



World Food
Programme

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WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

June 2023

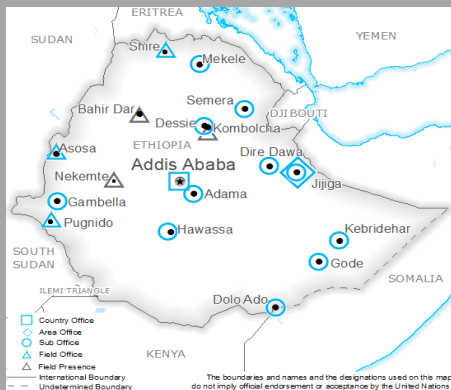


Operational Context

Ethiopia has faced conflict, displacement and drought over the past few years that has attributed to growing food insecurity. An estimated 9 million people are targeted as drought affected, in Oromia, Southern Nations and Nationalities People's and Somali region. Both Oromia and Somali are drought and conflict affected. The peace agreement that ended the conflict in Northern Ethiopia has brought about some peace in Amhara, Afar and Tigray

The humanitarian response plan in 2023 targets the most vulnerable, those facing protection concern due to violence and conflict and victims of extreme drought. There are 15.1 million people in need of emergency food assistance for the third quarter of 2023 (July to September). WFP and other partners will be assisting 11 million food insecure people who are the severely food insecure, internally displaced people and returnees.

Ethiopia has received 72,000 individuals from Sudan as of July through Metema and Kurmuk point of entry. WFP urgently requires USD 7 million to support Sudan refugee response for the next 6 months.



Population: **117 million**

2022 Human Development Index:
175 out of 191

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **41 percent of
children between 6-59 months**

Contact info: Liya Girma liya.girma@wfp.org

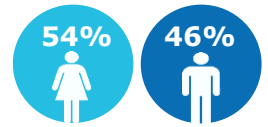
Deputy Country Director: Jennifer Bitonde, jennifer.bitonde@wfp.org

Further information: wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia.

Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde

In Numbers

1.9 million people assisted



USD 3.9 million cash-based transfers provided

13,800 mt of food assistance distributed

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 1.9 million people. This included those affected by drought and floods, internally displaced persons, refugees malnourished women and children and school children.

Relief

- In June, WFP provided food and cash-based assistance to 672,400 people affected by drought and conflict in Amhara and Somali regions. Specifically, within Amhara, WFP assisted 28,700 internally displaced people with 480 mt of food. In Somali region WFP reached 643,700 internally displaced people and people affected by drought with 9,090 mt of food assistance and USD 2.3 million of cash assistance.
- Following reports of diversion of food supplies, WFP has temporarily suspended food assistance in Tigray since late April. This pause, which was initially introduced to enhance oversight and implement thorough measures, was extended to encompass all regions where the World Food Programme operates, including Tigray, as of June 9th. The aim of this action is to establish stringent control mechanisms and checkpoints, thereby guaranteeing that the intended recipients of humanitarian food aid indeed receive the assistance they require.

Nutrition

- In June, WFP provided 2,200 mt of specialized nutritious foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to 423,900 children under the age of five years, pregnant and breast-feeding women and girls. Due to funding constraints, WFP is forced to reprioritize number of woredas targeted based on their level of vulnerability to malnutrition.

Support to Refugees

- WFP halted food assistance to refugees in 24 refugee camps across Ethiopia following the temporary pause in food assistance as of 09 June. WFP distributed May allocation with a ration cut of 60 percent of the recommended daily calorie in-take reaching 285,400 beneficiaries. WFP has also paused food assistance to refugees from Sudan at Metema, Gambella and Benshagul-Gumuz point of entry.

School Meals

- WFP's school meals programme reached 302,400 school children in Afar, Amhara, Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Regions. These meals play a crucial role in enhancing nutrition, boosting learning capabilities, and promoting higher school attendance rates among the students. Across Ethiopia under WFP's school meals operation, 2400 small-holder farmers supplied food for home-grown school feeding in 330 schools.

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 two, to improve their dietary diversity through access to fresh food and social behavioral change communication activity. In June, WFP reached 115,000 women and children with USD 1.4 million worth of fresh food vouchers in Afar, Amhara and Somali region. WFP reached 3,900 people with social behavioral change communication activities in Afar, Amhara and Somali region.

¹ the estimates inserted are based on three-month average

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	495 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.

Livelihood Support

- In Somali region, WFP completed the distribution of 90 mt of improved wheat and maize seed to 600 households in three kebeles. WFP with woreda agricultural experts delivered training on Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) to 500 smallholder farmers in four kebeles to demonstrate proper handling of the seeds to realize maximum output.
- In Tigray region, as part of the preparation to roll out its smallholder farmer project, WFP targeted 2,000 households in seven kebeles from Tahitay, Adiabo and Raya Azebo woredas. WFP organised 1,000 smallholder farmers owning 360 hectares of land into production clusters from the selected kebeles.

Climate Risk Management

- WFP's integrated resilience framework addresses climate-related risks and introduces mitigation measures at the individual; household and community level through enhancing and adapting complex food systems contexts. In Amhara, WFP supported 2,300 households with seed capital to expand their businesses, contributing to income diversification and financial inclusion.
- To support sustainable land and water resource management, under the R4 project in Somali region, WFP constructed 880 half-moons in Gode and Adadle woredas. The half-moon constructions conserve surface water during rainy season which helps in the regeneration of vegetation.

Supply Chain

- Last Mile Solution (LMS) captures food movements in real-time to ensure timely receipt confirmation at food distribution points using cell phones and other devices. In June, 2,700 mt were confirmed in 69 locations accounting 46 percent dispatch to cooperating partner. In June, WFP trained eight-six participants from nine organizations on LMS in Amhara, Gambella and Oromia.
- Bag Marking Solution (BMS) enhances food traceability during transport and handover to cooperating partners by printing customized information on bags and cartons prior to dispatch. WFP trained 68 of its staff members on BMS in Afar, Amhara, Gambella and Oromia region. As of June, 1,300 mt of food commodities were marked using the BMS in Adama, DireDawa, Gode, Jijiga, Kombolcha and Mekelle.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In June, UNHAS transported 1.7 mt of humanitarian cargo and 280 passengers within Ethiopia.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- WFP cross-section team conducted a multi-functional conflict sensitivity assessment as part of the assurance project in Tigray region. The team identified 13 risk areas related to beneficiaries' protection, gender-based violence and conflict-sensitive issues. The recommendations are being implemented through the new registration and targeting exercise of relief beneficiaries and lesson learned are captures to be rollout throughout WFP operations.

Challenges

- WFP is facing a funding shortfall of USD 420 million until the end of the year. WFP temporary food pause has created strenuous conditions in refugee camps. The Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) recorded 49 cases of food shortage mainly on issues related to hunger, starvation, school drop-out and death.

Donors (in alphabetical order): Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund, The Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund, France, Germany, Japan Luxembourg, Norway, South Korea, the Strategic Resource allocation Committee, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

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