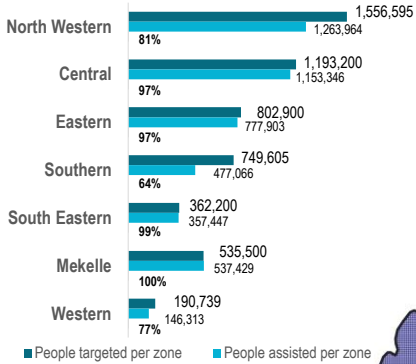


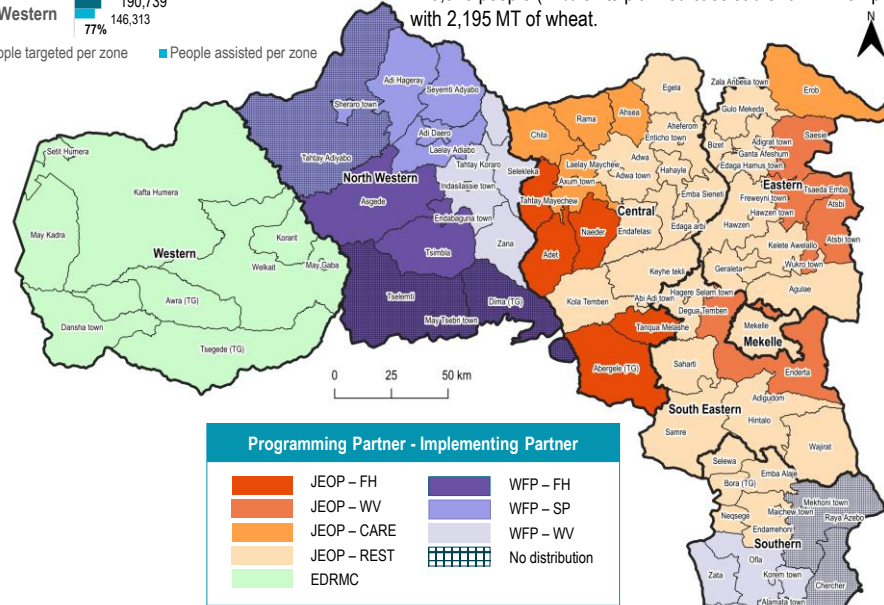
4.7 MILLION PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE EARLY AUGUST 2022

5.4 million people targeted for Round 1

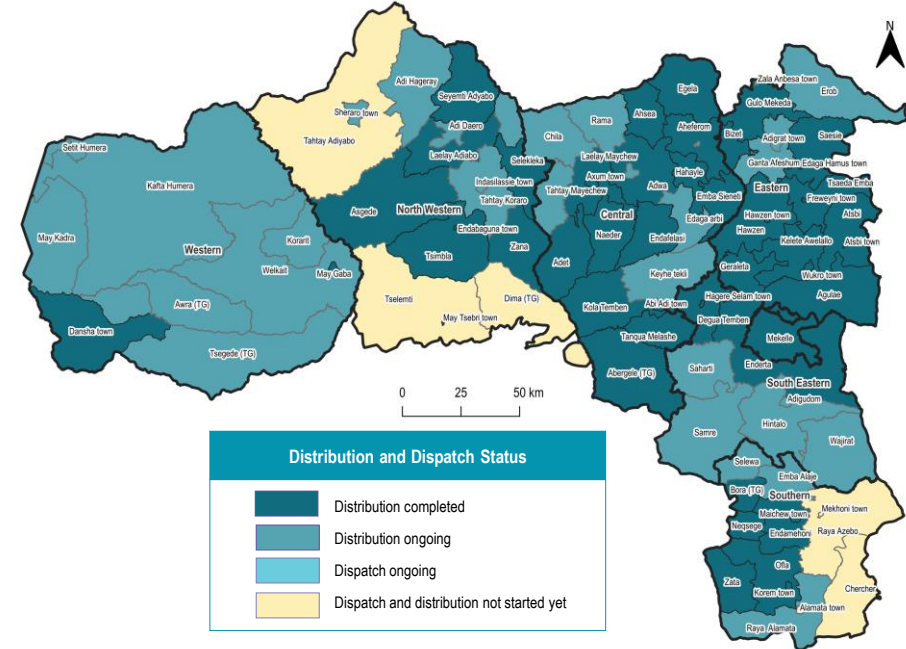


The first round of distribution for 2022 in Tigray has been closed in late October. Partners assisted 4,713,468 people (87% of the total planned caseload of 5.4 million people) with 75,608 MT of food. Due to shortage of food stock and fuel, only 52% of the 4,713,468 people assisted received full and balanced common food baskets.

JEOP partners assisted 3,032,234 people (98% of its planned caseload of 3.1 million people) with 48,716 MT of food; WFP and its partners assisted 1,534,921 people (73% of its planned caseload of 2.1 million people) with 24,698 MT of food. Partners' distribution data has been revised to avoid double-counting related to distribution of Corn-Soy Blend plus (CSB+) to the IDPs who also received common food baskets in Shire; and EDRMC assisted 146,313 people (77% of its planned caseload of 0.2 million people) with 2,195 MT of wheat.



FOOD DISTRIBUTION AND DISPATCH AS OF 26 OCTOBER



All food partners are operating on credit, having accrued millions of birrs of debt due to unavailability of cash. Without functional banking service and with continuous suspension of regular humanitarian flights, access to cash remains severely restricted and continues to slow down food response.

Thousands of food partners' staff members in Tigray have become "one-off beneficiaries" during this very difficult time. Having not received salaries for months due to cash scarcity, humanitarian workers have to rely on exceptional in-kind food assistance to sustain themselves and their families. More than 4,000 humanitarian workers have been assisted in October while additional lists of beneficiaries (staff from humanitarian organizations in the region and their families) are being compiled for such one-off food distribution in the coming weeks.

The current food consumption gaps in the region will most likely persist unless the delivery of humanitarian assistance significantly improves. The main harvest in November is likely to be poor due to insecurity and lack of fertilizer and other farming inputs in Tigray. The implication of a third consecutive poor agricultural season will be devastating on the lives and livelihoods of the conflict-affected population.

Disclaimer: This dashboard captures information available at the time of production based on partners' reports. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Data source: Food partners' 5W data
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