



WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

Highlights

- The Ethiopia drought response is facing significant funding shortfalls. With current resources, WFP is only able to provide food assistance to 1 million people out of the 1.7 million people in the Somali region until the end of July.
- For the Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) Programme, WFP requires USD 55 million in the next six months (July-December 2017) to meet the nutritional needs of 2.7 million children under five years, pregnant and nursing women under moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment.
- The refugee operation requires USD 32 million in the next six months (July-December 2017) to meet the needs of 600,000 refugees.

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Responding to Humanitarian Crises and Enhancing Resilience to Food Insecurity			
PRRO 200712 (Jul 2015 – Jun 2018)	1.36 b	555 m (41%)	196 m (73%)
Food Assistance for Somali, Eritrean and Sudanese Refugee			
PRRO 200700 (Apr 2015 – Mar 2018)	487 m	256.6 m (53%)	32 m (51%)
Country Programme – Ethiopia			
DEV 200253 (Jan 2012 – Dec 2017)	340 m	135 m (41%)	3 m (36%)
Provision of humanitarian air services in Ethiopia			
SO 200711 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2017)	16.3 m	11.9 m (54%)	0.93 m (12%)

*June – November 2017

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200712

is addressing acute food insecurity, currently aggravated by the resurging drought which is affecting South Eastern Ethiopia the most. The objectives are to transition chronically food insecure households to a predictable safety net, to provide emergency food assistance for vulnerable households, and to address malnutrition through a combination of preventative and curative approaches. The PRRO supports and complements the Government's social protection, disaster risk management and nutrition programmes.

Following the completion of the 2016 autumn assessment, the Government of Ethiopia indicated that a total of 5.6 million people required urgent humanitarian assistance in 2017. However, following poor performing spring rains, the number of people receiving humanitarian assistance has increased from 5.6 million to 7.78 million in the first quarter of the year, and is expected to heighten further in the second half of the year.

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200700

provides food assistance to 650,000 refugees in Ethiopia. Of this, 19 percent are assisted through a combination of cash and food assistance in 13 camps. Refugees also benefit from a school meals programme, targeting children attending primary schools, and nutrition interventions for prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

Following a high influx of South Sudanese refugees to Gambella (about 100 a day), a new camp, the Gure Shembola Camp, has been established in the Benishangul Gumuz Region.

WFP is distributing high energy biscuits (HEBs) to all new arrivals at the Pagak entry point to cover the first three days in the new camp. WFP is also providing technical support through erecting Mobile Storage Units at the two-way stations which serve as temporary shelters.

Country Programme (200253) comprises of the Food for Education Programme. Support to people living with HIV and AIDS is now implemented through a Trust Fund.

Special Operation 200711 provides safe and reliable air transport to thousands of humanitarian personnel. The budget revision was approved and the programme is extended until 31 December 2017. The specific objectives of this operation include providing transportation of light relief cargo, such as medical supplies and support equipment and carrying out medical and security evacuations for humanitarian agencies as well as responding in a fast and reliable manner to the needs of the humanitarian community.

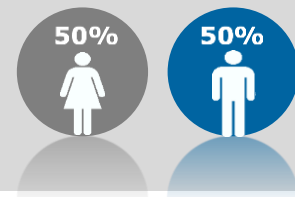
In Numbers

7.78 million people in need of emergency food assistance (GOE, June 2017)

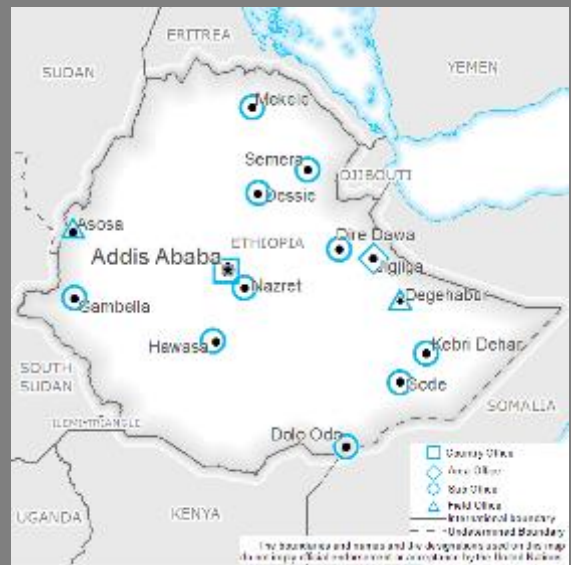
1.69 million people assisted in the Somali Region

583,339 refugees assisted

People Assisted
June 2017



Country Background & Strategy



Operational Updates

- Following the poor performance of the spring *Belg* rains (from February to May), the number of people receiving humanitarian assistance increased from 5.6 million to 7.8 million in the first quarter of the year and is expected to heighten further in the second half of the year. The Mid-Year-Review of the 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) that will inform the actual humanitarian needs is expected to be launched in late July.
- The Fall Armyworm infestation is worsening, with about 378,158 hectares of maize cropland affected and is quickly spreading. A total of 374 woredas are affected in six regions up from 233 woredas. The Government with support from FAO is putting in place several measures to curb the spread of the infestation. Given the magnitude of the potential damage it could cause, more needs to be done and urgently. If not addressed on time, up to 2 million hectares of cropland risk damage. This is likely to further worsen household food security and decreased national grain reserves, as well as negatively impact grain exports.
- In June, WFP distributed food to 1.7 million people in the Somali region. Additionally, a total of 779,123 children under five years, pregnant and nursing women in 192 Priority One Woredas in the Somali, Afar, Southern part of Oromia and the Southern Nations Nationalities People's Region (SNNPR) received specialised nutritious foods to treat and prevent moderate acute malnutrition.
- Ethiopia continues to receive South Sudanese refugees. However, the daily arrival rate has reduced from 350 new arrivals per day to about 100 new arrivals per day, which is likely attributed to heavy rainfall along the transport routes. In June, WFP provided food assistance to about 600,000 refugees through general distributions, nutrition interventions for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition and school meals programme.

Challenges

- WFP's drought response operation is facing serious funding shortfalls. Current stocks are adequate to cover the needs of 1 million food insecure people out of the 1.7 million people in the Somali region. If funding is not received soon, WFP will be forced to stop food assistance to 700,000 people- just as the lean season starts. WFP urgently requires USD 185 million in order to cover requirements for the next six months (July-December 2017).
- The refugee operation is facing serious resource constraints. At the beginning of July, WFP reduced the cereal portion of the general distributions by 37 percent, in order to stretch available resources. WFP urgently requires USD 32 million in the next six months to avert further ration reductions.

Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa. Over the past seven years, Ethiopia has achieved high economic growth averaging 11 percent per annum and reduced extreme poverty from 60.5 to 30.7 percent, enabling it to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger rates by half, as was expected in Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 1. The government's medium term strategic framework Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II), promotes agricultural development to achieve food and nutrition security with the aim of building resilience and places emphasis on the production of high value crops and livestock production. The overarching objective GTP II is the realization of Ethiopia's vision of becoming a middle income country by 2025. Even though Ethiopia is one of the ten countries globally to have attained the largest absolute gains in its Human Development Index (HDI) over the last several years, it still ranks 174th out of 188 countries in the 2015 UNDP Human Development Report.

Ethiopia hosts the largest refugee population on the continent. Officially, 780,000 registered refugees from South Sudan, Somalia, Sudan, Eritrea and Kenya now reside in 26 camps located in five regional states including Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Somali and Tigray. WFP Ethiopia's Country Strategy focuses on disaster risk management and resource management; basic social services and agriculture markets and livelihoods. The overarching goal is to reduce hunger and contribution to Ethiopia's transformation.

WFP has been present in Ethiopia since 1968.

Population: **97 million**

2016 Human Development Index:
174 out of 188

Income Level: **Low**

Stunting: 40 percent of children
between 6-59 months

Donors

Australia, Austria, Canada, DFID, ECHO, Egypt, Germany, Luxembourg, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, USAID