SHOTLIST:

WFP News Video:
WFP Scales Up Emergency Response as Conflict Spreads in Northern Ethiopia
Shot: 21-30Aug21
Tigray and Afar, Ethiopia
TRT: 3:51

(Some names have been changed for protection purposes)

:00-:27
Destroyed Buses and Tank
Northern Tigray
Shot: 24Aug21

:27-:39
Destroyed/Looted WFP Warehouse
Hitsats Refugee Camp, Northern Tigray
Shot: 21Aug21

:39-1:20
Nutrition screening and distribution,
WFP provides nutritionally fortified food to children under five and flour to women who are pregnant or breastfeeding – and either suffering from or at risk of malnourishment. This is the first time this community in Adi Daero has received nutrition support. Last month across Tigray WFP supported assisted 275,000 mothers and children with nutritionally fortified foods.

Adi Daero district, northwestern Tigray
Shot: 21Aug21

1:20-1:34
Letemariam bringing WFP food to her family
Letemariam was 7 months pregnant when her village was attacked. She fled on foot with her five children and only the clothes on their backs.

Hitsats, northern Tigray
Shot: 21Aug21

1:34-1:44
SOT: Letemariam (Tigrinya)
“I couldn’t sleep at night and think straight at day thinking about what to feed my kids. I still think about how to provide for my kids”
Hitsats, northern Tigray
Shot: 21Aug21

1:44-1:48
Letemariam’s baby
Hitsats, northern Tigray
Shot: 21Aug21

1:48-2:11
WFP food being loaded onto camels
WFP food distribution for 13,000 people. Many people in this community were cut off for some time during the recent conflict and were unable to access WFP food. WFP is reaching them for the second time with food. The food supplies being delivered today are among the last in the Tigray region.
Zelazle town, Asgede district, northwestern Tigray
Shot: 23Aug21

2:11-2:31
SOT: Satyen Tait, WFP Ethiopia (English)
“We don’t have any food stocks at the moment to plan with or to distribute. Whatever we have is currently being distributed or has already been distributed. So, what we are looking at going forward is a difficult situation for us to keep providing services for our communities here.”

2:31-3:04
WFP Food Distribution
The conflict in Northern Ethiopia is intensifying is spilling over into Afar and Amhara regions – pushing an estimated 1.7 million people into a hunger crisis in addition to some 5.2 million in need of food assistance in Tigray
In Afar, over 140,000 people have been displaced by conflict so far and over half a million people are in urgent need of food assistance, WFP is delivering emergency food assistance to 534,000 people in the region
Afar
Shot: 30Aug21
3:04-3:26
Displaced woman cooking WFP provided food
Sadia, 30yrs old goat farmer with 5 children. She fled her farm 2 months ago when it was attacked. The journey took 2 weeks on foot.
Afar
Shot: 30Aug21

3:26-3:37
SOT: Sadia (Amharic)
“Oh, the whole journey was through the scorching sun and the thirst for drinking water was so agonizing. We were forced to drink rainwater from the ground, but that also made us sick.”
Afar
Shot: 30Aug21

3:37-3:51
Sadia and her family eating split peas provided by WFP
Afar
Shot: 30Aug21

ENDS

• Up to 7 million people are in dire need of food assistance in Northern Ethiopia. Conflict is intensifying in Afar and Amhara regions – pushing a further 1.7 million people into a hunger crisis, in addition to 5.2 million people in Tigray. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has responded immediately to the increasing needs and is expanding emergency relief food assistance into Afar and Amhara.
  o In Afar, over 100,000 people have been displaced by conflict so far and over half a million people are in urgent need of food assistance, according to the Government’s National Disaster Risk Management Committee (NDRMC). WFP is working with Federal and Afar Regional authorities to deliver emergency food assistance to over 530,000 people in Afar.
  o In Amhara, over 200,000 people have been displaced by the conflict so far and a million people are in urgent need of food assistance, according to the NDRMC. WFP is working with Federal and Amhara Regional authorities to deliver
emergency food assistance to 250,000 people in North Gondar, initially, but is ready to reach more in Amhara where needed and if it receives additional funding.

- A WFP convoy of over 100 trucks entered Tigray on September 5th, carrying 3,500 metric tons of food and other life-saving cargo – including fuel, health and shelter items on behalf of the humanitarian community. This is just a drop in the ocean though – we need 100 trucks arriving daily to meet the urgent food needs of at least 5.2 million people and avert the risk of famine.
  - WFP is leading the logistics response in Tigray and the combined needs of the humanitarian sector mean 100 trucks need to be arriving daily, to provide full food baskets of cereals, pulses and vegetable oil to 210,000 people a day.
  - WFP’s food stocks in Tigray are running perilously low. Since mid-July until September 5th, only 335 trucks have made it into the region, which is less that 10% of the aid supply needed.
  - WFP has reached 1.8 million people in its second round of food distributions in Tigray but has had to delay the next round by a full month, due to lack of food supplies. WFP has also been forced to cut rations and is delivering a reduced food basket of two kilograms of pulses per person for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Shire.

- Unless lifesaving supplies start flowing through a safe humanitarian corridor into Northern Ethiopia at the scale and pace needed - WFP and partners will be forced to drastically reduce rations and in the worst case suspend activities for millions of people in need in Tigray, Amhara and Afar.
  - Lives will be lost if supply routes into the region are not fully opened and parties to the conflict continue to disrupt or endanger the free movement of cargo and staff for WFP and other emergency responders.
  - There have been severe delays to the passage of humanitarian cargo due to checkpoints and attacks from local communities on the main routes entering Tigray from other parts of the country. Because of this, WFP and other humanitarian actors cannot sufficiently scale up the emergency response in either speed or scale to meet the overwhelming needs in the region.
  - WFP is exploring all viable access routes to deliver humanitarian supplies safely and securely to communities in Northern Ethiopia (Semera-Mekelle, Kombolcha-Mekelle, Gondar-Shire).

- As insecurity persists and poor households exhaust food stocks during this peak hunger season, WFP and its partners fear people will edge closer towards a
potential famine, unless it receives the funding and humanitarian corridor necessary to reach up to 4 million people it plans to support across Tigray, Afar and Amhara.

- The severity of acute food insecurity in Afar, Amhara and Tigray is expected to increase through September, with over 2.2 million people projected to be at emergency or catastrophic levels of hunger (IPC 4 & 5) without urgent and unhindered aid.
- Since most farmers missed the peak planting season due to insecurity, it is highly likely that large numbers of people in Tigray, Afar and Amhara will need continued emergency food assistance and nutrition support into 2022.
- WFP is anticipating reaching an additional 1 million people in its next round of food assistance in Tigray since it has taken over Shire town and Tahtay Koraro districts in North-western Zone from its non-governmental food partners. WFP and partners are currently registering local communities and displaced populations in need across these districts.

- The food security of millions across Ethiopia is under threat due to an unprecedented funding gap for WFP operations in the country. WFP is calling for US$140 million to expand its Northern Ethiopia response. Meanwhile, across the entire country, WFP urgently needs an additional US$426 million to save and change the lives of 12 million people in 2021.

The Government, WFP and other food aid partners are supporting 8.4 million people in other regions of Ethiopia - in addition to 5.2 million people in Tigray. Across Ethiopia, over 13.6 million people are estimated to be food insecure due to the prolonged combined effects of drought, flooding, desert locust invasions, market disruptions and high food prices, and the COVID-19 pandemic – all exacerbated by the recent conflict spreading across northern parts of the country.

**IN NUMBERS**
- People reached with food and nutrition assistance by WFP in Tigray since March 2.5 million
- People estimated in need of emergency food assistance in Tigray 5.2 million
- People to receive emergency food assistance from WFP in Tigray Up to 3 million (including additional caseload in Shire – numbers to be determined)
- Funding WFP needs to reach 4 million people in Tigray, Afar and Amhara for the next six months US$140 million
• Refugees currently receiving WFP food assistance in Tigray
  25,000
• People in Ethiopia being targeted by WFP in 2021
  12 million

WFP OPERATIONS
• WFP has overcome a multitude of challenges to reach over 2.5 million people with
  emergency food assistance since its emergency operation in Tigray began in mid-
  March. However, WFP and partners are one round of food assistance behind and only
  reaching a fraction of those it should be reaching.
• Together with its partner NGOs, WFP reached 275,000 people with nutrition
  assistance in August.
• WFP leads the food security cluster, logistics clusters and emergency
  telecommunications cluster that are bringing together the humanitarian response in
  Tigray.
• WFP has deployed more than 180 staff to Tigray since the start of the conflict and
  continues to build up its workforce and increase food distributions. WFP has also
  delivered monthly food rations to 25,000 refugees in two refugee camps in Tigray
  since the start of the year.
• In addition to warehouses in Kombolcha and Gondar, WFP is expanding its storage
  capacity in Semera in Eastern Ethiopia to supply Tigray with food. In Tigray, WFP has
  warehouses in Mekelle and Shire and has built 20 mobile storage units in the
  Northwest to house food as close to communities as possible.
• WFP’s focus remains on addressing acute humanitarian needs for severely food-
  insecure households, IDPs and refugees. WFP is scaling up to support 2.4 million
  people affected by climate shocks in Somali region and plans to treat over 1 million
  malnourished women and children across the country in the next six months. WFP
  also provides food assistance to 700,000 refugees in Ethiopia every month.

IPC AND FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY
• The June IPC results indicated that up to 400,000 people would be at risk of famine-
  like conditions in Tigray by September due to conflict, lack of market access, the
  missed planting season and insufficient humanitarian support.
• The agricultural planting season has been missed in many parts of Tigray and
  estimates show only 25% to 50% of the normal cereal production will be available this
  year. As a result, people in Tigray are expected to rely on food assistance up to at
  least the next year’s harvest season in October 2022.
• Preliminary nutrition screening data shows Global Acute Malnourishment (GAM) rates near 30% for children under five years old and up to 80% for pregnant and breastfeeding women. UNICEF estimates 100,000 children in the region could die from complications of severe malnourishment.

The United Nations World Food Programme is the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate. We are the world’s largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build a pathway to peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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For more information please contact (email address: firstname.lastname@wfp.org):
Claire Nevill, WFP/Addis Ababa, Mob. +251 094 433 4949
Gordon Weiss, WFP/Nairobi, Mob. +254 707 722 104
Tomson Phiri, WFP/ Geneva, Mob. +41 79 842 8057
Gemma Snowdon, WFP/ Rome, Mob. +39 342 7564 238
Steve Taravella, WFP/ Washington, Mob. +1 202 770 5993