In Numbers

**4.6 million** people assisted

USD **3.9 million** cash-based transfers provided

USD **463 million** (November 2021 - April 2022) net funding requirements

**52,329 mt** of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

- In October, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to **4.6 million people**, including those affected by drought and floods, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and malnourished women and children. WFP continued to provide life-saving assistance in conflict-affected Northern Ethiopia.

Relief

- In the Tigray Region, WFP continued to deliver emergency food assistance through Round 2 distributions to 763,663 people. In the Afar and Amhara Regions, WFP provided food and nutritional assistance to 242,868 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and food insecure people in host communities in October.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide food assistance to IDPs and people affected by climate shocks in October. WFP assisted 1.4 million people with 25,561 mt of food and USD1.96 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) through Round 3 distributions during October.

Nutrition

- In October, WFP distributed 4,209 mt of specialized nutritious foods to 852,760 children aged 6 to 59 months, as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) under targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) and blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) activities for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

Support to Refugees

- WFP supported 740,776 refugees with 8,580 mt of in-kind food assistance and USD 422,100 cash-based transfers (CBT) in 24 refugee camps across Ethiopia in October. Due to critical funding gaps, food rations will be cut from 84 percent to 60 percent of the recommended daily kilo calorie intake starting in November 2021.

School Feeding

- In October, WFP’s school feeding activities were limited due to the ongoing conflict in the Afar Region. However, WFP continued to provide technical support and training on Home-Grown School Feeding in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples’ Region (SNNPR) in order to begin school feeding activities in November.

Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV)

- The FFV Programme supports households with PLWG and children under the age of two to access fresh food and improve their dietary diversity. In October, conflict and insecurity in the Amhara Region hampered WFP’s FFV programme access – WFP was only able to reach 3,618 beneficiaries with USD 88,238.

Livelihoods

- To strengthen the livelihoods of communities, WFP supported over 54,625 people through trainings on village savings and loan associations and other livelihood strengthening activities.

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 Northern Ethiopia - the Tigray, Afar and Amhara regions - continued in October. Due to the conflict, farmers missed the harvest season and with regional trade blocked, the local markets are collapsing. An estimated 5.2 million people are in urgent need of food assistance in the Tigray Region as well as 1.7 million in the Afar and Amhara regions.

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.

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Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde
## Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.9 b</td>
<td>779 m</td>
<td>463 m</td>
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### 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 local 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, improved commodity supply chains and information technology 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 on demand food procurement services.
- Provide coordination and ICT services to humanitarian partners through the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster to government and humanitarian partners.

### Climate Risk Management

- To mitigate risks posed by the desert locust invasion, flooding and other climate shocks, WFP assisted 141,485 beneficiaries in the Somali Region through the Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia project, which provides livestock insurance and greater protection to pastoralists. WFP supported government-led livestock vaccinations, the establishment of eighteen animal health facilities and provided trainings on markets and livestock management.

### Supply chain

- WFP transported over 5,100 mt of humanitarian commodities for its relief, nutrition, and refugee operations across the Tigray Region in October.
- During October, WFP delivered 2,476 mt with 45 trucks to meet the food needs of IDPs in the Afar Region.
- The Logistics Cluster in Ethiopia continued to assist partners by facilitating humanitarian convoys into the conflict-affected regions in close collaboration with WFP. The month of October saw the largest number of trucks passing into the Tigray Region since the first convoy movements on 12 July: a record 477 trucks, on behalf of nine partners, accessed Mekelle through the Semera-Abala corridor.
- In October, WFP continued to operate its Last Mile Solution and Bag Marking Solution systems to track food commodities. During the month, over 66,600 units were tagged by the Bag Marking Solution system and delivered to 34 different locations.

### Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP worked with field-based Gender Results Network members and contributed towards Protection cluster mapping.

### Cross-border Assistance to South Sudan

- WFP in Ethiopia continued to support WFP’s operations in South Sudan through river, road and airdrop deliveries. A total of 34 flight rotations were performed during October, delivering over 1,040 mt by airdrops and 133 mt via river transport.

### United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In October, UNHAS transported 1,334 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 521 passengers within Ethiopia.

### Challenges

- Insecurity in the Afar, Amhara and Tigray Regions continued to present a significant challenge to humanitarian activities. WFP continued to engage and coordinate with Federal and Regional authorities to request safe access to continue its operations. A multitude of barriers have prevented the free flow of humanitarian aid. The COVID-19 pandemic also continues to impact WFP’s operations as preventative measures such as physical distancing, handwashing and mask-wearing were taken to ensure the safe continuity of activities.

### Donors (in alphabetical order):

Australian, Austria, Canada, CERF, China, Denmark, the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Norway, South Korea, SRAC, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

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