

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief, April 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES

LIVES

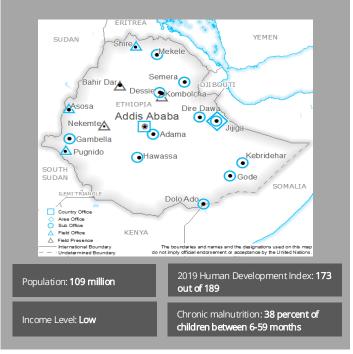
CHANGING

Operational Context

Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, Perspective Plan (2021-2030) envisions Ethiopia becoming a

WFP is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable

collapsing. The Government estimates that 5.2 million people are in urgent need of food assistance in the Tigray



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In Numbers

2 million people assisted



US\$ 728,340 cash transferred made

US\$ 395.5 million (May - October 2021) net funding requirements

21.050 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

In April, WFP assisted 2 million people. This include drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and malnourished children aged 6-59 years and women. WFP extended its emergency relief food assistance response in Tigray, and augmented secondary transport capacity for relief distributions, as requested by the Government.

Relief: In Tigray, WFP continued its relief food distributions in ten woredas reaching 626,662 people in April. In Somali Region, WFP is entirely responsible for relief food assistance in this region. WFP provides in-kind food assistance to drought and flood-affected people and IDPs. WFP began the first round of food distributions under the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan and reached 456,632 people. Cash-based transfers (CBT) amounting to US\$ 58,570 (ETB 2.48 million) was provided to 4,000 people in Somali region.

Nutrition: WFP distributed 2,902 metric tons (mt) of specialized nutritious food to 613,421 children aged 6-59 months, and pregnant and nursing women and girls through targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

Insecurity in Tigray has interrupted access to markets and services, leading to an increase in malnutrition cases among pregnant and nursing women and girls and children. WFP has targeted 85 woredas in Tigray, including IDP locations, to address the critical nutritional needs of women and children.

Refugees: WFP supported 717,611 refugees through the distribution of in-kind food and CBT in 24 refugee camps. In total, WFP distributed 11,380 mt of food and transferred US\$ 673,100 in cash. WFP observed COVID-19 prevention protocols at food distribution points to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission amongst refugee communities.

School feeding: Adhering to the national COVID-19 safety measures, WFP reached 186,900 school children in Afar and Oromia regions with 2,550 mt of food. Funding shortfalls for the academic year (September 2020 -June 2021) stand at 37 percent (US\$ 7.5 million) this has led to reduced coverage with 50,000 children in Somali Region missing out on school feeding.

Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV): households with pregnant and nursing women or with children under 2 years are provided with vouchers to improve their access to fresh food and improve dietary diversity. In April, the second phase of FFV successfully closed, having reached 134,000 people with voucher transfers and 210,000 through Social and Behaviour Change Communications (SBCC). As of May 2021, WFP will be focusing on the desert locust response covering Afar and Amhara regions.

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
3 b	498 m	395.5 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 crisisaffected children under 5 and 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.*

Activities:

- Provide aviation and air operation services to government and humanitarian actors.
- Provide supply chain services to government and humanitarian partners.

Climate Risk Management: To mitigate risks posed by the invasion of desert locusts, flooding and the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP provided 300 households with farm inputs and tools. An additional 500 pastoralists received animal health services to provide greater protection against climate risk.

Social protection and livelihoods: To strengthen livelihoods and resilience of refugee and host community farmers, WFP trained 866 households on crop yield and business skills. In Gambella Region, WFP secured 120 hectares of land for 120 refugee farmers to begin seasonal and small-scale irrigation farming.

Accountability to affected population: WFP community feedback mechanisms ensure that men, women, boys, and girls provide feedback on WFP's activities. In April, 192 cases were received through the helpline, of these, 34 percent of the calls were made by women and 66 percent by men. By the end of April, 76 percent of the cases were resolved.

Supply Chain

Logistics:

In April, WFP transported over 9,860 mt of wheat from Djibouti to the Tigray region on behalf of the Government's National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC). In addition, WFP transported 16,860 mt of food for its relief, nutrition, and refugee activities across Tigray Region.

WFP augmented the warehouse capacity for its Tigray response to over 70,000 mt in Gondar, Kombolcha and Mekele.

WFP continued to operate its Last Mile Solution (LMS) and Bag Marking Solution (BMS) to improve its systems to track food commodities. In April, WFP recorded 7,810 mt through the LMS covering 25 different locations. Over 3,800 mt were tagged with the BMS, and delivered to 100 different locations.

Cross-border assistance to South Sudan: Despite the insecurity challenges and road inaccessibility, WFP Ethiopia delivered 840 mt of food commodities via air drop, 450 mt via river, and 923 mt via road to South Sudan.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS): In April, UNHAS transported 568 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 239 passengers. A total of 22 humanitarian organizations used UNHAS services (77 percent- NGOs and 23 percent -United Nations agencies).

Challenges

Insecurity in Tigray continued to present a challenge to humanitarian activities. Humanitarian partners continued to engage and coordinate with Federal and Regional Governments for humanitarian access.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Austria, Canada, China, Denmark, Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxemburg, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

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