

Country strategic plan revision

Date of this revision: [31 July 2025]

Ethiopia Country Strategic Plan, revision 10

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 July 2020 – 31 August 2025	4 months	01 July 2020 – 31 December 2025
Beneficiaries	22,584,721 ¹	2,729,676	23,196,597 ²
Total cost (USD)	6,307,863,408	166,406,113	6,474,269,521

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: ED+DG FAO

1. RATIONALE

1. WFP postponed the presentation of the Ethiopia country strategic plan until the Executive Board's second regular session in November 2025, necessitating a six-month extension of the current CSP to ensure operational continuity. A no-cost time extension (BR09) covering the period from 01 July to 31 August was previously approved in June 2025. Building on this, budget revision 10 is extending the current CSP from 01 September to 31 December 2025.
2. WFP aims to continue supporting the Government of Ethiopia's efforts to assess and respond to food insecurity promptly, including in the flood-prone areas, drought-affected districts in eastern and south-eastern parts of the country, and for conflict-affected people, including internally displaced people, and refugees in camps.
3. The projected harvest from the *Belg* season (March to May 2025) was below normal in most districts in the eastern parts of the country, particularly in southern Afar, northern parts of the Somali region, and eastern districts in the Oromia region. The *Kiremt* rains (June to September 2025), projected to be normal and above normal, may contribute to worsening food insecurity through excessive flooding in the low-lying areas, including WFP-targeted districts in northern and southern parts of the country.
4. WFP's relief assistance will focus on supporting targeted, food-insecure people in the Somali region, where assistance will be provided to people affected by various shocks, particularly in drought and conflict-affected districts. U.S. support for relief assistance in the northern regions (Afar, Amhara, and Tigray) has transitioned to the Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP)³ as of July 2025, and WFP relief assistance is therefore not planned for these regions during the extension period.

¹ The "current" value of the beneficiary numbers has been adjusted to correct the beneficiary adjustment error that occurred in previous budget revisions.

² The "revised" beneficiary value is the total number of beneficiaries for the entire CSP duration until 31 December 2025, which does not include overlaps and double counting across programme areas and modalities.

³ A consortium of non-governmental organizations, that are led by the Catholic Relief Services.

5. The conflict in South Sudan and at the Ethiopia – South Sudan borders has contributed to an influx of refugees into the Gambella region. These include malnourished children, pregnant
6. and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG), who require immediate lifesaving assistance. This is straining the already underfunded humanitarian pipelines in the region.
7. WFP will continue to invest in livelihood-strengthening interventions, funds permitting, with a focus on helping communities transition from dependency on humanitarian assistance to increased self-reliance, resilience and sustainable livelihoods.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

8. This revision will not change the strategic orientation of the CSP.

CSP outcomes

CSP Outcome 1, Activity 1

9. WFP will continue to provide food assistance through in-kind and cash-based transfers, focusing on the most food insecure districts in the Somali region. WFP has shifted away from providing protracted relief assistance to in the Northern Ethiopia regions (Afar, Amhara, and Tigray) as of July 2025. Should WFP's support be required, the response will be through a rapid response mechanism to address short-term food insecurity.

CSP Outcome 1, Activity 2

10. WFP will continue to deliver life-saving nutrition supplementation for moderately malnourished children (6–59 months) and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) in Tigray, Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, Sidama, South-West Ethiopia, Central Ethiopia, and South Ethiopia, through the provision of specialized nutritious foods and cash-based transfers, complemented by social and behaviour change (SBC) activities.
11. Nutrition treatment services will be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the Nutrition Cluster, UNICEF, and Cooperating Partners to ensure convergence in the management of acute malnutrition. Geographic prioritization will be guided by data from the Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit (ENCU) and Nutrition Cluster assessments, nutrition surveys, and other vulnerability indicators.

CSP Outcome 1, Activity 3

12. WFP will continue to support refugees in camps throughout Ethiopia, with a projected increase in the number of refugees to 850,000 people, which includes an additional 50,000 refugees from South Sudan. Assistance will be provided in partnership with the Government's Refugee and Returnees Services (RRS), UNHCR and Cooperating Partners through in-kind and cash-based transfers, as well as technical assistance to strengthen local capacity.
13. WFP will continue to provide specialized nutritious foods for the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition for children aged 6-59 months and PBWG, clients of anti-retroviral therapy and directly observed treatment for tuberculosis and school meals to refugee school-going children.

CSP Outcome 2, Activity 4

14. No significant changes envisaged for the school feeding programme. During the extension period, WFP will continue to assist 79,721 school children with in-kind transfers and 106,560 school children through cash-based transfers for schools to purchase food for home-grown school feeding during the extension period.

CSP Outcome 2, Activity 5

15. To safeguard communities vulnerable to extreme weather events, WFP, in collaboration with the Government and other stakeholders, will activate risk-based financing mechanisms through anticipatory action measures, targeting people affected by droughts and floods in Somali region.
16. WFP will sustain its resilience-building efforts by promoting regenerative agriculture, expanding financial inclusion and market access, integrating nutrition and school feeding, enhancing government capacity in disaster risk management, and mainstreaming conflict sensitivity to foster social cohesion among vulnerable households and communities in Ethiopia.

CSP Outcome 3, Activity 6

17. WFP will continue providing fresh food vouchers (FFV) to 100,000 PBWG and children under two years to improve access to nutrient-dense foods and prevent all forms of malnutrition in targeted areas throughout 2025. Enhanced SBC activities will also be provided targeting women, men, boys and girls. Furthermore, WFP will continue to provide technical assistance targeting outreach workers to enhance local production and market development, focusing on small and medium-sized enterprises, particularly those owned by women.

Partnerships

18. Existing partnership agreements will be extended until December 2025, supported by budget revisions to ensure the cost-effectiveness of the interventions.

Country office capacity

19. WFP has closed some field offices and depots in the northern Ethiopia regions due to reduced funding, yet maintains a core presence in Amhara, Tigray and Afar through coordination hubs to support integrated logistics, partner engagement, and ongoing services to vulnerable populations. The adjustments in staff numbers and workforce structures have been incorporated in this budget.

Assessment and Targeting

20. Since 2019, there is no nationally agreed Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis framework in Ethiopia. As such, targeting for relief assistance is guided by results from seasonal multi-agency vulnerability assessments (Belg – June and Meher -December) led by the Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC). The data from these

assessments is analysed using the Household Economic Analysis (HEA) framework to estimate populations in need and classify woredas/districts into Integrated Phased Classification (IPC) equivalent Household Economic Analysis (HEA) phases.

21. Geographic prioritization focuses on districts with severity phases 4 (emergency) and 5 (catastrophic) under the HEA approach classification and internally displaced persons in camps and other affected persons. Government-led assessments are complemented by WFP's food security and nutrition assessments to validate woredas selected through the HEA analysis. WFP will continue to use community-driven, vulnerability-based targeting to identify most vulnerable households in need of food assistance.
22. Targeting for specific interventions will follow tailored approaches. Refugees will continue to be assisted based on their status. Targeting for school feeding programmes will be informed by food security and education outcomes, with school lists submitted by Regional Bureaus of Education and verified by WFP.

Monitoring and Evaluation

23. Following allegations of diversion in March 2023, WFP rolled out a robust set of measures under the Ethiopia assurance project, which allowed for the resumption of refugee and relief activities during the year. The measures included expanding partnerships with international and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and transforming systems and processes for targeting, beneficiary identity management, monitoring, delivery and oversight.
24. During the extension period, data and evidence will continue to inform intervention design and guide feedback on programme coordination and delivery quality, while ensuring assistance reaches the most at-risk populations. The Country Office plans to recruit additional field monitor assistants in the area/sub-offices informed by the organization alignment exercise, while expanding third-party monitoring by private sector firms to enhance coverage and independence.
25. Monitoring will further be supported through high-frequency remote monitoring systems, strengthened community-led monitoring, and clearly defined escalation pathways for timely, data-driven operational responses including the learning from the CODA pilot roll out for nutrition digitization. Program-level, project-level, and thematic evaluations will strengthen impact measurement and support outcome-level reporting.

Protection and Accountability to Affected People

26. WFP will increase its accountability to the communities affected by food insecurity, by ensuring that beneficiaries are properly informed of their entitlements, have access to safe and trusted channels for registering complaints and feedback, and are consulted and participate throughout the project cycle. This includes two-way multi-channel community feedback mechanisms (CFM) for affected people to ask questions, voice complaints, and receive feedback from WFP on their concerns. A Community Engagement Action Plan is currently being developed to guide these efforts. WFP will continue to implement planned targeted interventions aimed at addressing sociocultural norms and practices that undermine food security. Dedicated capacity to lead protection (including PSEA), and people-centred empowerment efforts will be ensured.

Risk Management

27. WFP will enhance its security risk management and humanitarian access through support to partners, Government coordination, and capacity-building grounded in humanitarian principles. WFP will also take concerted action across all operations to strengthen targeting, distribution, monitoring, commodity management measures, community feedback mechanisms, and greater sensitization of beneficiaries and affected populations to reinforce accountability and operational integrity.

Beneficiary analysis

CSP Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Relief in-kind	Current	597,543	587,149	722,808	757,723	2,665,222
			Increase/ (decrease)	111,391	109,454	134,743	141,251	496,839
			Revised	597,543	587,149		757,723	2,665,222
		Relief CBT	Current	113,171	111,203	136,896	143,508	504,778
			Increase/ (decrease)	32,986	32,412	39,901	41,828	147,128
			Revised	113,171	111,203	136,896	143,508	504,778
	2	Nutrition in-kind	Current	7,135,939		7,559,241	7,559,240	22,254,421
			Increase/ (decrease)	300,615		174,645	174,645	649,905
			Revised	7,436,554		7,733,886	7,733,885	22,904,326
		Nutrition CBT	Current	35,913		38,043	38,043	112,000
			Increase/ (decrease)	81,100		41,375	41,375	163,850
			Revised	117,013		79,418	79,418	275,850
	3	Refugee in-kind	Current	261,470	243,158	248,244	264,522	1,017,394
			Increase/ (decrease)	218,450	203,151	207,400	221,000	850,000
			Revised	261,470	243,158	248,244	264,522	1,017,394
		Refugee CBT	Current	253,760	235,988	240,924	256,722	987,394
			Increase/ (decrease)	45,797	42,590	43,481	46,332	178,200
			Revised	253,760	235,988	240,924	256,722	987,394
2	4	SMP Food	Current			215,796	253,326	469,122
			Increase/ (decrease)			36,672	43,049	79,721
			Revised			215,796	253,326	469,122
		SMP CBT	Current			178,659	209,730	388,389
			Increase/ (decrease)			151,792	178,190	329,982
			Revised			178,659	209,730	388,389
	5	Act 5 CBT	Current	42,061	41,680	10,349	10,910	105,000
			Increase/ (decrease)	42,686	42,299	10,503	11,072	106,560
			Revised	42,686	42,299	10,503	11,072	106,560
3	6	6 FFV	Current	132,000		260,040	267,960	660,000
			Increase/ (decrease)	21,826		42,997	44,307	109,130
			Revised	132,000		260,040	267,960	660,000
Adjusted total			Current	6,525,134	983,190	7,470,755	7,605,641	22,584,721*
			Increase/ (decrease)	713,625	387,316	786,022	842,713	2,729,676
			Revised	6,812,045	983,809	7,632,924	7,767,818	23,196,597

*The value of the "current adjusted total" without overlaps, has been amended to correct the beneficiary adjustment error that occurred from previous BRs.

The "increase/decrease" rows for all activities indicate the planned number of beneficiaries to be assisted during the extension period.

The "revised totals" by activity and the overall adjusted revised total (23,196,597) indicate the highest value (maximum) people (without overlaps/double counting) planned for assistance for the entire duration of the CSP until 31 December 2025.

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 2: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)						
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	CSP 4	CSP 5	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	113,138,582	18,408,178	3,738,892	(60,000)	1,999,876	137,225,528
Implementation	7,837,469	1,991,370	1,547,358	0	31,127	11,407,324
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>					7,662,819
Subtotal						156,295,671
Indirect support costs						10,110,442
TOTAL						166,406,113

OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)						
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	4,115,126,899	379,827,464	57,403,199	55,067,305	1,087,811,090	5,695,235,958
Implementation	209,707,315	36,369,696	7,486,558	2,104,236	14,966,103	270,633,907
Direct support costs	130,942,144	13,576,217	2,268,548	1,852,270	25,906,349	174,545,529
Subtotal	4,455,776,357	429,773,378	67,158,306	59,023,810	1,128,683,542	6,140,415,393
Indirect support costs	289,625,463	27,935,270	4,365,290	3,836,548	8,091,558	333,854,128
TOTAL	4,745,401,820	457,708,648	71,523,596	62,860,358	1,136,775,099	6,474,269,521