

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief September 2023

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

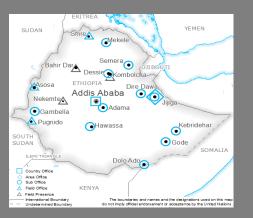


Operational Context

Ethiopia has faced conflict, displacement and drought over the past few years that has contributed to growing food insecurity. The peace agreement that ended the active conflict in Tigray region has been followed with intense armed conflict in Amhara. In addition, the hostilities among communities in Afar, Oromia and Somali regions have affected WFP's operation. WFP is taking security measures to protect staff safety and assets.

The humanitarian response plan in 2023 targets the most vulnerable, including those facing protection concerns due to violence and conflict and victims of extreme drought. There are 20 million people in need of emergency food assistance in the year 2023.

The Assurance project was implemented at Ethiopia Country Office, following the food pause on May in Tigray region and June across the country. WFP Ethiopia has implemented rigorous measures and controls on its operation, system, procedure, and partnerships to ensure that food aid reaches the most vulnerable.



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 672,340 people assisted



USD 384,500 cash-based transfers provided

USD 219 million September - March 2024 net funding requirements

7,000 mt of nutritious food assistance distributed.

Operational Updates

• In September, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 672,300 beneficiaries, encompassing those in Tigray undergoing test distributions, individuals receiving malnutrition treatment in refugee camps and other regions, as well as initiatives aimed at bolstering resilience and livelihoods.

Relief

- In September, in-kind assistance under relief remained on pause. WFP re-designed standard operating procedure for relief operations to segregate roles with the Government of Ethiopia, conduct vulnerability-based targeting, digitize beneficiary registration, and streamline the process of general food distribution.
- WFP assisted 414,530 beneficiaries in Tigray under the first cycle of test distributions with 6,220 mt of wheat, representing 83 percent of the monthly targeted beneficiaries.

Nutrition

- In Tigray region, WFP provided 550 mt of specialized nutritious foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition to 102,550 children under the age of five, pregnant and breast-feeding women and girls.
- WFP has reprioritized its nutrition caseload to reach those most in need of malnutrition treatment, due to funding shortfalls.

Support to Refugees

- Following the assessment of safeguards and mechanisms for refugee resumption plan, the pause on support to refugees was lifted and assistance to refugees resumed on 6 October.
- WFP provided specialized nutritious food to 63,730 beneficiaries with 190 mt of nutritious food in 29 refugee camps and sites across Ethiopia for the month of September.

School Meals

- During September, WFP delivered 23 mt of hot meals to 38,300 schoolchildren as part of the onsite school feeding program, with females accounting for 45 percent of the beneficiaries.
- Following WFP take-over of transport from Bureau of Education to avoid delays, WFP faced access challenges in areas where fleet were not possible however WFP is exploring alternative methods of transport like pack animals and motor bikes.

Fresh Food Vouchers and SBCC

• The Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV) initiative aids households with pregnant and breastfeeding women, young children under two, by enhancing their dietary variety through access to fresh food and social behavioral change communication efforts. WFP provided USD 384,500 worth of fresh food vouchers, benefiting 29,400 women and children in the Somali region. Additionally, WFP conducted social behavioral change communication activities, reaching 7,750 individuals in the Afar, Amhara, and Somali regions.

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	650 m	219 m	
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food			

Strategic Outcome 1: Shock-affected populations in targeted areas and refugees in camps can 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.

Livelihood Support

- In Somali region, WFP supported 205 flood affected smallholder farmers organized in to three cooperatives with ploughing service of 140 hectares of farmlands in Melkadida, Kobe, Sablaley, and Godbokol irrigation sites. In addition, WFP provided planting seed of maize (800kg), sesame (400 kg) and bean (150kg) to flood affected members of Melkadida Cooperative to rehabilitation their livelihoods.
- WFP held a workshop on monitoring and evaluation and digital transformation to finalize the framework of its food systems and resilience building programme performance. This exercise has aimed to attain operational efficiency and effectiveness of the resilience and food systems implementation as well as improve evidence generation and reporting across Amhara, Gambella and Somali region.

Climate Risk Management

- In Somali region, following the finalization of the market and business assessment on climate smart agriculture in Gode and East Imey woreda, WFP is promoting hydroponic farming and drip irrigation as part of the climate smart agricultural practices
- In Amhara region, through the joint plot collaboration between WFP, PULA insurance company and Agriculture Transformation Institute (ATI), Insurance corelated to area productivity has been incorporated into the Government's Input Voucher System insuring a total of 122,151 farmers with USD 573,800 from the total insurance value of USD 1.1 million in seven woredas.

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 devices. WFP held an online refresher LMS training to support 270 WFP focal persons across 11 suboffices on the changes on LMS. WFP captures 8,340 mt of nutritious and test distribution food on LMS.
- 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. As of September, WFP marked 2,680 mt of nutritious and test distribution food using the BMS.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

• In September, UNHAS transported 0.7 mt of humanitarian cargo and 230 passengers within Ethiopia.

Accountability to Affected Populations

 WFP In preparation of the resumption of food assistance to refugees, WFP held a training on Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Community Feedback Response Mechanism (CFRM) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) to cooperating partners (CP) in Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, Gambella, Southern Nations Nationality Peoples and Benishangul-Gumuz regions.

Challenges

- WFP is facing a funding shortfall of USD 219 million for the next six months starting September 2023 till March 2024.
- WFP home-grown school feeding programme has been disrupted in September because of the disintegration in Southern Nations Nationalities Peoples into two regions and the in security in Amhara regions that delayed Government procurement process.

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.

Follow @WFP_Ethiopia twitter account for more updates.

• Provide on demand food procurement services.