

WFP Ethiopia **Country Brief** February 2023

World Food Programme

SAVING

LIVES

LIVES

CHANGING

Operational Context

Ethiopia has made important development gains over the past two decades, reducing poverty and expanding investments in basic social services. However, conflict and drought have attributed to growing food insecurity in Ethiopia, resulting in the need of 20.1 million people requiring humanitarian assistance and to be supported with food rations.

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 fifth consecutive poor rainy seasons with a sixth forecasted, the first time in four decades. Across the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Somalia, and Kenya) there are over 22 million people impacted at least 11.8 million people in Ethiopia are in need of emergency food assistance in 2023.

The impact of conflict in Northern Ethiopia has almost exhausted the coping mechanisms of millions of people and displaced hundreds of thousands from their homes. More than 9.4 million people require humanitarian food assistance mainly in conflict affected zones of Afar, Amhara and Tigray regions.



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In Numbers

4 million people assisted



USD 4 million cash-based transfers provided

USD 384 million March - August 2023 net funding requirements

42,594 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

In February, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 4 million people. This included those affected by drought and floods, internally displaced persons, refugees, and malnourished women and children.

Relief

- In February, WFP provided food assistance to 1.5 million people, affected by drought and conflict.
- WFP provided food assistance to internally displaced people and host communities in Northern Ethiopia: 93,992 in Tigray, to 148,005 in Afar and 1,250 in Amhara bringing the total number of recipients for the to 666,830. Preparations for the next round of relief distributions took place during the month.
- In the Somali Region, WFP continued to provide food assistance to • internally displaced people and people affected by drought, reaching 1.31 million people with 20,424 mt of food.

Nutrition

In February, WFP provided 7,533 mt of specialized nutritious foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) to 1.5 million children under the age of 5, pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. WFP has halted blanket supplementary feeding across all its operations since July 2022 due to lack of nutrition supplies and funding shortfalls.

Support to Refugees

WFP supported 748,507 refugees with food assistance in 24 refugee camps across Ethiopia in February. Following conflict and insecurity in Somaliland, an influx of about 100,000 refugees arrived in Ethiopia's Somali region. WFP distributed emergency food assistance including date bars and High Energy Biscuits to the newly arriving refugees. WFP installed four Mobile Storage Units in the sites where refugees are residing to help facilitate food distributions.

School Feeding

In February, WFP's school feeding programme reached 183,478 school going children with on-site meals across Afar, Amhara, Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Regions. In Oromia, persistent drought in the Borena zone resulted in the flow of students from non-programme schools to WFP targeted schools. Although WFP's school meals interventions helped maintain students school attendance, upon completion of first semester foods, students started to drop out.

Fresh Food Vouchers and SBCC

The Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV) programme supports households with pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, and children under the age of 2, to access fresh foods and improve their dietary diversity. In February, WFP reached 17,060 women and children with fresh food vouchers and 5,645 people with social behavioral change communications (SBCC) activities.

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	384 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.

Accountability to Affected Populations In February, WFP and partners continued to strengthen their

and 869 passengers within Ethiopia.

community-based complaints feedback mechanisms (CFM) for affected populations. In the month, 4,417 cases were reported through the helpline, cooperating partners and CFM platform. Of the recorded cases, 67 percent were resolved with the remaining in-progress. 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 384 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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Provide on demand food procurement services.

Livelihood Support

- In Amhara region, WFP's R4 Early Recovery support reached 903 households, 365 female-headed households, with a variety of vegetable seeds and four types of farm tools. The beneficiaries had already received agronomic training on how to grow vegetables, to boost the nutrition-sensitive and nutrient-dense agricultural output and consumption.
- WFP in collaboration with Mercy Corps and the Regional Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resource management enhanced access to rental tractor services for small holder farmers in Gambella. 37 government-owned tractors are now available for land preparation ahead of the 2023 cropping season. This initiative aims to enhance the capacity of smallholder farmers, increase production, and enhance use of agricultural mechanisation in Gambella.

Climate Risk Management

As part of the Regreening for Resilience (R4R) project, a total of 15,000 half-moon structures were rehabilitated in February 2023 in the Somali region. Halfmoons hold rainwater, support regreening, and enable cultivation.

Supply Chain

- WFP transported over 26,300 mt of humanitarian cargo using its own dedicated fleet trucks in February.
- During the month, WFP transported five tankers of fuel into the Tigray region, out of which 327,399 litres were released for humanitarian operations for WFP and humanitarian partners.
- WFP provided 5,090 m² storage space for four humanitarian partners in Addis Ababa and Adama.
- As part of its response to the Dollo Zone Asylum Seekers, WFP positioned trucks, mobile storage units and dedicated staff in the area to deliver food and set up accommodation units.

In February, UNHAS transported 6 mt of humanitarian cargo

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)