

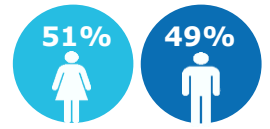


World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

July 2021



In Numbers

5.93 million people assisted

USD 2.65 million in cash-based transfers

USD 284.8 million (August 2021 - January 2022) net funding requirements

78,694 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

In July, WFP assisted **5.93 million people**, including drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and malnourished children and women. WFP continued round two of its emergency food assistance relief response in Tigray and Somali regions.

Relief

- In Tigray, WFP reached 1.6 million people in its first round of food distribution. In the second round, WFP has reached 857,348 people, 49 percent of its objective, owing to brief suspension of 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 and has reached 2.12 million people through its first round of food distributions under the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan, delivering USD 1.54 million (ETB 69.4 million) in cash-based transfers (CBT) to 226,252 people in the region.

Nutrition

- WFP distributed 4,544 metric tons (mt) of specialized nutritious foods to 814,810 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. Access challenges have led to delays in humanitarian response; in July WFP reached only 30 percent of the planned targeted supplementary feeding beneficiaries.

Support to Refugees

- WFP supported 687,881 refugees with in-kind food assistance and CBT in 24 refugee camps in July. Of these, 40,904 primary school children benefited from school feeding in the 24 refugee camps.

School Feeding

- WFP reached 262,375 school children in the Afar, Amhara and Oromia Regions with 720 mt of food assistance.

Fresh Food Vouchers

- The FFV Programme supports households with pregnant and lactating women/children under 2 years of age to improve their access to fresh food and improve dietary diversity. In July, WFP conducted 2,663 beneficiary registrations for second cycle FFV release in Amhara and Afar regions.

Climate Risk Management

- To mitigate risks posed by desert locusts, flooding and climate-related factors, WFP registered 28,300 households in the Somali Region through satellite index insurance for pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIIPE). SIIPE provides livestock insurance and greater protection to pastoralists against climate risk.

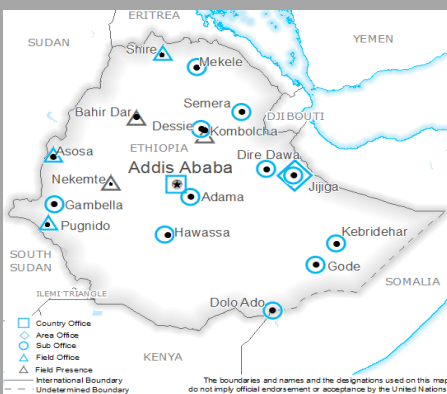
Operational Context

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 and in neighbouring regions continued in July. 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**

Contact info: Helen Demlew (helen.demlew@wfp.org)
Deputy Country Director: Jennifer Bitonde (jennifer.bitonde@wfp.org)
 Further information: wfp.org/countries/ethiopia
 Photo: WFP/Claire Nevill

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	284.8 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
- Provide coordination and logistics services to the humanitarian community through the Logistics Cluster
- Provide coordination and ICT services to humanitarian partners through the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster to government and humanitarian partners

Livelihoods

- To strengthen livelihoods, WFP continued its Rural Women's Economic Empowerment programme reaching over 4,900 women through activities like business skills training, access to finance, community conversation, and integrated functional adult literacy.

Logistics

- In July, WFP transported over 15,000 mt for its relief, nutrition and refugee operations across the Tigray Region. Since the beginning of the crisis, 59,000 mt of food assistance has been dispatched into Tigray.
- WFP began to transport food on behalf of the Joint Emergency Operation Programme (JEOP) and delivered 1,300 mt to communities in July. To meet urgent food needs, WFP continues to expand storage capacity by an additional 16,000 mt in Mekelle and Shire, along with the installation of approximately 20,000 mt in Afar.
- On 12 July, the first WFP and Logistics Cluster 51 truck convoy arrived in Mekelle from Semera. The convoy delivered 900 mt of food, mobile storage units and other emergency items for the humanitarian community. Since then, WFP and the Logistics Cluster has successfully performed two additional convoys into Tigray with a total of 170 trucks consisting of food commodities, spare parts, fuel and emergency items.
- In July, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of over 490 mt of humanitarian cargo to different locations on behalf of 11 partners. Since the beginning of December, the Logistics Cluster has facilitated the transport of approximately 4,500 mt of cargo on behalf of 41 partners in the Tigray Region.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP received 104 cases through the helpline in June; 53 percent of the calls were made by women and 47 percent by men. By the end of the month, 55 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. In July, WFP delivered 1,786 mt of food commodities via airdrop from Ethiopia to Sudan.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In July, UNHAS transported 1,984 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 262 passengers.
- As of 22 July, UNHAS flights to Mekelle began operating, and after some delays in regular rotations are now taking place biweekly.

Challenges

- Insecurity in Tigray and neighbouring regions continued to present a significant challenge to humanitarian activities in July. 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 faced with a 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, Luxembourg, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

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