



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

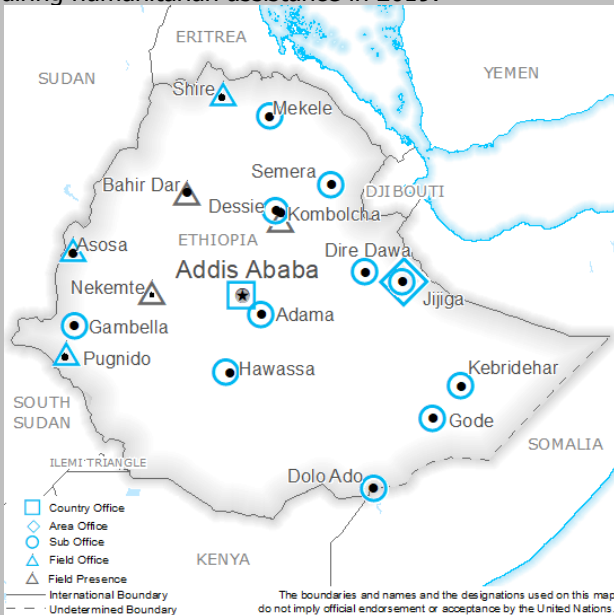
WFP Ethiopia, Country Brief, December 2019



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	2019 Human Development Index: 173 out of 189
Income Level: Low	Chronic malnutrition: 38 percent of children between 6-59 months

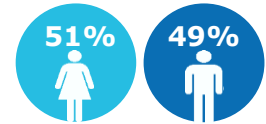
Contact info: Para Hunzai (para.hunzai@wfp.org)
Country Director: Steven Were Omamo (stevenwere.omamo@wfp.org)
Further information: wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia
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In Numbers

31,000 mt of food distributed
US\$ 1.6 million of cash distributed

US\$ 197 million (January -June 2020) net funding requirements

2.3 million people assisted in December



Operational Updates

- In December, WFP assisted 2.2 million beneficiaries (92 percent of the planned target), 87 percent of whom received food while 13 percent received cash.
- Under Activity One (relief): 1.2 million people (93 percent of the planned target) received unconditional food and cash transfers under "round four" (October to December). Beneficiaries were people targeted under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in Somali Region (drought-affected, flood-affected and internally displaced persons [IDPs]) and Oromia Region (IDPs). Distributions for "round five" (mid-December to January) reached 20 percent of the allocation by the end of December. **US\$ 60 million is required to meet January to June requirements.**
- WFP provided specialized nutritious food to 340,000 malnourished pregnant and nursing women and children aged 6-59 months under Activity Two (treatment of moderate acute malnutrition [MAM]), which was 80 percent of the prioritized planning figure. Based on the lessons learnt from 2019, refresher trainings were conducted with government and NGO partners before new agreements were signed. Sixty-four local government staff were trained on basic nutrition concepts, assessing malnutrition and classification methods, and the management of MAM patients. **Activity Two requires US\$ 64 million to meet January to June requirements.**
- Food and cash transfers were provided to 690,000 refugees in camps under Activity Three (refugees). Of these, 116,000 were young children and pregnant and nursing women who received supplementary fortified foods to prevent and treat MAM, and 127,000 were school-aged children who received school meals. The training and data collection for the annual Refugee Comprehensive Household Survey was completed in December; this looks at food consumption patterns, diet quality and changes over time as well as protection and gender-related aspects linked to humanitarian food and cash assistance. Activity Three requires **US\$ 47 million to meet January to June requirements.**
- Under the livelihood support component of Activity Three in Dollo Ado and Pugnido, training sessions focused on business skill development and crop cultivation, coupled with the distribution of 6,000 seeds to refugees and host communities. Veterinary services set up in recent months were utilized by 130 farmers to treat their livestock.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

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

79 m

164 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.

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.

- Results from market strengthening efforts show that 200 farmers have purchased seeds, tools and fertilizers from the input suppliers established. Almost 80 voluntary saving and loan associations (VSLA) have been established by WFP's cooperating partners, with 1,750 members (40 percent from host communities and 60 percent refugees) and cumulative savings exceeding US\$ 25,000; 20 individuals started new businesses with loans from VSLAs in December. WFP and Mercy Corps are working with a Somali microfinance institution to open a branch in Dollo Ado to strengthen access to financial services.
- Under Home-Grown School Feeding (Activity Four), 36,000 school children were assisted, which was only at 26 percent of the planning levels. Although WFP has faced severe funding shortfalls, resources have been confirmed by USAID for the coming years. **Activity Four requires US\$ 4 million to meet January to June requirements.**
- For weather-index insurance (part of Activity Five), a scale-up to 77,000 households benefiting 385,000 people next year is planned. In December, orientations were conducted with communities, to be followed by registrations next month. Regional consultation and validation workshops were held with government counterparts, taking stock of lessons learned from 2019 activities and finalizing targeting, graduation, credit and saving strategies and plans for the scale-up. **WFP requires US\$ 17 million for PSNP "core" transfers (re-commencing in early 2020) and climate solutions for January to June.**
- Under Activity Six (prevention of malnutrition), WFP reached 56,000 people (pregnant and nursing women and children under 2) with Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV), which can be redeemed to buy fruit, vegetables, and animal protein. Post-distribution monitoring showed significant improvements since December 2018; for example, minimum diet diversity for women improved from 3 to 50 percent and children from 22 to 42 percent, which means more nutritious and diverse foods are being consumed by those receiving FFVs.

Monitoring & Accountability to affected populations

- Food Security Outcome Monitoring surveys for relief, refugees, PSNP and FFV were completed, detailing progress during the year and will feed into the 2019 Annual Country Report.
- The complaint-and-feedback hotline received 65 calls in December, of which half were from women. Over 60 percent of the calls were enquiries or feedback, while 40 percent were complaints. By the end of the month, 90 percent of complaints were resolved, of which 12 percent were referred externally for resolution (to relevant partners such as UNHCR).

Supply Chain

- With the Federal Transport Authority of Ethiopia, WFP is aiming to augment transport capacity through a dedicated humanitarian fleet, by offsetting capacity constraints during peak importation periods in Djibouti.

Cross-border assistance to South Sudan

- WFP airdropped 2,100 mt of food to 11 locations from Ethiopia into South Sudan and delivered 66 mt of food by river. Insecurity along the border areas adversely impacted river operations, resulting in a temporary suspension of operations.