

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief June 2024



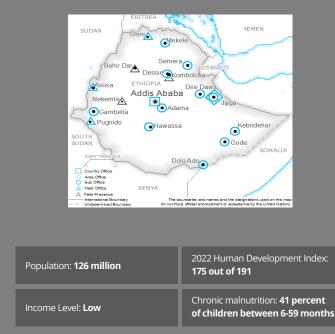
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

Ethiopia has continued to face conflict, drought, and flooding, and inflation leading to increasing food insecurity. Despite the peace agreement ending active conflict in the Tigray region, intense armed conflict has erupted in other regions, primarily Amhara and Oromia. As a result, WFP operations face elevated risks and costs to ensure safe and timely food deliveries to the most vulnerable individuals.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024 targets 20.4 million people with food, nutrition, and protection needs due to violence, conflict, extreme drought, and floods. According to the Food Cluster, 15.8 million people need food assistance across the country. The majority of those in need during the second quarter of 2024 are in drought and conflict-affected areas of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, and Tigray regions.

Ethiopia is hosting close to one million refugees and asylum seekers from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea, and Sudan. The influx of new refugees from Sudan continues to be a priority. WFP's net funding requirement remains at USD 231 million for the next six months (June-December).



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

Deputy Country Director a.i.: Jean-Noel Gentile, (jean-noel.gentile@wfp.org)

Further information: wfp.org/countries/Ethiopia.

Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde

In Numbers





3.8 million people assisted

USD 2 million cash-based transfers provided

USD 231 million July - December 2024 net funding requirements

34,000 MT of nutritious food distributed.

Operational Updates

Support to crisis-affected populations

- WFP reached 1.45 million people with 20,600 metric tons of in-kind food in Afar, Amhara, Tigray and Somali regions and USD 936,000 in cash assistance in Somali region.
- WFP distributed 4,200 metric tons of specialized nutritious foods to treat 747,000 children under five, pregnant, breastfeeding women and girls suffering from moderate acute malnutrition in Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Tigray, Southern Ethiopia, and Somali regions.

Support to Refugees

- WFP assisted 747,000 refugees in 28 camps and sites delivering 8,500 metric tons of in-kind food and USD 151,000 cash assistance. Insecurity and heavy rain remain a challenge in Amhara, Somali and Gambella regions.
- WFP provided food assistance to the 18,000 Sudanese refugees who had left Kurmuk camp in Amhara region due to insecurity. Among them, 2,200 Sudanese refugees were assisted at Ura camp in Benshangul Gumuz region. WFP remains available to deliver assistance at both locations until the completion of the relocation.

School Meals

- WFP provided daily school meals to 373,000 school children (46 percent girls) across 1,100 schools in Afar, Amhara, Tigray, Southern Ethiopia and Oromia regions. This includes 152,500 school children supported through the home-grown school feeding programme (HGSF) with locally procured food worth USD 784.600.
- WFP launched the fresh food pilot project in eight schools in Afar, reaching more than 2,200 school children with fruits, vegetables and animal protein to diversify the school meal rations. WFP aims to scale up the pilot to 19 schools by September 2024.

Stunting Prevention

 WFP assisted 17,000 individuals with fresh food vouchers valued at USD 136,700 and Social Behavioral Communication (SBC) activities in Afar, Amhara, and Somali regions. The Fresh Food Vouchers (FFV) programme supports households with children under five, pregnant, breastfeeding women and girls, to improve dietary diversity by providing cash vouchers for fresh food purchase, coupled with SBC.

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025) Total Requirement (In USD) Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) 6.36 b 2.96 b 231 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 assistance to crisis-affected populations and transitory clients of Productive Safety Net Programme.
- Support treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition for crisis-affected children under five and PLWG.
- Provide unconditional, nutrition-sensitive, cash-based and in-kind 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 schoolchildren 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 h an improved consumption of high-quality, nutrient-dense foods to prevent all for 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 stur 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 sanets programme management, early warning and emergency preparedn 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 humanita 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 and Climate Risk Management

- WFP reached 496,600 individuals through resilience building of smallholder farmers in Afar, Gambella, and Somali regions and climate risk management initiatives (R4) in Amhara and Tigray regions.
- WFP also launched a resilience building strategy focused on the improvement of smallholder farmers' crop productivity, economic ability and diet diversity in Amhara region.

Supply Chain

- WFP confirmed the movement of 30,300 metric tons of food commodities across 241 locations through the Last Mile Solution real-time food tracking system, which accounts for 94 percent of the total while the remaining 6 percent was confirmed manually. To improve food traceability during transport, WFP bag marked 24,100 metric tons of food commodities with a customized tag.
- WFP is working on a prepositioning strategy to deliver supplies in advance from July to areas that become inaccessible due to the rains, while planning for adequate mitigation measures to prevent losses.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

• UNHAS transported 0.52 mt of humanitarian cargo and 310 passengers within Ethiopia during the reporting period.

Strategic Updates

- WFP is advancing its strategic planning through participation in the formulation of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and initiated workshops for its new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2025-2030, including a theory of change internal workshop in June. The new CSP will align with national priorities and UN instruments, and be informed by evidence and consultations with communities, government, development partners, and stakeholders.
- WFP conducted a consultative focus group discussion among 240 community members in four regions to collect feedback on beneficiary experience, challenge and opinion toward WFP operations to inform the design of the new CSP.

Challenges

- Funding Gap: WFP requires USD 231 million to cover its response for the next six months (July-December 2024). WFP will face a shortfall in August 2024 which will impact in-kind assistance for relief and refugee operations.
- Insecurity: The volatile security situation in Amhara impacted the implementation of WFP operations, including food assistance, nutrition, school feeding, resilience and monitoring activities. Growing insecurity also threatens the safety of humanitarian staff. In June, a staff member of Food for Hungry Ethiopia, a WFP cooperating partner, was shot during a crossfire.

Donors: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund, France, Germany, Japan Luxembourg, Norway, South Korea, the Strategic Resource Allocation Committee, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund, and the United States of America.

Follow @WFP_Ethiopia twitter (X) account for more updates.