

	digital connectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research			
	Migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): BGUE-B2022-14 02 01 21-C1-INTPA Total estimated cost: approx. EUR 724 762 919 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 75 000 000 This action is co-financed in joint co-financing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">IFAD for an amount of EUR 70 000 000FAO for an amount of EUR 500 000AFD for an amount of EUR 15 000 000 This action is co-financed in parallel co-financing by: The World Bank for an estimated amount of USD 629 000 000 (approx. EUR 570,262,919 ¹)			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
14. Type of financing	Direct management through procurement Indirect management with Agence Française de Development (AFD) Indirect management with International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) Indirect management with Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Indirect management with the World Bank			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Food insecurity in Ethiopia is driven by multi-layered factors including conflicts, natural disasters and social-economic factors. The country is currently facing a serious food crisis with disruption of farming activities in the North and West due to the conflict in Northern Ethiopia, and a prolonged and historical drought (after three consecutive failed rainy seasons) affecting people in south and eastern pastoral and agro-pastoral areas. Over 20 million people are currently classified as food insecure (IPC level 3 and above²), a situation which is likely to further deteriorate due to the current drought and persistently high inflation, among other factors.

The proposed Action addresses two major aspects of food insecurity in Ethiopia: the low availability of nutritious food and the low food accessibility by the rural poor.

In terms of low food accessibility, this will be addressed by the cash/food transfer to the most vulnerable people, provided through the Rural Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP). This is a flagship programme supported by the World Bank and several bilateral partners (including the EU and several Member States), which addresses rural poverty as part of a strategic approach to build resilience for most vulnerable and poor people. The programme targets 8 million food insecure and vulnerable people across almost all regions³, a number that may increase as part of the post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts.

¹ Exchange rate used: 1 EUR = 1.103 USD

² Integrated Food Security Phased Classification: Level 3 “Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis”, level 4 “Humanitarian” and level 5 “Famine”

³ PSNP implementation in Tigray has been suspended due to the conflict. Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz are not target regions.