



World Food Programme

SAVING
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WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

June 2021



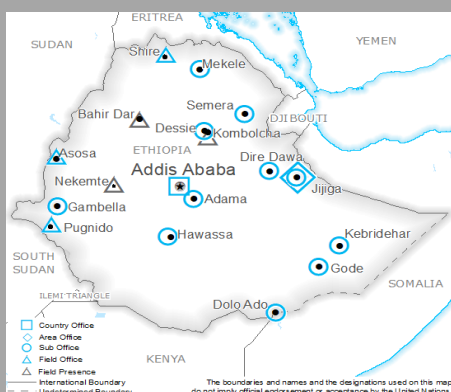
Operational Context

Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, from economic growth averaging 10 percent per annum (2007-2017) to a reduction in extreme poverty and hunger rates by half (61 to 31 percent).

The Government's Ten-Year Perspective Plan (2021-2030) envisions Ethiopia becoming a middle-income country. The plan and other national policies and strategies prioritize support to the agricultural sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience.

Insecurity in Tigray increased in June as parties to the conflict clashed and the *Government of the National State of Tigray* regained control of the regional capital, Mekele. Due to the conflict, farmers missed the harvest season and with regional trade blocked, the local markets are close to collapsing. An estimated 5.2 million people are in urgent need of food assistance in the Tigray region.

WFP is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation 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.



Population: 109 million

2020 Human Development Index: 173
out of 189

Income Level: Low

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

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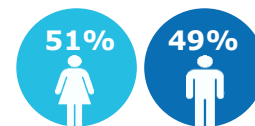
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In Numbers

4.14 million people assisted



USD 2.65 million in cash transfers

USD 377 million (July - December 2021)
net funding requirements

49,620 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

WFP assisted **4.14 million people**, including drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and malnourished children and women in June. WFP continued round two of its emergency food assistance relief response in Tigray, but the entire humanitarian response was brought to a standstill in mid-June due to active conflict and a host of challenges.

Relief

- In the Tigray Region, WFP reached 1.5 million people in its first round of food distribution. In the second round, WFP has reached 380,676 people, 22 percent of its objective, owing to the brief suspension of its activities in the Region due to insecurity.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide in-kind food assistance to drought and flood-affected people and IDPs. WFP is entirely responsible for the provision of food assistance in this region. WFP has now reached 2.03 million people through its first round of food distributions under the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan, delivering USD 1.48 million (ETB 64.9 million) in cash-based transfers (CBT) to 226,252 people in the Region.

Nutrition

- WFP distributed 3,334 metric tons (mt) of specialized nutritious food to 703,753 children aged 6-59 months, as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) 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 PLWG and children. WFP has targeted 85 *woredas* in Tigray, including IDP locations, to address the critical nutritional needs.

Support to Refugees

- WFP supported 687,881 refugees with in-kind food assistance and CBT in 24 refugee camps in June. Of these, 65,311 primary school children benefited from school feeding in 24 camps.

School Feeding

- WFP reached 186,903 school children in the Afar and Oromia Regions with 2,654 mt of food assistance.

Climate Risk Management

- To improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers, WFP trained 66 development agents on agricultural practices such as fodder production and rangeland management.
- In the Gambella Region, WFP trained 2,238 households on topics such as climate smart agriculture, bee keeping, home gardening, crop production and business plan development.

Social Protection and Livelihoods

- To strengthen the livelihoods and resilience of refugee and host community farmers, WFP distributed USD 1.1 million worth of CBT to 160,305 beneficiaries in the Somali Region.

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
3.0 b	498 m	377 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 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.

Logistics

- In June, WFP transported over 13,200 mt for its relief, nutrition and refugee operations across the Tigray Region. Since the beginning of the crisis, a total of 44,000 mt of food assistance was dispatched into Tigray.
- WFP transported over 70,600 mt of food on behalf of the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) as part of WFP's common services into and within the Tigray Region.
- WFP continued to operate its Last Mile Solution (LMS) and Bag Marking Solution (BMS) to improve its systems to track food commodities. In June, WFP recorded a transfer of 24,063 mt of commodities through the LMS covering 62 different locations. Over 2,389 mt were tagged with the BMS and delivered to 106 different locations. Since the beginning of the two initiative projects, in June 2019 for the LMS and June 2020 for the BMS, over 37,000 mt were tagged with BMS and over 353,000 metric tons were confirmed with LMS.
- In June, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transportation of 661 mt of humanitarian cargo into Tigray, assisting 19 partners. Since the beginning of the Tigray Operation, the Logistics Cluster has facilitated the transport of over 4500 mt of cargo on behalf of 41 partners.

Gender and Protection

- WFP received 169 cases through the helpline in June; 35 percent of the calls were made by women and 65 percent by men. By the end of the month, 59 percent of the cases had been resolved.

Cross-border Assistance to South Sudan

- Despite ongoing insecurity challenges and road inaccessibility, WFP continued cross-border support to South Sudan. WFP delivered 1,703 mt of food commodities via airdrop, water, and road transportation. WFP dispatched 11,893 mt of commodities from Ethiopia to Sudan between January and end-of-June 2021.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In June, UNHAS transported 1,828 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 214 passengers.
- 24 humanitarian organizations used UNHAS's services in June, including for two medical evacuations.

Challenges

- Insecurity in Tigray continued to present a significant challenge to humanitarian activities in June. WFP continued to engage and coordinate with federal and regional governments to request safe access for the humanitarian community to continue its operations. Since the withdrawal of the Ethiopian National Defence Force, WFP staff in Tigray have been facing an incredibly challenging and complex operational context due to the lack of electricity, communications networks and fuel, as well as other essentials.
- The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact WFP's interventions. Measures such as physical distancing, handwashing and mask-wearing are taken to ensure the continuity of activities.

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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