

WFP Ethiopia

Drought Emergency Situation Report # 1

13 April 2016



In Numbers

10.2 million people in need of food assistance in six regions in 2016.

7.6 million people targeted in the 2016 joint Government-WFP response

USD425 million WFP funding shortfall for the rest of the year.

6 regions severely affected by drought

Highlights

- Access to food from all sources is severely constrained for a large segment of the affected population. Affected households are consuming considerably less than their minimum daily food needs.
- So far in 2016, three distribution rounds of relief food assistance for 10.2 million people have been dispatched.
- A revision of the Priority Hotspot woreda-classification has been formally issued by the Government, significantly increasing the number of Priority 1 woredas requiring immediate support, from 186 in December 2015, to a new total of 219.

Global Humanitarian Funding

As of 31 March 2016, **USD761 million**, or **51 percent** of the overall [2016 Humanitarian Requirements Document](#) (HRD) response needs of **USD1.4 billion** has been funded.

WFP Funding Requirements

For the rest of the year (April to December), WFP needs an additional **USD425 million** for the drought emergency response.

(this number will be revised in the coming weeks)

Latest Reports:

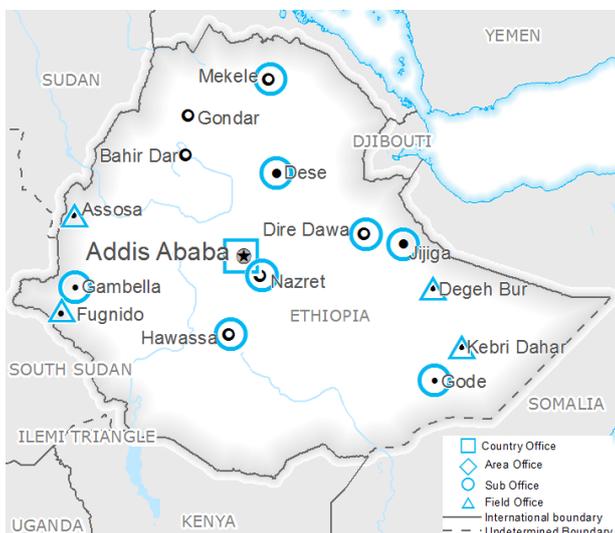
- WFP Ethiopia [Drought Emergency Household Food Security Bulletin #1](#) (30 March 2016) **NEW**
- WFP Ethiopia [Drought Emergency Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme Update #1](#) (13 April 2016) **NEW**

Situation Update

- According to the results of the latest WFP/Food Cluster household food security monitoring survey, the food security situation continues to deteriorate. The poorest 20 percent of the population can meet, on average, only 15 percent of their food needs through their own means, while 76 percent eat, on average, only one meal per day. 80 percent of the affected population are consuming fewer calories than the daily minimum recommended by WHO.
- A revision of the Priority Hotspot woreda-classification was finalized on 07 April, increasing the number of Priority 1 woredas from 186 in December, to a new total of 219, signalling a need to scale up emergency nutrition programmes in these areas significantly. The results will likely increase WFP needs for all components of the emergency response. (*Woredas (districts) are prioritized as "Hotspot" Priority 1, 2 or 3 based on a combination of food security indicators*).
- The Government has approved an accelerated schedule of distribution rounds, with the third round commencing late March, the fourth round scheduled for mid-15 April; and the fifth round in early May. The objective is to align the distribution rounds with calendar months, reducing the time between each distribution and ensuring that food assistance is delivered in a timely manner.
- While this is a positive development, operational and logistics constraints will need to be addressed in order to realize this accelerated distribution schedule.

WFP Response

- So far in 2016, three rounds of relief food assistance for 10.2 million people have been dispatched with distributions ongoing, and round three is currently ramping up.
- For nutrition, by the end of the first quarter of 2016, 546,257 moderately malnourished children and pregnant and breastfeeding women were reached through the Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) Programme, 82 percent of the first quarter target of 665,000.



Ethiopia: PRRO 200712—Humanitarian Relief Response



Food Assistance

- 10.2 million people in six regions are identified for emergency food assistance in 2016.
- Of the total population in need of assistance, the Government's National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC), together with WFP, is assisting 7.6 million people with food sourced from both the Government and WFP.
- The remaining beneficiary caseload (2.6 million people) is covered by the Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP) NGO consortium.
- Starting with the second relief round (February) some 200,000 beneficiaries in Oromia and Somali region were assisted by WFP with relief cash interventions where market supply and prices remain stable.
- For the nutrition response, the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSF) treats children under five years of age and pregnant and nursing women who are suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- For TSF in April, WFP is targeting a total of 245,330 beneficiaries, including 103,812 pregnant and lactating women and 141,518 children.



Logistics

- Congestion at the Port of Djibouti, the main upstream point of entry to Ethiopia is leading to delays, with significant amounts of commodities waiting to be offloaded and transported.
- To ease congestion and accelerate dispatches, WFP started to use Berbera port in Somaliland in December 2015, and has so far discharged over 80,000 mt of commodities.
- Inland transport is difficult due to an increased number of delivery points, difficult road conditions and scarcity of transport capacity. Transport capacity has been increased by bringing in additional trucks to augment the existing WFP fleet in the country.



Logistics Cluster

- The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) activated the Logistics Cluster for Ethiopia on 24 March 2016 to support the coordination of delivery of humanitarian assistance in response to the current drought under the lead of Government of Ethiopia National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC).
- Under NDRMC lead, WFP, as the global lead agency for the Logistics Cluster, is working together with the Government and humanitarian community to identify logistics bottlenecks, propose mitigating activities for overcoming these gaps, and support the GoE and humanitarian partners to ensure an efficient and effective logistics response.
- As part of the Logistics Cluster activation, a Logistics Cluster Coordinator, Information Manager and Logistics Commodity Accounting specialist have been deployed from the Global Logistics Cluster to support the response.



Partnerships

- The Government of Ethiopia is leading the response to the current drought, and NDRMC has overall responsibility for coordinating the delivery of humanitarian assistance.
- Based on the 2016 Humanitarian Response Document, the joint Government/WFP response is responsible for covering 75 percent of the population in need, with the JEOP NGO consortium responsible for covering the remaining 25 percent.



Resourcing Update

- Since September 2015, the Government has contributed some USD380 million towards the emergency response. Additional commitments are expected in the months ahead.
- A USD4.5 million contribution from Australia, and a US\$10 million contribution from Japan was confirmed in February.
- A USD2.2 million contribution from Switzerland was confirmed in March.

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WFP Ethiopia Drought Emergency Response

	Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)	April–December Funding Requirements (USD)	People Targeted (2016)
PRRO 200712 (July 2015–June 2018)	1 170 000 000	276 000 000	425 000 000	
Emergency Relief Assistance				7 600 000
Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme				2 200 000
Productive Safety Net Programme				1 600 000