WFP Ethiopia
Country Brief
March 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, 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.

In Numbers

3.5 million people assisted

USD 2.9 million cash-based transfers provided

USD 597 million (April - September 2022) net funding requirements

36,356 mt of food assistance distributed

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.

Nutrition

- In March, WFP provided treatment of moderate acute malnutrition and prevention of wasting to 544,651 children under five, as well as pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) through distribution of 1,540 mt of specialized nutritious foods under targeted supplementary feeding (TSF) and blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) activities.

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 50,522 women and children in Amhara region.

Livelihoods

- To strengthen the livelihoods of communities, WFP supported over 5,650 people through its resilience building and livelihood activities. Under this initiative, activities included provision of fishery equipment to 132 fishery people and procurement of seed (maize, haricot bean/red beans) for 200 households in Gambella region ahead of the cropping season.

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Photo: WFP/Claire Nevill
### 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 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.

### Supply chain

- WFP dispatched six convoys with 2.6 mt of relief commodities within the Afar region.
- In Amhara region, WFP dispatched 7,109 mt of relief 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.

### Accountability to Affected Populations

- In March, WFP recorded 577 cases from Addis Ababa, Afar, Amhara, Gambella, Oromia, SNNPR, Somali and Tigray through the community feedback and response mechanisms of the toll-free helpline, helpdesk tools -logbook and a tally sheet and monitoring. The reported cases mainly focussed on distribution delays, ration cuts and inclusion errors - most cases have been fully closed.

### Cross-border Assistance to South Sudan

- WFP Ethiopia continued to support WFP’s operations in South Sudan through river and road deliveries. Airdrop operations have been suspended from November to date due to operational challenges.

#### United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In March, UNHAS transported 295 mt of humanitarian cargo and 704 passengers within Ethiopia.

### Challenges

- Insecurity in the Afar, Amhara and Tigray Regions and a lack of fuel, supplies and humanitarian access continued to hamper WFP’s activities. WFP continued to engage and coordinate with Federal and Regional authorities to secure safe access to scale up humanitarian operations.
- Severe funding shortfalls continue to critically impact WFP operations. WFP’s largest operations of Relief, Nutrition and Refugee assistance face critical pipeline breaks starting in May 2022, if funding is not received.

### 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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