Ethiopia: Humanitarian Dashboard (HRD) - I (1 April - 30 June 2014)

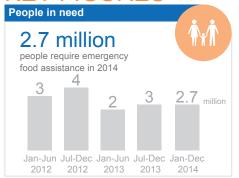
(updated quarterly)

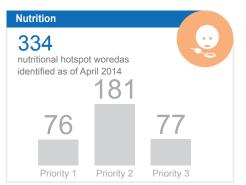


SITUATION OVERVIEW

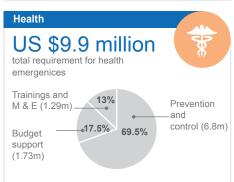
- 1. In 2014, the humanitarian community targets 2.7 million acutely food insecure people requiring emergency food assistance. The figure will likely increase during the second half of 2014 based on the findings of the *belg* needs assessment. An estimated 1.3 million people in drought and flood-prone areas of the country are targeted for WaSH support. In the health sector, the Government with support from health partners continues to respond to on-going disease outbreaks, including polio, measles, meningitis, and mosquito-borne diseases such as dengue fever, yellow fever and malaria. Health interventions in 2014 will reach an estimated 6.8 million people.
- 2.Inadequate seasonal (April-June) rains in northern Afrar, southern Oromia and southern Somali regions increased the risk of drought-like conditions, mirroring the situation across the borders in Kenya and Somalia. The seasonal rains were insufficient to replenish water sources, which cannot sustain communities and livestock through the long (June-October) dry season. Food security already deteriorated in these areas, and *woredas* ranging from Moyale to Geladi were reclassified from priority two to priority one nutrition hotspot *woredas* in April.

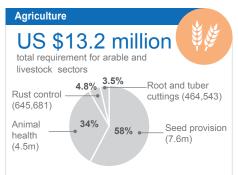
KEY FIGURES¹





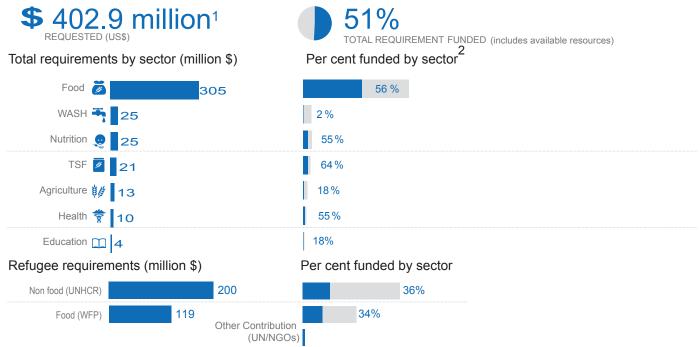








FUNDING: REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR



Ethiopia: Humanitarian Dashboard (HRD) - II (1 April - 30 June 2014)



OUTLOOK

- 1. As a result of the poor performance of the April-June 2014 seasonal rains, the food security of communities in north eastern Ethiopia and the pastoralist areas in the southern parts of the country is concerning during the second half of the year.
- 2. The 2014 kiremt (June-September) rains are expected to be normal in western Ethiopia, while an early cessation and below normal rainfalls are anticipated for north eastern Ethiopia due to the very high likelihood of El Niño conditions developing in the second half of 2014. Food security in Ethiopia is further threatened by the ongoing locust infestation. Some 30 immature locust swarms entered Ethiopia through Somaliland since February spreading to Dire Dawa, Oromia, Amhara regions and in mid-May to Addis Ababa, from where the swarms spread to northern Ethiopia. If not fully controlled on time, the locusts could totally destroy crops, including the meher harvest in October. The meher harvest accounts for 90 per cent of the country's annual cereal production.
- 3. Conflict and flood-induced displacements are expected to continue. On average, 200,000 internally displaced people will require emergency shelter and NFI support every year. Assistance to more than 500,000 refugees is also required, especially from South Sudan.



RELIEF FOOD

2.7 million people targeted

1.2 million people targeted

For more information, contact: wfp.addisababa@wfp.org

To save lives, enhance resilience to shocks, support the improvement of the nutritional and health status of vulnerable people

- each distribution round in 2014. An estimated 35 per cent of the people in need are expected to require a supplementary ration within the 'blanket' distribution including 4.5 kg of blended food
- 1.18 million people, of which 650,000 are children between 6 and 59 months and 531,900 pregnant and breastfeeding women in hotspot priority one woredas and in HRF supported NGO intervention woredas need TSF support.

Response

- 2.7 million people will require food aid during On-going support to relief food beneficiaries with a full food basket and ration comprised of 15 kg cereals, 0.45 kg vegetable oil and 1.5 kg pulses per person per month. The general rations supply 2,050 kilocalories per person per day, while the supplementary ration supply an additional 570 kcal
 - The 3rd round distribution started in the last week of June.
 - 81,504 MT of the first, second and third rounds (98,560 MT allocated) was dispatched and 54,849 MT distributed.

NUTRITION

1.0 million people targeted

783,602 children under-5 need screening

127,058

To ensure access to quality nutrition services through the therapeutic feeding programme which will lead to the management of severe acute malnutrition in children under-5 and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers

To enhance access to safe drinking water and to reduce diarrhea and other

water-related diseases to improve people's health and nutritional status, and

Needs

Needs

• An estimated 238,000 children under-5, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers with severe acute malnutrition need emergency nutrition intervention.

Response

- 99,976 SAM cases were admitted in 10,892 TFP sites in six regions - on average (88.1% reporting in April and 76.7% in May).
- 291,694 MAM cases (50.3% children under-5) in 82 woredas received TSF.
- The Cluster reviewed 10 HRF projects and provided guidance for six OFDA/GOAL projects.

For more information, contact: imanyama@unicef.org

WASH

1.3 million people targeted

234,112 people benefited from water trucking

298,581 people benefited from rehabilitation of or new

42,250 people received water treatment chemicals

25,652 School children benefited from School WaSH programs

• The below normal 2014 belg/gu rains were unable to regenerate pasture for livestock and replenish water sources. Livestock deaths and reduced livestock productivity was reported, thereby reducing milk availability in affected areas.

reduce the risk of water resource-based conflict

Response

- Supported water trucking alongside sustainable water scheme development, including rehabilitation and maintenance of non-functional water schemes and development of new water supply schemes.
- Continued implementation of the Joint Action Plans (JAP) in Afar and Somali regions to gradually address chronic water shortages through the development and rehabilitation of drought-resilient water supply schemes.

For more information, contact: kgoyol@unicef.org

Ethiopia: Humanitarian Dashboard (HRD) - III (1 April - 30 June 2014)



🗱 AGRICULTURE

723,251 housholds targeted

389,484 households targeted

333,767 households targeted

97,985 nouseholds reached for arable and livestock sub-sector

2.6M

For more information, contact: Hassen.Ali@fao.org

provide livelihood-based support to smallholder farmers, agro-pastoralists and pastoralists affected by shocks and hazards

To minimize and control the impact of health emergencies, provide a timely and

adequate response to disease outbreaks, through support to timely investigation

Needs

- · Smallholder farming communities in eastern Amhara and southern Tigray regions and pastoralist communities in Afar and Somali regions require robust agriculture support.
- 2.6 million livestock are at risk from livestock diseases
- Ground and aerial operations required to control the Desert Locust infestation since mid-March.

Response

- Livestock restocking activities (oxen, small ruminants, poultry, beehives)
- Distribution of livestock feed, and vaccination and treatment services.
- · Distribution of agricultural tools, seeds, root and tuber.
- Envt. rehabilitation activities conducted through the cash-for-work program.
- Training on DRR and on produce/livestock production and marketing conducted.
- · Assisted the Government in spraying 4,312ha of land on 28 of 30 immature desert locust swarms



THEALTH

6.8 million people targeted

2.5M children under-15 received measles vaccination

7.9M

children under-15 people reached with polio vaccination campaigns

For more information, contact: who-wro@et.afro.who.int

and coordinated response Needs

- 6.7 million children under-15 in 125 woredas in high risk areas require measles vaccinations.
- ·Access to lifesaving health services and case management in nutrition hotspot areas for an • Managed meningitis cases in Segen People estimated 7,000 children aged 6 to 59 months.
- An estimated 2 million people living in 35 woredas are at high risk of meningococcal meningitis during the February-May epidemic season
- Refugee and host population in Gambella at risk of acute watery diarrohea (AWD) outbreak.

Response

- Measles vaccination campaign conducted in Amhara and SNNP regions targeting children
- and Gedeo zones; yellow fever cases in South Omo zone (SNNP); and dengue fever cases in Gode and Shinile zones (Somali) and Afdera woreda (Afar).
- The 8th and 9th rounds of the SIA targeting children under-15 was conducted in Somali region and other high risk areas. including all refugee camps.
- Strengthened AWD outbreak preparedness and response measures in Gambella camps.

SHELTER AND NFI

300,000 people in need

175,000

37,620 people reached during the quarter

80,475 people reached in 2014

For more information, contact: ABREMNATH@iom.int

For more information, contact: mshenkut@unicef.org

To alleviate the human suffering of post displacement times through provision of basic emergency shelter (ES) and non-food-items (NFI) for displaced persons to protect them from harsh weather conditions, vector born diseases and thermal

Guarantee access to quality education in safe, protective learning spaces for all

Needs

• 300,000 people (60,000HH) expected to be displaced due to natural and man-made disasters in 2014. The Cluster will target the most vulnerable 175,000 internally displaced people (35,000 HH) during the year.

≺esponse

- 7,524 households received ES/NFI kits during the quarter (16,095 HH in 2014).
- Improvement and harmonization of the standard ES/NFI kits among partners (discussion on-going with a plan for 2015 harmonization).
- Harmonization of the rapid assessment tool based on IOM's Displacement Tracking

EDUCATION

522,799 people targeted

274.531 school aged girls targeted

247,868 school aged boys targeted

51,296 (25,135 girls) children targeted during the quarter

33,367 (16,349 girls) children reached Needs

• EIE support to 24,388 South Sudanese refugee children in Gambella; 5,600 children in the host community in Benishangul Gumuz; 4,438 children in communities affected by the Kenyan displacement in Moyale; 7,676 conflict-affected children in East Hararge zone and 7,600 in Guji zone (Oromia); and 1,594 children in Melka Soda woreda (Oromia) where schools were damaged by a wind storm.

children and youth affected by emergency

Response

- A rapid assessment conducted to gauge the level of EIE support needed among the refugee and host communities in Gambella and Benishangul Gumuz regions; and the conflict-affected areas in Guji zone (Oromia).
- Education supplies provided and education facilities repaired and/or established in conflict-affected Guji and East Hararge zones, Oromia (19,091 people reached) and in areas receiving S.Sudanse refugees in Gambella and B.Gumuz regions (14,276 refugees reached).

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