



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief January 2023



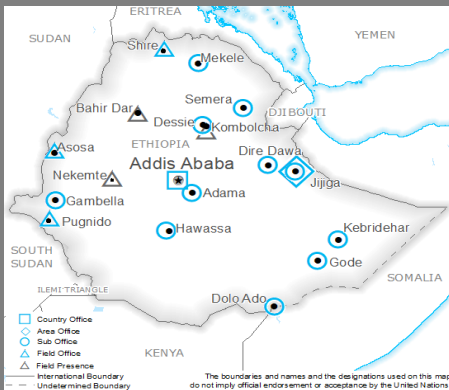
Operational Context

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 four consecutive poor rainy seasons with a fifth forecasted, the first time in four decades. Across the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya) there are over 22 million people impacted by the drought including 7.4 million in Ethiopia.

Conflict in Northern Ethiopia has almost exhausted the coping mechanisms of millions of people and displaced hundreds of thousands from their homes. More than 13 million people require humanitarian food assistance mainly in conflict affected zones of Afar, Amhara and Tigray regions.



Population: **109 million**

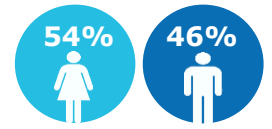
2020 Human Development Index:
173 out of 189

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/Michael Tewelde

¹ the estimates inserted are based on three-month average



In Numbers

5.2 million people assisted

USD 686,922 cash-based transfers provided

USD 309 million February - July 2023 net funding requirements

65,399 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

- In January, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 5.2 million people. This included those affected by drought and floods, internally displaced persons, refugees, and malnourished women and children.

Relief

- WFP provided food assistance to 3 million people, affected by drought and conflict.
- WFP provided food assistance to 1.2 million people in Tigray and to 516,334 and 77,842 food insecure internally displaced people and those in host communities in Afar and Amhara regions respectively.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide food assistance to internally displaced people and people affected by drought, reaching 1.26 million people with 21,347 mt of food during the month.

Nutrition

- In January, WFP provided 5,368 mt of specialized nutritious foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) to 975,259 children under the age of 5, pregnant and lactating women and girls. WFP has halted the prevention of malnutrition activity (blanket supplementary feeding) across all its operations since July 2022 due to lack of nutrition supplies and funding shortfalls.

Support to Refugees

- WFP supported 677,338 refugees with food assistance in 24 refugee camps across Ethiopia in January. However, shortages of specialized nutritious products (Super Cereal) have hampered WFP's capacity to deliver malnutrition prevention and treatment support to refugees.

School Feeding

- In January, WFP's school feeding programme reached 277,767 school-going children with on-site meals across Afar, Amhara, Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Regions. In Amhara region, WFP provided technical support to the Bureau of Education to design a diversified food menu, utilising locally procured foods, that meets the nutritional requirement for targeted school children.

Fresh Food Vouchers and SBCC

- The Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV) programme supports households with pregnant and lactating women and girls, and children under the age of two, to access fresh foods and improve their access to healthy diversifies diets. WFP reached 5,645 people with social behavioral change communications (SBCC) activities through 67 coffee conversation sessions, which reached 1,402 participants. This aimed to increase knowledge nutrition. In addition, 30 food cooking demonstration session were conducted for 1,177 participants.

Livelihood Support

- To support drought-affected communities produce feed for their core breeding animals, WFP provided 180 households in the Somali region with agricultural inputs, including seeds and tools. In addition, 300 households received this type of support as an anticipatory

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
3.9 b	779 m	309 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, 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.

action to safeguard their livestock from the impacts of protracted drought.

- In Gambella, WFP supported the establishment of 20 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs). The VSLAs actively engaged in saving money, contributing social funds, provision of loan services to their respective members to improve their financial literacy and expand their livelihood. In total, the 20 VSLAs saved and contributed ETB 552,829 in January. VSLAs support communities to access credit to diversify their incomes and livelihoods.

Climate Risk Management

- As part of the Regreening for Resilience (R4R) project, a total of 7,220 half-moon structures were established in January 2023 in the Somali region. Halfmoons hold rainwater, support regreening, and enable cultivation.
- Green technologies, in this case solar power, was used to enhance sustainable land and water management. 351.5 hectares of land underwent irrigation, supporting more than 2,216 host and refugee households in Gambella region. Different crops continue to be grown from this land with the technical support of WFP in collaboration with the Regional Government.

Supply Chain

- WFP transported over 17,000 mt of humanitarian cargo using its own dedicated fleet trucks in January.
- During the month, WFP transported five tankers of fuel into the Tigray region, out of which 229,655 litres were released for humanitarian operations for WFP operations and humanitarian partners.
- WFP provided 5,090 m² storage space for four humanitarian partners in Addis Ababa and Adama.
- In Afar, WFP dispatched 3,653 mt of relief and nutrition commodities to 20 locations within the region.
- WFP conducted a Value Chain Analysis (VCA) for maize, sorghum, wheat, and pulses, with a final report expected in February 2023. As a highlight in 2022, WFP procured more than 46,000 mt of maize, ready-to-use supplementary food, sorghum, red kidney beans, super cereal, and iodized salt in the local market.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In January, UNHAS transported 8.5 mt of humanitarian cargo and 782 passengers within Ethiopia.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP continued to ensure its partners utilised community-based complaints feedback mechanisms (CFM) to collect feedback from the affected populations. In January, 3,932 cases were reported through the helpline, cooperating partners and CFM platforms (such as helpdesks). Of the recorded cases, 75 percent were from women. The cases included requests for assistance, information, specialized support services, referrals as well as feedback on assistance.

Challenges

- WFP has the ability to save and change lives across Ethiopia through 2023, but a widening gap of USD 309 million between resources and needs is making access to humanitarian food assistance to millions of Ethiopians uncertain.

Donors (in alphabetical order): Australian, Austria, Canada, CERF, China, Denmark, the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxemburg, Norway, South Korea, SRAC, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

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