

WFP Ethiopia Country Brief December 2020

World Food Programme

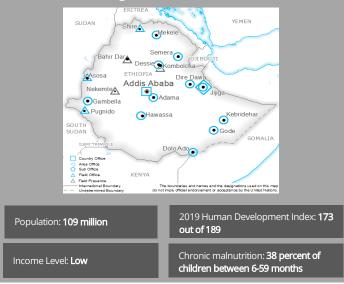
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Ethiopia has achieved notable progress over the past decade, from economic growth averaging 10 percent per annum (2007-2017) to a reduction in extreme poverty and hunger rates by half (61 to 31 percent). The Government's Ten-Year Perspective Development Plan (2021-2030) envisions Ethiopia as a middle-income country. The ten-year plan and other national policies and strategies prioritize support to the agriculture sector to enhance food and nutrition security and build resilience. WFP is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2020-2025). WFP's portfolio is designed to support and complement national efforts, with key support areas focused on disaster risk management, basic social services, and resilience building.

The security situation in Tigray Region remained volatile in December, with reports of ongoing fighting and population movement in search of safety, particularly in rural areas. Humanitarian access in most of Tigray was limited. Basic services – water, electricity, banking – were cut off. There was no internet access except through satellite connection and mobile telephone networks were not functioning.



Contact info: Idman Muridi (Idman.Muridi@wfp.org) Country Director: Steven Were Omamo (stevenwere.omamo@wfp.org) Further information: <u>wfp.org/countries/ethiopia</u> Photo: WFP/Michael Tewelde

¹ FAO-WFP early warning analysis of acute food insecurity hotspots, October 2020 http://www.fao.org/3/cb1907en/CB1907EN.pdf

In Numbers

10,375 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 706,011 m cash-based transfers made

USD 222 m (February 2020 - July 2021) net funding requirements

1.6 million people assisted in December 2020



Operational Updates

In December, WFP assisted 1.6 million people, including drought and flood-affected people, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and malnourished children and women.

Refugees

WFP assisted 691,200 refugees through in-kind food and cash transfers in 24 refugee camps and eight sites. Despite insecurity in Tigray, WFP delivered food sufficient for one-month to 25,100 refugees in Adi Harush and Mai Aini refugee camps. The other two camps remained, Hitsats and Shimelba remained inaccessible. WFP prepositioned food items at forward bases in Gonder to dispatch food as soon as roads became accessible.

Nutrition

WFP assisted 402,000 beneficiaries (82 percent of monthly planned beneficiaries) through targeted supplementary feeding (TSF). Due to insecurity in Tigray Region, nutrition activities were put on hold in November and December. Furthermore, insecurity in East Wellega and West Wellega in Oromia Region is becoming a serious concern, resulting in movement restrictions.

Relief

WFP continued relief in-kind food distributions to drought and flood affected people and IDPs in Somali Region (WFP is responsible for all relief food in Somali Region).

School feeding

WFP and the regional bureaux of education are planning to provide hot meals to 187,000 school children in Afar and Oromia Regions when schools reopen.

Fresh Food Vouchers

WFP transferred round 17 of vouchers to 22,700 households (117,198 individuals) in Amhara Region. Fresh food vouchers support households with children under 2 years and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs) to improve their access to fresh food. This initiative also benefits local economies.

Climate Risk Management

Despite challenges posed by the invasion of desert locust, flooding and the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP managed to assist over 15,500 households in Somali Region through Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia and over 64,900 households through the Rural Resilience Initiative "R4" initiative in Amhara and Tigray regions in 2020.

Cross-border assistance to South Sudan

Despite the ongoing challenges of security, floods, heavy rains and road inaccessibility, WFP airdropped 2,149 mt of food to 14 locations from Gambella and delivered more than 650 mt of food by river convoy.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2025)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
3 b	498 m	222 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 crisisaffected 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 and improved commodity supply chains through June 2025.*

Activities:

- Provide aviation and air operation services to government and humanitarian actors.
- Provide supply chain services to government and humanitarian partners.

Logistics services

- The Addis Ababa Humanitarian Air Hub made available 18 mt of storage to the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention and facilitated the dispatch of 14 mt of cargo donated by the European Union to two countries on behalf of the United Nations Office for Project Services and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and will finalize the five remaining countries in January 2021.
- WFP and the Logistics Cluster established three hubs in strategic locations bordering the Tigray Region, providing on-demand storage and transport into Tigray, access and security permitting. In December, WFP Logistics facilitated the first United Nations convoy into Tigray, delivering food to two refugee camps, and a second convoy into Mekelle.
- Through its service provision to partners, WFP is delivering 200,000 mt of wheat on behalf of the Government. Since the beginning of the service in September, WFP has delivered a total of 160,000 mt of wheat to locations throughout Ethiopia.

Gender and protection

Some 253 feedabcks were reported through the WFP helpline (42 percent of the calls were made by women and 58 percent by men). By the end of December, 192 out of the 253 cases were resolved. In addition, awareness of the complaints andfeedback mechanism (CFM) platform was extended to 147 new food distribution points in 18 woredas (districts) in Somali Region.

UNHAS

- In December, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 1,021kg of light humanitarian cargo and 263 passengers. Twenty-one humanitarian organizations used UNHAS services (76 percent are NGOs, 19 percent are United Nations agencies, and 5 percent are government officials).
- UNHAS airdropped 2,149 mt of commodities into South Sudan from Gambella and performed one MEDEVAC from Dollo Ado.

Challenges

- Insecurity in Tigray restricted most humanitarian activities in the Region in December. Humanitarian partners continue to engage with the Government and the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDMRC) to seek access and safe passage of humanitarian personnel and supplies.
- The COVID-19 pandemic impacts WFP's interventions. Different measures are implemented to ensure:
 - Continuity of life-saving food assistance for: (i) relief (drought /desert locust affected people and IDPs); (ii) treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (targeted supplementary feeding for malnourished children and women); and (iii) refugees in camps.
 - New assistance: (i) supply chain support for the Humanitarian Air Hub and Logistics Cluster; (ii) support to flood-affected people; and (iii) food assistance for returnees/deportees in quarantine at border areas and in COVID-19 isolation and treatment centres.
 - Adaptation: school feeding, resilience and livelihood interventions were adapted in the context of COVID-19.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Austria, BASF Stiftung, Canada, China, Denmark, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs/Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund, and the United States of America.