



World Food Programme

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LIVES

# WFP Ethiopia Country Brief January 2022



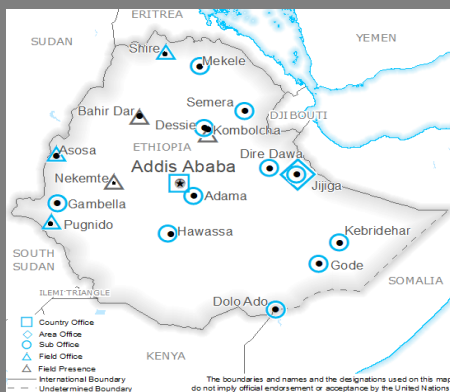
## Operational Context

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.

Ethiopia is experiencing prolonged drought with three consecutive poor rainy seasons, the first time in four decades. Across the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya) there are 13 million impacted by the drought - in Ethiopia, 5.7 million people will require food assistance.

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**

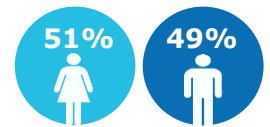
2020 Human Development Index:  
**173 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

## In Numbers

**3.6 million** people assisted



**USD 6.7 million** cash-based transfers provided

**USD 667 million** (February - July 2022) net funding requirements

**33,326 mt** of food assistance distributed

## Operational Updates

- In January, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to **3.6 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 to 282,528 people. In the Afar and Amhara Regions, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 90,035 and 540,812 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and food insecure people in host communities in January.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide food assistance to IDPs, and people affected by climate shocks in January. WFP assisted 842,674 people with 9,441 mt of food and USD 1.57 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) during January.

### Nutrition

- WFP provided treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and prevention of wasting to 524,142 children aged 6 to 59 months, as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) through distribution of 2,429 mt of specialized nutritious foods under targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) and blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) activities.

### Support to Refugees

- WFP supported 706,835 refugees with 7,016 mt of in-kind food assistance and USD 528,925 CBT in 24 refugee camps across Ethiopia in January.

### School Feeding

- In January, WFP's on-site school feeding activities benefited 212,679 school children with 382 mt of food. Supporting local livelihoods WFP supported 52,106 children through its home-grown school feeding initiative.

### Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV)

- The FFV Programme supports households with PLWG and children under the age of 2 to access fresh food and improve their dietary diversity. In January, conflict and insecurity in the Afar and Amhara Regions hampered WFP's FFV access - halting the programme for 16,000 households.

### Livelihoods

- To strengthen the livelihoods of communities, WFP supported over 4,900 women through its jP-RWEE - Women Empowerment activities. Among these women, 4,569 were women from rural areas.

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Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde

## Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>3.9 b</b>	<b>779 m</b>	<b>667 m</b>

### 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, 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.

## Supply chain

- WFP's fuel stocks dwindled to less than 10,000 litres inside the Tigray Region - Fuel has not been allowed into Tigray from the Semera corridor since early August 2021.
- In January, the Logistics Cluster supported two partners with the airlift of 16.5 mt of essential medicines, from Addis Ababa to Mekele. However, no convoys in the Semera-Mekele humanitarian corridor took place due to operational challenges hampering movement.
- WFP dispatched 25 trucks carrying 320 mt of nutrition food to 11 locations and 19 convoys of 256 trucks carrying 9,069 mt of relief food to five locations in the Amhara Region.
- As part of the COVID-19 response, the Addis Ababa Humanitarian Air Hub delivered 13.6 mt of COVID - 19 personal protective equipment and general medical supplies on behalf of the African CDC to the Republic of Cameroon.

## Accountability to Affected Populations

- In January, WFP's community feedback and response mechanism recorded 293 cases through the hotline, and helpdesks. Key issues reported by beneficiaries were challenges of targeting, registration for programmes and delayed distributions. To address these, WFP monitoring teams raised awareness with local authorities to ensure vulnerable people in communities had unhindered access to assistance. WFP also shared information of food distribution dates directly with beneficiaries - 185 (63 percent) of cases are closed, and 108 (37 percent) cases are ongoing.

## Cross-border Assistance to South Sudan

- WFP in Ethiopia continued to support WFP's operations in South Sudan through river, road and airdrop deliveries. However as of 1 November, airdrop operations have been suspended to date.

## United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In January, UNHAS transported 4582 kg of light humanitarian cargo and 460 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 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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