



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Ethiopia, Country Brief, July 2020



In Numbers

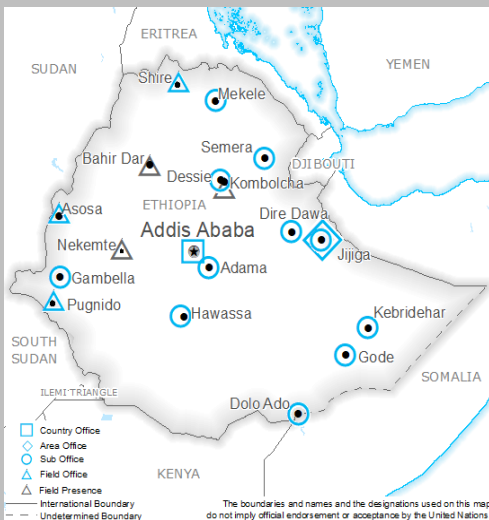
7.1 million vulnerable people assisted by relief operations January – July 2020 by Food Cluster partners: Government, WFP and non-governmental partners (NGOs).

USD 181 million (August 2020 - January 2021) net funding requirements for WFP.

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 Ten-Year Perspective Development Plan (2021-2030) envisions Ethiopia as a middle-income country.

The ten-year plan and other national policies and strategies prioritize support to the agricultural sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience. WFP is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (2020-2025). 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. The Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2020, led by the Government with United Nations support, was updated in May and estimates that 16.5 million people in Ethiopia require humanitarian assistance.



Operational Updates

- WFP Ethiopia is currently assisting several million people each month with relief food or cash for drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees, and treatment of malnourished children and women.
- The leading relief food operators - the Joint Emergency Operation Program (JEOP – consortium of NGOs), the National Disaster Management Commission (NDRMC) and WFP - continued dispatching food and cash assistance for drought and flood-affected people and IDPs under the third and fourth rounds of 2020, covering June to August.
- WFP is using revised protocols for food distributions and other operations to reduce the risk of COVID-19 infection to beneficiaries, partners, and WFP staff. These include physical distancing, hand washing and addition of distribution sites to reduce large gatherings at distribution sites. Where possible, WFP has implemented double distributions to limit exposure of beneficiaries to COVID-19 at distribution centres and in refugee camps. WFP has enhanced its communication to beneficiaries to sensitise beneficiaries on entitlements and duration of assistance.
- The national keremt/rain season (June-September) is currently ongoing. Heavy rains which resulted in flooding, especially in Somali Region, are likely to worsen food insecurity. Road inaccessibility, due to flooding, has caused challenges to food movement in low-lying areas, mainly in Oromia, Somali and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's (SNNP) regions. Flooding has also led to the displacement of tens of thousands of vulnerable people in Afar and western Amhara regions.
- The Food Cluster is working on estimating the number of people likely to require humanitarian assistance due to the impacts of COVID-19, flooding and displacement. At present, Cluster partners have assisted 7.1 million beneficiaries during the first half of the year, including IDPs, returnees and flood-affected people.

Population: **109 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **173 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

Contact info: Edward Johnson (edward.johnson@wfp.org)
Deputy Country Director: Paul Turnbull (paul.turnbull@wfp.org)
Further information: wfp.org/countries/ethiopia
Photo: WFP

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
2.6 b	79 m	181 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Shock-affected populations in targeted areas and refugees in camps are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Activities:

- Provide unconditional, nutrition-sensitive, cash-based and in-kind food assistance to crisis-affected populations and transitory clients of the Productive Safety Net Programme.
- Support treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition for crisis-affected children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG)
- Provide unconditional, nutrition-sensitive, cash-based and in-kind food assistance, school feeding and nutrition support to refugees.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable and food-insecure populations in targeted areas have increased resilience to shocks by 2025.

Activities:

- Provide safe, nutritious and reliable daily meals to primary school children and support to the Ministries and Bureaus of Education and Agriculture in scaling up nutrition-sensitive school feeding programmes.
- Provide nutrition-sensitive social protection, climate risk management services and capacity strengthening support for smallholder farmers, pastoralists, refugees and returnees most vulnerable to climate shocks..

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutritionally vulnerable populations in targeted areas have an improved consumption of high-quality, nutrient-dense foods to prevent all forms of malnutrition through June 2025.

Activities:

- Provide climate-sensitive cash-based food transfers to PLWG and children aged 6-23 months, SBCC to communities, training to outreach workers and capacity strengthening to the private sector and Government to contribute to national and regional efforts to reduce stunting and prevent all other forms of malnutrition.

Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Strategic Outcome 4: Federal and regional government institutions, the private sector and local NGOs benefit from capacity strengthening in the areas of early warning and emergency preparedness systems, safety nets programme design and implementation and supply chain management through June 2025

Activities:

- Provide advisory and technical services to federal and regional government and the private sector for strengthening food assistance delivery platforms and national and regional systems, including social safety nets programme management, early warning and emergency preparedness systems, and supply chain solutions and 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 through June 2025.

- WFP Ethiopia's COVID-19 response approach can be summarised as:
 - **Continuity of life-saving food assistance:** for (i) relief (drought/flood affected people and IDPs); (ii) targeted supplementary feeding (malnourished mothers and children); and (iii) refugees in camps.
 - **New assistance:** (i) supply chain support for the Humanitarian Air Hub and Logistics Cluster; (ii) support to scale-up the urban productive safety net programme; and (iii) designing food assistance for returnees/deportees in quarantine at border areas.
 - **Scaling down:** school feeding, resilience and livelihood interventions (Activity 4 and 5) are being adapted or reduced.
- As part of WFP's last-mile solutions to improve the traceability of WFP food commodities, 3,000 mt of food items were tagged with a unique code and delivered to 34 distribution sites in July.
- WFP is leading the augmentation of logistics services on behalf of the humanitarian community, contributing to the overall COVID-19 logistics response:
 - Cargo services at the Addis Ababa Humanitarian Hub have been operational since 14 April. The Hub facilitates the onward transport of COVID-19 emergency items on behalf of governments, humanitarian organizations and philanthropic groups. As of July, the Hub had transported 6,400 cubic meters of cargo, including more than 14 million masks to 54 countries including Ethiopia. During July, the Hub surpassed 100 days of operation.
 - The Federal Transport Authority and Logistics Cluster closely collaborated to support COVID-19 cross-border testing. The construction of terminals in entry and exit points, to serve as test points for COVID-19, aim to improve safety standards for drivers and other personnel involved in the transportation sector.

Cross-border assistance to South Sudan

- For WFP's South Sudan operation, WFP airdropped 1,395 mt of food to 12 different drop zones in July from Gambella

UNHAS

- In July, UNHAS facilitated the transportation 1,164 kg of humanitarian cargo and 78 passengers, including two medical evacuations.
- Thirteen humanitarian organizations also used UNHAS services (nine non-governmental organizations and four United Nations agencies).

WFP Ethiopia resource requirements

- WFP requires **US\$ 181 million from August 2020 to January 2021** to maintain current food and cash assistance plans.
- National-level additional food assistance requirements for the impact of COVID-19, flooding and displacement are being assessed. WFP and other food assistance operators will adjust requirements based on the findings.

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, and the United States of America.