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 (31 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, 7.2 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.

Operational Updates

- In March, WFP provided assistance to 3.5 million people, including those affected by drought and floods, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, malnourished women and children. WFP also continued to provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance in conflict-affected Northern Ethiopia.

Relief
- In the Tigray Region, WFP delivered emergency food assistance to 60,231 people. WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 188,308 (in Afar), and 161,332 (in Amhara), internally displaced persons (IDPs) and food insecure people in host communities in March.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide food assistance to IDPs, and people affected by drought, but with reduced ration of cereal due to funding shortage. WFP assisted 1.55 million people with 20,298 mt of food and USD 1.8 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) during March.

Support to Refugees
- WFP supported 681,696 refugees with 7,574 mt of in-kind food assistance and USD 339,781 cash-based transfers (CBT) in 24 refugee camps across Ethiopia in March. Critical funding shortfalls resulted in refugees receiving only 60 percent rations.

School Feeding
- In March, WFP’s on-site school feeding activities reached 221,406 school children with 574 mt of food. WFP supported 48,265 children through its home-grown school feeding initiative using locally procured food commodities.

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 March, WFP provided fresh food digital vouchers to 42,871 beneficiaries and other climate shocks. WFP conducted all feeding for vulnerable smallholder farmers in Somali region. In March, 245 (72 female and 100 refugee) households were identified for the agricultural input support intervention.

Supply Chain
- WFP deploys the following vessels and vessels to distribute dry food commodities throughout Amhara Region.
- WFP continued to support the Bureau of Education with over 275 mt of school feeding commodities dispatched from Kombolcha, using WFP fleet trucks.
- As part of WFP’s Service Provision, WFP provided 801 litres and 2040 litres of fuel to humanitarian partners in Gode and Assosa, respectively.

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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.9 billion</td>
<td>779 million</td>
<td>597 million</td>
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