year, of whom 70 percent will be refugees and 30 percent from host communities.
- Under School Feeding activity, only the home-grown school feeding component was implemented through the Government, reaching 90,000 children (26 percent of the planning levels). WFP requires US\$ 5 million to meet the full requirements from November 2019 to April 2020.
- Under Activity Five, WFP reached 380,000 beneficiaries in October. This included 71,000 PSNP “core” beneficiaries, which is implemented with the government and provides work opportunities – in return for food or cash transfers. An additional 136,000 people benefitted from cash transfers under the HRP-PSNP cash pilot, which aims to bridge humanitarian-development efforts.
- The Rural Resilience Initiative (R4) activities (also under Activity Five) complements PSNP “core” activities by providing the option for workers to assign part of their cash transfer towards their insurance premium. Collectively, 172,000 people benefitted from weather-index insurance under Satellite Index for Pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIIPE) and R4. Furthermore, US\$ 500,000 in insurance pay-outs was distributed to farmers under SIIPE in October. Activity Five requires US\$ 14 million from November 2019 - April 2020 to continue current levels of assistance.
- Under Activity Six, 52,000 beneficiaries benefitted from fresh food vouchers, which can be redeemed to buy fruit, vegetables, and animal protein. Regular registrations ensure that newly pregnant women or mothers with children under 18 months can enrol for assistance. However, the registration process took longer than expected in October, which pushed distributions into November and resulted in reaching only 24 percent of the planned beneficiaries in the reporting period. US\$ 1 million is required to meet the full requirements from November 2019 to April 2020.

Monitoring

- As part of efforts to strengthen monitoring activities, 100 out of 147 field monitors were deployed to monitor relief and nutrition activities in Somali Region.
- Endline outcome post-distribution monitoring is ongoing, which will feed into the 2019 Annual Country Report. To date, baseline and endline outcome exercises have been completed for the IDP response in East and West Hararge (Activity 1). Baseline outcome monitoring was done for HRP relief (Activity 1), refugees (Activity 3), PSNP Core (Activity 4), and Fresh Food Vouchers (Activity 6); the endline outcome monitoring planning for these activities is underway and expected to be completed by mid-December.¹

Challenges

- Funding shortfalls impacting Activity Two (Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition) and Activity Four (School Feeding).
- Physical access was interrupted due to sporadic conflict and flooding – leading to delays in dispatching and distributing food.