



WFP ETHIOPIA

Situation Report #13

1–31 October 2016

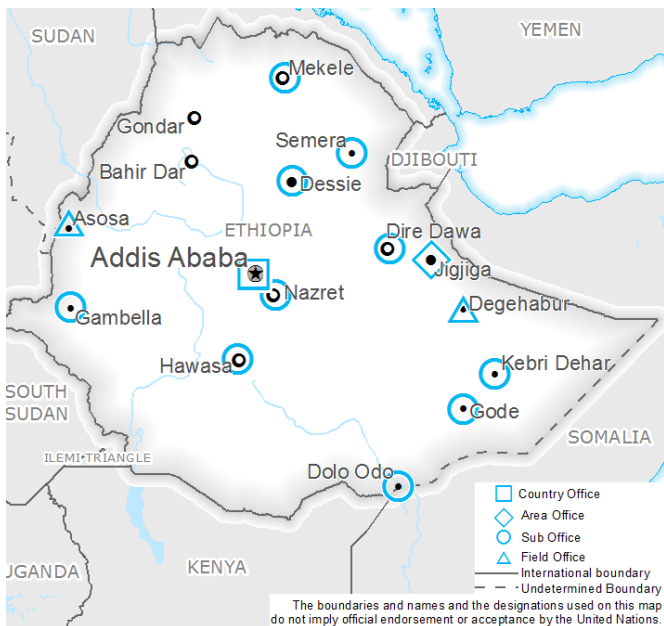
In Numbers

9.7 million people in need of food assistance.

7.1 million people targeted in the 2016 joint WFP-Government of Ethiopia response.

Highlights

- Although the September Household Food Security monitoring show some improvements in food consumption since February 2016, 80 percent of the relief beneficiaries still cannot meet their daily minimum food requirement.
- Food dispatches to 21 out of the 22 woredas which were underserved for three consecutive months are reported to have reached 80 percent dispatch level under Round 7.



Ethiopia: PRRO 200712—Humanitarian Relief Response

Situation Update

- Findings from the September Household Food Security monitoring show that despite of some improvement in food consumption, 80 percent of relief households still cannot meet their minimum food requirements from their own means.
- As the majority of the relief beneficiaries has yet to harvest their Meher crops, households continue to deploy negative coping mechanisms, such as limiting meal size and skipping of meals.
- Overall the proportion of relief beneficiaries with inadequate food consumption decreased from 32 percent in May/June to 29 percent in September. However, it did increase some at the peak of the hunger season, between May and August, in Afar, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regions.
- Gu rains and improvement in food assistance delivery have contributed to improved food consumption in Somali Region. So far, the October to December pastoral rains in southern parts of Oromia have been below average.

Funding Update: WFP requirement

Based on [the 2016 mid-year review of the Humanitarian Requirements Documents](#), WFP needs an additional **US\$120 million** for emergency relief (food assistance and cash transfer), nutrition and PSNP for the November 2016 to April 2017 period.

Latest WFP publications

- [Drought Emergency Relief Programme Update #14](#)
- [Drought Emergency Dashboard October 2016](#)
- [WFP Ethiopia Drought Emergency Household Food Security Monitoring Bulletin #4](#)

WFP Response



Food Assistance

- On 18 October, the Prioritization Committee approved the closure of Round 6 and launch of Round 8. As WFP prepositioned food for Round 8 it finished the round by the end of October, and has started prepositioning food for Round 9.
- WFP is scaling up cash relief assistance in Oromia and Somali regions, and expanding into Amhara. Almost tripling the number of beneficiaries, by the end of the year WFP will have transferred US\$ 26 million to 577,424 beneficiaries.

- A follow up analysis of the 3rd Relief Food Dispatch Prioritization exercise, identifying underserved woredas to be prioritized in the coming month, show that all operators have responded the October priorities. 21 out of the 22 woredas that were underserved for three consecutive months, and 71 out of the 73 woredas that were not completely served in September reported to have reached a 80 percent dispatch level at the end of October.
- In response to the inter-agency assessment of the situation for internally displaced people in the Somali region, WFP will provide support to 35,000 beneficiaries in Babile and Kubi woredas.



Nutrition

- A total of 122 newly-recruited Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme (TSFP) surge staff were trained in TSFP implementation, monitoring, data collection and reporting in Amhara, SNNPR and Tigray regions.
- WFP and UNICEF country nutrition teams carried out a joint mission to Somali region. The mission followed a Mobile Health and Nutrition Team (MHNT) in two locations of Sitti Zone, as they delivered Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) services. The MHNT were observed to work well although some operations need strengthening, which can be addressed by on-the-job training and supportive supervision. The MHNT provide life-saving Community management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) services to hard-to-reach populations that do not have access to health services.
- A one-day workshop was held by Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit (ENCU) to review the nutrition response to-date. Key CMAM lessons learned, include: scale-up is necessary; inadequate resources and weak stakeholder engagement limits a multi-sectoral approach; coordination and delivery are affected by the management of MAM and SAM under different ministries; and, targeting based on nutrition vulnerability and gaps is needed.
- In preparation for the 2017 HRD, the ENCU Strategic Advisory Group met on 13 October. For 2017, WFP estimates an annual caseload of 745,000 MAM children and 464,000 acutely malnourished Pregnant and Lactating Women in both Priority 1 woredas, and Priority 2 and 3 Second Generation woredas.

Logistics

- Following the tension and ongoing protests in the country, transporting of food was delayed in the beginning of October. However, the situation is reported to have improved, and by the end of the month food transport had resumed back to normal level.
- In coordination with Regional Bureau in Nairobi WFP Ethiopia is testing a new type of the cargo transportation modality from Djibouti to Ethiopia, using one agent for customs clearance, freight forwarding services and overland transportation. The objective is to cut down the processing time and clear up the back log in Djibouti.
- To get a better understanding of the transport chain and bottlenecks from Djibouti to Ethiopia, WFP Logistics team met with the their Djibouti counter parts and commercial transporters working on Djibouti corridor.
- With the objective to strengthen the Ethiopian transportation system, WFP together with the Ministry of Transport initiated a Project “Strengthening of the National Transport Capacity in Ethiopia”, which will conduct an in-depth analysis of the country’s transport system in depth, and recommend a strategy to increase its efficiency and effectiveness.



Logistics Cluster

- In the scope of the storage implementation plan, 77 MSUs have been finalized and an additional 39 are being completed, pending on delivery of gravel. So far, through implementation of MSUs, an additional 46,800 MT of additional storage capacity has been implemented, 77 percent of the target. As per UNDSS regulations, restrictions on movement in Oromia region and the limited access to the area continue to cause delays to erection and finalization of MSUs.
- In the National Disaster Recovery Management Committee (NDRMC) Adama (Nazreth) hub, rehabilitation works have been completed. This hub rehabilitation is part the Logistics Cluster response to support NDRMC to build a national response and preparedness capacity to the current drought. An official inauguration ceremony of the Adama, Nazreth, NDRMC hub is scheduled for December.
- An increasing gap in human resource is affecting the ability of the Government of Ethiopia to manage the logistics operation and

to collect and utilize information needed to improve emergency response capabilities. To overcome this, the Logistics Cluster has facilitated the availability of financial resources on behalf of the NDRMC, to secure a temporary surge in qualified staff. As of 28 October 2016, a total of 1002 additional staff, including storekeepers and data entry clerks have been recruited.

Contacts

- Country Director: John Aylieff john.aylieff@wfp.org
- Government Partnership Officer: Ama Nettey ama.nettey@wfp.org
- Information Management Officer: Kristine Ugstad kristine.ugstad@wfp.org

2016 Donors to the WFP Ethiopia Drought Emergency Response



Listed alphabetically. **Not included:** CERF, HRF, Private Donors, WFP Multilateral

WFP ETHIOPIA DROUGHT EMERGENCY RESPONSE				
	Total requirement (US\$) Jul 2015—Jun 2018	Total Received (US\$) Jan 2016—Nov 2016	Funding Gap (US\$) Nov 2016—Apr 2017	People Targeted 2016
PRRO 200712	1 356 000 000	278 000 000	120 000 000	
Emergency Relief Assistance				7 100 000
Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme				2 360 000
Productive Safety Net Programme				1 600 000