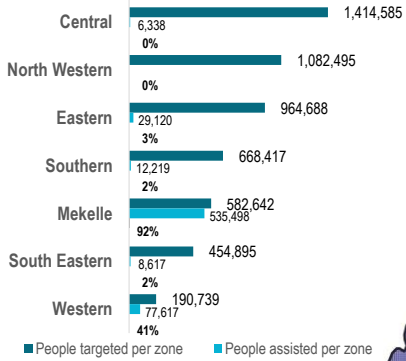


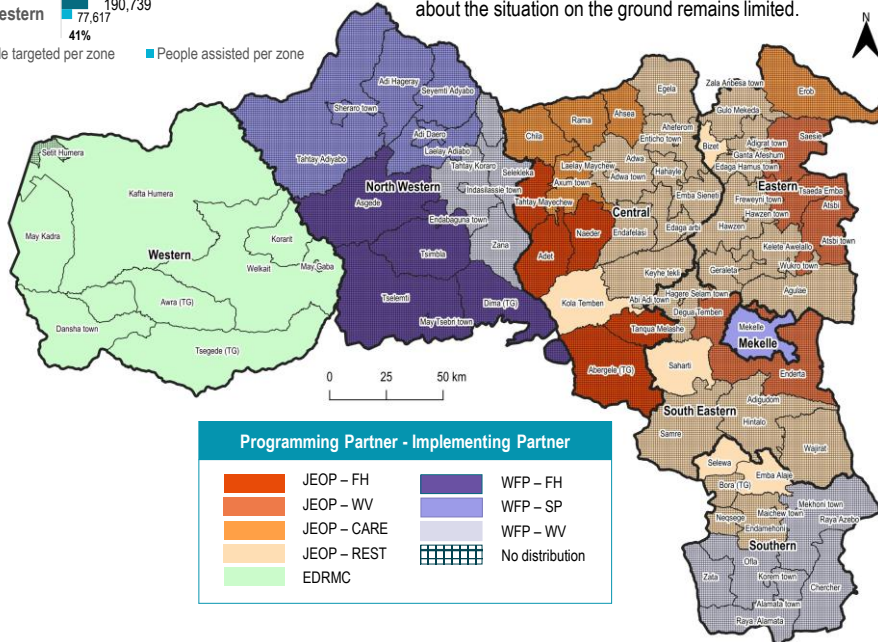
## 0.67 MILLION PEOPLE ASSISTED SINCE LATE DECEMBER 2022

5.4 million people targeted for Round 3

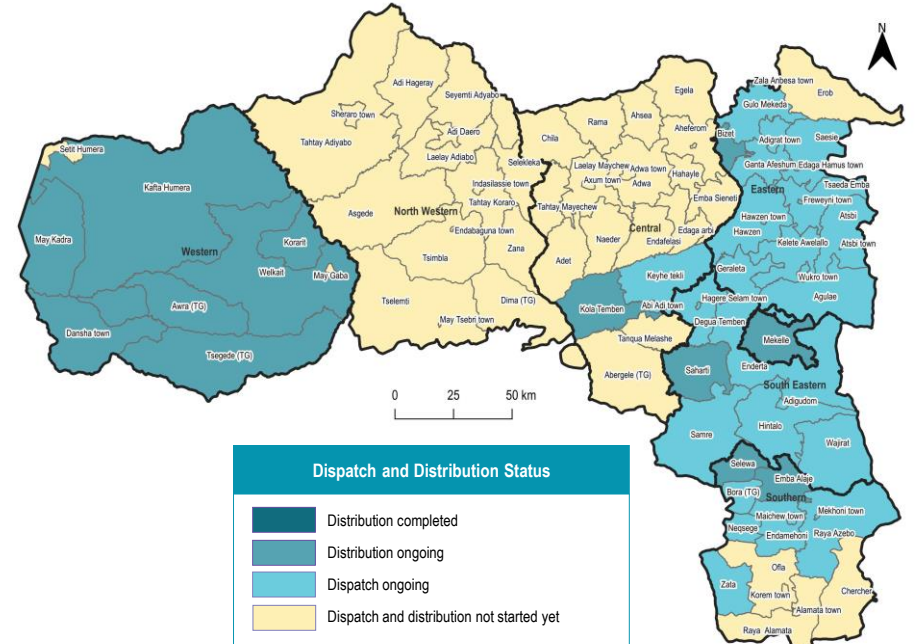


During Round 3 distribution of 2022, which was launched on 30 December 2022, partners have assisted 669,409 people (12% of the total planned caseload of 5.4 million people for the region, including Western Zone) with 11,198 MT of food.

WFP and its partners assisted 535,498 people (25% of its planned caseload of 2.1 million people) with 9,079 MT of food in Mekelle; JEOP partners assisted 56,294 people (2% of its planned caseload of 3.1 million people) with 954 MT of food in 54 woredas; and it was reported that EDRMC assisted 77,617 people (41% of its planned caseload of 0.2 million people) with 1,164 MT of wheat in Western Zone. The Western Zone continues to be inaccessible for most partners, and information about the situation on the ground remains limited.



## FOOD DISPATCH AND DISTRIBUTION AS OF 08 FEBRUARY 2023



Since mid-November 2022 when humanitarian food supplies resumed to enter Tigray, more than 132,800 MT of food has been brought into the region as of 14 February; and around 80,977 MT of food has been distributed to 4,628,611 people.

- Between 02 - 08 February, a total of 298,001 people were assisted with 5,068 MT of food - 56,294 people with 954 MT of food under Round 3 and 241,707 people with 4,114 MT of food under Round 2.
- During the month of January 2023, around 2.3 million people received food assistance in the region.

Although the humanitarian space continues to improve in Tigray, some woredas (for instance, Egela (Central), Erob and Gulo Mekeda (Eastern); Dima, May Tsebr town, Tahtay Adiyabo and Tselemti (North Western) remain partially inaccessible with access to/from some pocket areas continuing to be challenging for partners and communities due to armed actors' presence and movements in contested areas along the international and regional borders. In newly accessible areas, partners are working to rehabilitate the food distribution and storage facilities that were destroyed during the conflict so that communities can receive their food closer to home without taking risks and traveling long distance to alternative food distribution points.

**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  
**Production date:** 15 February 2023  
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