



WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

Highlights

- According to the Mid- Year Review of the Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD), the number of people in need of emergency food assistance increased in the second half of the year to more than 8.5 million from 5.6 million at the beginning of the year.
- WFP's is scaling up relief operations in the Somali Region to assist 3.3 million people until the end of 2017.
- WFP is initiating blanket supplementary feeding for the prevention of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) targeting 400,000 children under five years, pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls for three months.
- Thanks to contributions announced recently, WFP will be able to restore full rations for refugees in the October 2017 distributions.

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	792 m (58%)	144 m (50%)
Food Assistance for Somali, Eritrean and Sudanese Refugee			
PRRO 200700 (Apr 2015 – Mar 2018)	487 m	288 m (59%)	42 m (66%)
Country Programme – Ethiopia			
DEV 200253 (Jan 2012 – Dec 2017)	340 m	140 m (41%)	1.7m (25%)
Provision of humanitarian air services in Ethiopia			
SO 200711 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2017)	16.3 m	12.4 m (76%)	0.93 m (12%)

*September 2017 – February 2018, based on the project plan excluding high probability forecasts.

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation

(PRRO) 200712 is addressing acute food insecurity, currently aggravated by the resurging drought, which is affecting the Southern pastoral belt. The objectives of the project are: (i) to transition chronically food insecure households to a predictable safety net; (ii) to provide emergency food assistance for vulnerable households and; (iii) 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.

Based on the mid-year review of the Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) released on 08 August 2017, at least 8.5 million people require relief assistance in the second half of 2017, up from 5.6 million at the beginning of the year.

Building on and integrating with two nationwide Government Flagship Programs—the Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) and the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP), WFP aims to reach up to 3 million beneficiaries in Ethiopia's highlands and lowlands with comprehensive drought risk management strategies designed to protect household assets in the face of recurring climate and economic shocks.

Additionally, WFP and partners are introducing a fresh food voucher activity with the aim of improving access to nutrient-dense foods for 47,300 malnourished children under-two years of age and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls. These new activities have been introduced in Budget Revision (BR) of the PRRO 200712.

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-based and in-kind transfers in 13 camps. In addition, WFP is implementing the school meals programme targeting children attending primary schools, and nutrition interventions for the prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

Livelihood support for refugees is becoming increasingly important following the government's pledge to allow local integration for refugees who have lived in Ethiopia for many years. In view of this, WFP and partners are scaling up pilot project interventions aimed at supporting refugee and host community members to enhance their livelihoods through involvement in livelihood interventions.

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

Special Operation 200711 provides safe and reliable air transport to thousands of humanitarian personnel. 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.

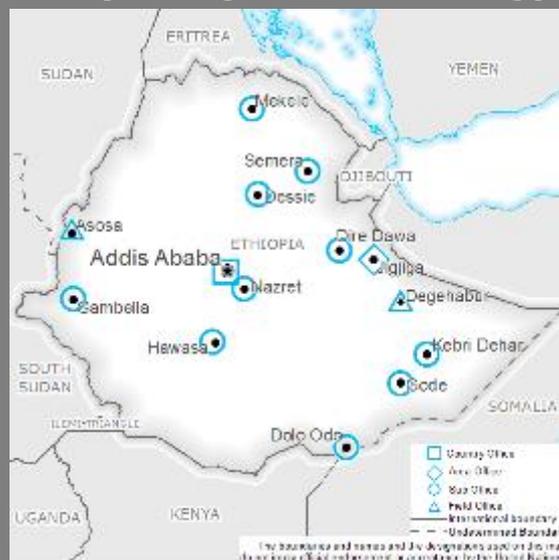
Operational Updates

- In July (Round 4), WFP was able to provide assistance for only 1 million people in the Somali Region.
- The Somali region is the epicenter of the 2017 drought. Generous support from donors has enabled WFP to scale up assistance from 1.7 million people to 3.3 million from August to December 2017 in the region.
- Additionally, given the deteriorating nutrition situation in the Somali Region, WFP is initiating blanket supplementary feeding for the prevention of moderate acute malnutrition targeting 400,000 children under five years, pregnant and breastfeeding women for a period of three months.
- In July, funding constraints affecting the refugee operation forced WFP to reduce the cereals portion of the general distributions by more than one-third. Furthermore, the SuperCereal rations were also reduced by a third, in order to stretch available resources. Overall, each family received enough food to cover slightly more than two-thirds of the recommended 2,100 kilocalories. However, thanks to recent contributions, WFP will reinstate full rations to all refugees during the October distributions.

Challenges

- WFP requires USD 144 million in the next six months (September 2017-February 2018) in order to meet the food and nutrition needs of the drought-affected households.

Country Background & Strategy



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 of 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 2016 UNDP Human Development Report.

Ethiopia hosts the second 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