



WFP Ethiopia Country Brief

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	560 m (41%)	188 m (72%)
Food Assistance for Somali, Eritrean and Sudanese Refugee			
PRRO 200700 (Apr 2015 – Mar 2018)	487 m	255 m (52%)	18 m (27%)
Country Programme – Ethiopia			
DEV 200253 (Jan 2012 – Dec 2017)	340 m	139 m (41%)	3 m (36%)
Provision of humanitarian air services in Ethiopia			
SO 200711 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2017)	11.5 m	9.7 m (54%)	1.3 m (12%)

*June – October 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). Prevention of acute malnutrition MAM targets children aged 6-23 months, and pregnant and nursing mothers, while targeted supplementary feeding is for children under

Highlights

- The Ethiopia drought response is facing significant funding shortfalls. Available resources are expected to cover needs only until the end of June. If new resources are received now, food commodities will only arrive in the country by August/September.
- It is expected that the Humanitarian Requirements Document caseloads will be revised upwards after the *Belg* assessment in May/June due to an overall deteriorating food security situation.
- New refugees fleeing hunger in Somalia and South Sudan continue to arrive in Melkadida and Gambella in Ethiopia. South Sudanese refugees are arriving at an average daily rate of 100 persons per day.

the age of five. A small non-food intervention aims to support livelihoods and environmental rehabilitation projects in refugee areas, complementing the resources of partners.

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. Relocation of refugees from Pagak in Gambella to the new camp was undertaken in May. 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, April 2017)

1.69 million people assisted in the Somali region in April

587,335 refugees assisted in April

People Assisted
April 2017



Main Credit: WFP/Michael Tewelde

Photo Caption: Handover of specialized nutritious food commodities from the Government of the People's Republic of China.



May 2017

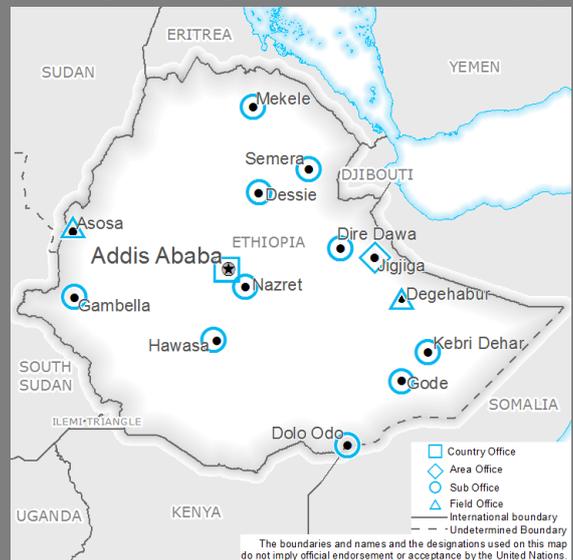
Operational Updates

- The 2017 multi-sector and multi-agency mid-year needs assessment is ongoing. The assessment will gauge the level of food and non-food needs in spring (*belg-gu-ganna-sugum*) rains-receiving areas across 177 targeted *woredas*. The assessment results will inform the review of the 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) for the second half of the year.
- WFP's May distributions targeted 1.7 million people in the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)-affected regions in response to the increasingly deteriorating food security situation in the Somali Region. Due to the increased needs, WFP has reached 16 percent more beneficiaries than planned. Additionally, WFP provided specialized nutritious food to 562,145 children under five years, and pregnant and nursing mothers in 192 priority one *woredas* in the Somali, Afar, Southern parts of Oromia and the Southern Nations Nationalities People's Regions.
- Results of WFP's post-distribution monitoring conducted in April/May 2017 in IOD-affected areas indicates that the food security situation among assessed beneficiary households remains fragile. At least 23 percent are marginally food secure, 48 percent are moderately food secure, and 29 percent are severely food insecure. About 80 percent of interviewed relief beneficiary households cannot meet their minimum caloric requirements from their own sources.
- In Gambella, refugees in Tsore Camp of Benishangul Gumuz region will receive combined cash and food transfers for the first time in June. With this, the number of camps under this modality will reach 13 and the total number of beneficiaries receiving combined cash and food assistance will reach 140,000 people (about 23 percent of total beneficiaries).

Challenges

- The Ethiopia drought response is facing significant funding shortfalls. Using the current HRD figure of 7.8 million people, the total cost for the 2017 is now USD 930 million. Available resources are expected to cover needs only until the end of June. If new resources are received now, food commodities will only arrive in the country by August/September.

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 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, USAID