



WFP ETHIOPIA

Situation Report #8

04 August 2016

In Numbers

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

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

USD157 million WFP funding shortfall for the rest of 2016

Highlights

- The May/June Household Food Security Monitoring Survey shows that with food assistance and the *Belg* rains the situation has improved food consumption slightly. Access to food is still severely limited and the situation continues to be of concern.
- Under the current HRD requirements the Food Cluster is facing a pipeline break in August, starting Round 7.



Ethiopia: PRRO 200712—Humanitarian Relief Response

Funding Update: WFP requirement

For the July to December 2016 period, WFP needs an additional **USD157 million** for emergency relief, nutrition and PSNP; subject to changes following release of the revised Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD).

Latest WFP publications

- [Drought Emergency Relief Programme Update #8](#)
- [Drought Emergency Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme Update #7](#)
- [Drought Emergency Dashboard June 2016](#)
- [Drought Emergency Household Food Security Monitoring Bulletin #3](#)

Situation Update

- Food consumption has improved *slightly* as a result of the food assistance in the first half of the year, while the rains have also improved milk and vegetable consumption levels. Moreover, livestock prices have increased, which is favourable for rural households who sell livestock to buy cereal. However, the situation continues to be of concern.
- The May/June WFP Household Food Security survey in drought affected areas show that 80% of relief households and 37% of non-targeted households still cannot meet their minimum food requirements.
- The 2016 *Belg* assessment confirmed that the overall food security of the drought-affected families has not improved much, due to limited *Belg* production in crop areas and the prolonged drought.
- The revised Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD), based on the multi-agency needs assessment, has been approved by the Council of Ministers on 27 July and will be officially launched in mid August. The number of people in need of continuing food assistance is expected to change, which will influence the WFP requirement for the rest of 2016.
- Based on the official national pipeline (with official information provided by all operators) and the current HRD caseload, the Food Cluster faces a pipeline break in starting August, Round 7, particularly for cereals. Still to be confirmed are the quantities of commodities that the Government will be able to provide to the joint pipeline during the second half of 2016.

WFP Response

- WFP, the joint WFP-GoE Food Management Improvement Project (FMIP) continues to work

closely with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) to enhance logistic capacity. This includes the ongoing requirement of additional government officials, enhancement of storage capacity, and warehouse and information management.



Food Assistance

- Round 4 completed with 94% dispatch and distribution 89%. A number of Food Distribution Points (FDPs) in Sitti Zone have been left behind and will be given priority in Round 5 and 6.
- Round 5 and 6 are ongoing. Currently, Round 5 stands at 72% dispatch and 26% distribution. WFP will be able to close Round 5 in the coming week. The Prioritization Committee (Food Cluster) approved the start of Round 6 on 28 July.
- WFP is including the Government's CSB as part of the relief ration on a one off basis. Part of it has been distributed as part of Round 5 and the other part will be distributed as part of Round 6. The Government wants all operators to continue the CSB distribution as part of the relief response. However, neither JEOP nor WFP have resources to cover the associated transport costs. Thus, additional funding will be need to continue.
- The "Woreda Food Dispatch Prioritization" exercise is underway. It will rank Woredas based on operational indicators, such as the level of dispatch of previous Relief and Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) rounds; and vulnerability indicators, such as the Woreda Hotspot Classification, the MAM prevalence and the number of SAM admissions. The ranking will allow operators to priorities dispatch of food to Woredas for the next round or month. The indicators have been identified by a team composed of OCHA, ENCU and WFP.
- Training in the new electronic Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme monitoring checklists, using tablets, was completed in SNNPR. Training is planned for Tigray in the first week of August.
- Allocations of food to the 26 newly classified nutrition Priority 1 Hotspot Woredas will start with August distributions. In total WFP covers 192 of the 206 Priority 1 Hotspot Woredas.



Logistics

- WFP has offloaded 25,000 MT of wheat at the Port of Djibouti and transported it to the major Government hubs. It has now been handed over to the Government for dispatch to the regions.
- At the Port of Berbera, a WFP vessel transporting 18,000 MT of wheat is currently being dispatched. Once complete, the cargo will be transported to distribution points in the Somali Region.
- Through the Food Management Improvement

Project (FMIP) and the Logistics Cluster, WFP is working with the NDRMC to enhance their logistics pipeline planning and help to ensure improved visibility on incoming commodities.

Clusters



Logistics Cluster

- As of 28 July, the Logistics Cluster has erected 35 Mobile Storage Units (MSUs), providing 30,000 MT of additional storage capacity. Four warehouses have also been secured for NDRMC in Adama hub. An additional request to implement 33 MSUs in SNNPR region has been received, increasing the total number of MSUs requested to 168. In line with this increase in MSUs requested, the implementation plan has reached 36% of the target.
- Implementation of storage augmentation is experiencing minor delays due to procurement procedures for gravel, to difficult access to some of the sites, and to the number of sites to be assesses. So far, 114 sites assessments in Oromia, Gambella, Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz, Tigray and Afar, in preparation for erecting MSUs, have been conducted.
- Renovation works at NDRMC offices in Adama were completed this week. The Logistics Cluster supported in the installation of new cabling in upgrading the electrical systems to ensure it is in line with international standards. The renovated premises will accommodate NDRMC staff, as well as FMIP Data Entry Clerks.
- A mission from WFP HQ geographic information system (GIS) was undertaken from 24 to 29 July to support WFP Ethiopia in assessing physical access constraints and MSU locations. This training focused on building the capacity of GIS Officers from the Logistics Cluster, as well as the Country Office Staff in mapping, data collection, and mapping workflows. Ethiopia was also chosen to test and implement innovative web-based and mobile-based tools developed by WFP HQ GIS to streamline the mapping system.

Resourcing Update

- USD92 million contribution from Echo is confirmed.

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

WFP ETHIOPIA DROUGHT EMERGENCY RESPONSE

	Total requirement (USD) Jul 2015–Jun 2018	Total Received (USD) Jan 2016-Jul 2016	Funding Gap (USD) Jul 2016–Dec 2016	People Targeted 2016
PRRO 200712	1 356 000 000	298 000 000	158 000 000	
Emergency Relief Assistance				7 600 000
Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme				2 500 000
Productive Safety Net Programme				1 600 000

2016 Donors to the WFP Ethiopia Drought Emergency Response



AUSTRALIA



CANADA

THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS



CZECH REPUBLIC



ECHO



EGYPT



GERMANY



IRELAND



JAPAN



NETHERLANDS



NORWAY



SWITZERLAND



UNA SWEDEN



UNITED KINGDOM



USA

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