



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
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WFP Ethiopia Country Brief August 2025

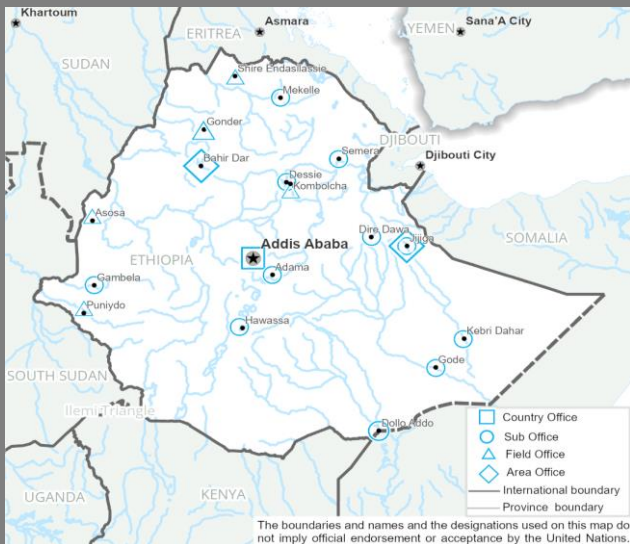


Operational Context

Ethiopia continues to experience conflict, drought, flooding, and inflation, exacerbating food insecurity. While the peace agreement ended active conflict in the Tigray region, division amongst political factions and non-government armed groups in other regions, particularly in Amhara and Oromia, has increased risks and costs for WFP. This makes it more challenging to deliver food safely and on time to the most vulnerable populations.

While consensus on the number of food insecure people in Ethiopia has not yet been reached, the Global Humanitarian Overview estimates that approximately 10 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance in 2025. Fueled by insecurity, the number and condition of internally displaced people (IDP) remain a concern.

Ethiopia hosts more than one million refugees and asylum seekers from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea, and Sudan. The influx of new refugees from South Sudan and Sudan continues to be a priority.



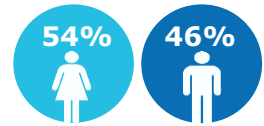
Population: **126 million**

Human Development Index: **176 out of 193**

Income Level: **Low**

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

In Numbers



2 million people assisted

USD 5 million cash-based transfers provided

14,760 metric tonnes (MT) of food distributed

USD 238 million net funding requirement for six months (September 2025- February 2026)

Operational Updates

Relief Response

- Through its emergency response in the Somali region, WFP and its partners provided a full standard ration for (15kg cereal, 1.5kg pulse and 0.45kg oil) to 376,600 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP's) and other vulnerable people classified as phase 4 and 5 under the Household Economic Analysis (HEA). In August, WFP distributed 3,940 MT of food and USD 1.7 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) across 12 districts, representing 90 percent of the targeted population.
- WFP also prepositioned food to support over 121,000 IDPs affected by intercommunal conflict along the Oromia–Somali border in Moyale, Dekasuftu, Kersadula, and Hudet districts (Liban and Daawa zones, Somali Region).

Refugees Assistance

- In August, WFP provided food and cash assistance to 840,700 refugees across 30 camps and sites, achieving 92 percent of the monthly target and distributing 8,830 MT of in-kind food assistance and USD 717,100 in CBT. Twenty percent of refugees in nine camps across Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz, and Somali regions received hybrid assistance (in-kind + CBT).
- To prevent and manage malnutrition in camps, WFP provided specialized nutritious food to 27,670 children aged 6–23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG)—an increase of 6,000 compared to the previous month.
- WFP provided full rations to 54,000 newly arrived South Sudanese and 14,000 Sudanese refugees while maintaining a 60 percent ration for the rest of the refugee population, despite further ration cuts predicted from October due to funding shortfalls.

Nutrition Activities

- In August, WFP reached 539,200 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (77 percent of the target) with 1,980 MT of specialized nutritious foods and USD 2.5 million in fresh food vouchers across nine regions. However, deliveries and operations in Amhara, Oromia, and Southern Ethiopia were disrupted by procurement delays and floods that destroyed bridges, hindering completion of planned activities.
- WFP reached 99,970 people (including 46,430 children under five) through the Voucher for Treatment (VfT) pilot project, which promotes the use of local nutrient-rich foods to manage acute malnutrition. Vouchers worth USD 2.5 million were disbursed, enabling supported households to purchase local foods.
- To prevent stunting and malnutrition among children aged 6-23 months, WFP distributed USD 19,920 in fresh food vouchers to 13,760 households with children under the age of two years and PBWG, reaching 100 percent of the target.

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Photo caption: Ali Kemissel, a mother of six, tends her tomato farm with support from WFP's agro-pastoralist initiative in Amibara district, Afar region. ©WFP/Michael Tewelde

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
6.31 b	3.25 b	238m

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 five and PLWG.
- Provide unconditional, nutrition-sensitive, cash-based and in-kind food assistance, school feeding and nutrition support to refugees.

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.
- 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.*

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 SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: *Government, humanitarian and development partners 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 services to government and humanitarian actors.
- Provide supply chain services to government and humanitarian partners.

School Meals

- To promote safe school meals, WFP provided non-food items to 111 McGovern-Dole supported schools in Borena Zone, Oromia Region.
- WFP finalized the procurement of wheat and barley for delivery in preparation for the September school opening. WFP is engaging with high-level advocacy and showcasing school feeding programmes beyond providing meals, as they also support local economies, contribute to food systems, and demonstrate WFP's broader contributions to government priorities.

Livelihood Support and Climate Risk Management

- In August, farming households across Afar, Tigray, and Somali regions generated USD 62,500 from onion production through WFP's livelihoods initiative. Additional support for livestock and beekeeping helped households build assets, strengthening food security and resilience.
- In the Gambella and Amhara regions, WFP-supported savings groups mobilized over USD 117,000, enabling households to access loans for agricultural inputs and income-generating activities, boosting economic empowerment and women's participation.

Cross-cutting Action

- WFP trained 186 third-party monitors and staff across multiple regions on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), enhancing their capacity to promote safer, more inclusive, and accountable field operations.
- WFP advanced its Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) agenda by implementing the Community Engagement Action Plan and scheduling community consultations. It also maintained a 97 percent closure rate for feedback and complaints, demonstrating strong responsiveness to community concerns.

Supply Chain

- WFP enhanced the capacity of the Ethiopian Disaster and Risk Management Commission (EDRMC) in warehouse management by developing and printing a comprehensive warehouse manual for national distribution, and redesigning efficient store layouts at regional, zonal, district and food distribution points.
- Through its local procurement initiative, WFP purchased 600 MT of nutritious food in August, injecting over USD 1.7 million into the local market and supporting national food security and economic development.

Challenges

- From October, 2.4 million people will be affected by critical funding and commodity shortfalls. WFP is likely to reduce rations for relief and refugee operations, impacting majority of refugees. Nutrition pipelines are also breaking, with specialised foods (LNS-LQ) disrupted from October and CSB++ by December.

Donors (Alphabetical order):

Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Ethiopia (World Bank), France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, private donors, Republic of Korea, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund, UN Sustainable Development Goals Fund, and the United States of America.