Epidemiological Overview

There have been 133 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Ethiopia since the outbreak was reported on 13 March 2020. There are four regions and two city administrations that have reported cases. A total of 66 patients have recovered, and 3 have died: there have been no further deaths since 10 April. 68 per cent of cases are male and 15 are under the age of 20, while 6 are under 14. Three healthcare workers are reported among the confirmed cases.

Testing capacity has been expanded, and laboratory tests have been carried out for a total of 18,754 samples (lately up to 1,400 a day). As of 30 April, 2,922 people were under mandatory 14-day quarantine and 2,516 contacts had been identified for follow up.

Funding Overview

UNICEF Ethiopia has estimated its initial needs at US$28 million that includes US$6 million for 300,000 refugees for three months to support the government in its response to the pandemic. This response focuses on health (largely procurement of essential supplies, including protective equipment and essential drugs but also support to the primary

health care system), risk communication and community engagement, access to water, basic sanitation and hygiene and secondary impacts across sectors such as education (remote learning and preparations for a future school reopening), nutrition (prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition) and child protection (case management, psychosocial support and interim care/family tracing and reunifications). UNICEF’s current response plan has a 30 per cent funding gap. UNICEF Ethiopia is currently updating its COVID-19 response plan in light of upcoming expected needs and will expand the relevant actions and budgets until the end of 2020.

**Situation Overview**

**Surveillance and active case finding highlights risks in Somali region**

Somali region reported its first COVID-19 case on 26 April. There are now five cases in Somali region: all five are Ethiopian nationals arriving from neighboring Somalia and under mandatory quarantine in Jigjiga. Three are female and two are male. This situation is worrisome given the porous nature of the border and the evolution in the epidemic inside Somalia. Somali region is coping with a high number of deportees and returnees from neighboring countries: as of 23 April, a total of 1,373 returnees were under mandatory quarantine at Jigjiga University, Dawanle and Moyale primary schools. Social workers have been deployed to profile children's needs.

State of Emergency regulations have not taken effect in the Somali Region. Restrictions only apply to public transport but restaurants, tea shops, Chaat chewing spots and other social spaces continue to operate as usual. However, a curfew has been imposed starting from 8:00PM till 6:00AM, aimed at enhancing social distancing and prevention activities. UNICEF is currently pursuing a partnership with local, trusted radio stations to broadcast COVID-19 risk reduction communication information in the Somali language; especially on the border with Somalia.

Heavy rains in the Somali region, in the last five days have affected riverine areas, particularly Kelefo woreda and surrounding kebeles, disrupting livelihoods and causing displacement; adding additional complexity to the humanitarian response in the region.

**Education: distance learning solutions being rolled out for different age groups**

In total, 26 million children in Ethiopia who were enrolled in school are now at home due to school closures to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. This includes 3.2 million pre-primary, 20 million primary and 2.8 million secondary students. UNICEF and Save the Children who are co-leads of the Education cluster have supported the Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop the Education COVID-19 response plan which supports the continued learning of children at home and effective, safe planning for school reopening. Further, UNICEF supported the development of a Costed Distance Learning Plan, with a main focus on radio learning, to reach over 7 million children. All regions contributed to the Plan, taking into consideration their needs. The Costed Distance Learning Plan is accompanied by a Guideline for Radio Instruction developed by the Ministry of Education Task Force, with UNICEF and Save the Children technical support. This supports consistency and quality assurance checks.

A Joint Advocacy and Fundraising brief has been developed with Save the Children on distance learning. It highlights the contributions from both organizations towards restoring education for children in Ethiopia as well as the overall funding gap based on the distance education plans from the Ministry of Education and Regional Education Bureaus. To date, US$3.8 million has been mobilized towards the Plan, with a US$2.7 million funding gap. Resource mobilization has been initiated to meet this gap.

Primary education is the responsibility of the respective regions, and UNICEF is offering direct technical and financial support, providing funding to contribute to 9 radio programming plans in nine (9) regions. Using DHS data on radio ownership and EMIS data on school enrolment, UNICEF estimates that when these targeted regions have their radio plans in full operation, 6.7 million children (3.1 million girls) enrolled in pre-primary and primary school will have access to radio learning across the regions. The radio programmes are still in the planning stages and should begin from this coming week.

For secondary education (grades 9-12), which is the responsibility of the Federal Ministry of Education, TV content already exists and is being broadcast. Using DHS data on TV ownership and EMIS data on school enrolment, UNICEF estimates that 2.79 million school aged children have access to TV, of whom approximately 300,000 are enrolled in secondary education. In partnership with Save the Children, eight satellite TV channels have been secured until the end of 2020 which can amplify the reach and expand access to TV content.
For pre-primary education, UNICEF is currently involved in finalizing a contract to develop and broadcast content for children below the age of six years, and their parents, in seven languages. Content will promote interactive, age appropriate activities and parent to child connectedness, using simple tools that are culturally appropriate.

**Preparedness and Response actions**

**Health**
- UNICEF continued to participate actively in the Emergency Operation Center coordination platforms at national and sub national levels.
- UNICEF supported the development of the Health Extension Workers and Woreda Taskforce Training Guide for Remote Training (under the LEAP project).
- UNICEF provided technical support for the training of the “8335 COVID-19 hotline” team on health education, communication skills, how to manage difficult callers, and how to trace and manage rumors and alerts.
- UNICEF also supported the development of video and social media content on special occasions and religious festivals (such as Orthodox Easter and Holy Ramadan): precautions to take while shopping, animal slaughtering and fasting. The contents have been developed, produced and aired on TV, radio and audio vans.
- UNICEF supported the continuation of primary health care services in the context of COVID-19 pandemic at national and subnational levels through developing plans, protocols, risk communication & community engagement materials.
- Projections on child mortality rates have been developed based on scenarios where the primary health care systems are affected. Monthly diagnostics are being done on health worker absenteeism and availability of supplies, including PPE.

**WASH**
- Necessary WASH materials requested for regions have been dispatched, including soap, jerry cans and information, education, communication material except for Benishangul-Gumuz which is still in process. To date, WASH has provided critical hygiene supplies to 1,401,250 people.
- A country level coordination mechanism is being established based on the global DFID, UNICEF and UNILEVER partnership: this will include implementing agencies such as WaterAid and Save the Children. It is expected that donations of goods in kind will follow under this partnership, enabling rapid scale up and reach to meet immediate needs.
- Gambella field office completed the installation of one emergency water treatment (EMWAT) kit near Gambella University. The kit is currently enabling 8,000 people to access safe drinking water. UNICEF water trucking support to Itang refugee camp has helped meet water needs for sanitation purposes.
- Assessment of selected health facilities and isolation centers in Gambella earmarked for a WASH COVID-19 response have been completed.

**Communication for Development**
- To date, 11,692,023 people have been reached through social media interactions with information on COVID-19 through UNICEF, Ethiopia’s Facebook and Twitter accounts.
- UNICEF Ethiopia advocacy and communication efforts for the past week included an OpEd by the Representative on mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) - Taking stock of children’s mental and psychosocial wellbeing in Ethiopia during COVID-19 – which was shared with UNICEF partners and amplified on social media. UNICEF Ethiopia has been identified as one of the Recognized Health Organizations in Ethiopia by Facebook on its Coronavirus (COVID-19) Information Center.
- A visit by H.E Filsan Abdullahi Ahmed, Minister of Women, Children and Youth and our Representative Adele Khodr to the Addis Ababa University Sidist University quarantine site. This event was organized to raise attention to the critical need for more social workers as part of a social service workforce for child protection. During the visit, they spoke with social workers and returnees and assessed the needs of women and children. The Minister was quoted as reflecting that social workers are as important as doctors and nurses. This is galvanizing more advocacy and attention to the need to create and resource this workforce as part of strengthening a child protection system for all children in Ethiopia, including child returning migrants.
- From our social media activities: A photo story highlighted some of the actions we have taken alongside the Government of #Ethiopia and partners amid #COVID19 outbreak. Focused on #VaccinesWork campaign for

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2 Reach: On Facebook- 17 posts, 2,480,043 impressions; Twitter - 19 tweets; 99,310 impressions; (24 - 30 April 2020)
immunization week, stressing the importance of children receiving vaccines to protect themselves from other infectious diseases by keeping physical distance and regular handwashing to minimize risks.

- A child focused song video on handwashing (“Ten Easy Steps for Clean Hands”) is being aired on a dedicated children’s TV channel. It will be aired 112 times in 7 days.

**Child Protection**

- UNICEF has worked closely with the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs and IOM on the logistical preparations for the reunification of children registered as part of the child protection case management process in quarantine centers around the country. To help ensure a smooth family tracing and reunification process, UNICEF is leading on a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), including clear roles and responsibilities among key stakeholders.
- 44 children (22 boys and 22 girls) who had completed quarantine in Moyale (Oromia) were reunified with their families with the support of social workers, funded by UNICEF, through the Regional Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs.
- UNICEF provided 300 dignity kits and 2 recreation kits for the adolescent girls and young women returning migrants at Addis Ababa University Sidist Kilo quarantine site on 24 April. Female returnees quarantined in Dabbage and Galile in Aysha woreda (Somali region) received 108 dignity kits during the week of 27 April.
- In Dire Dawa, UNICEF facilitated the placement of three surge social workers. In Dire Dawa they are currently, registering and profiling the needs of 86 children, who were a part of a group of 152 migrants deported from Djbouti during the week of 13 April. As part of this process vulnerability assessments for all the children has been done and they are being referred to specialist service providers as required. Basic counselling (psychosocial first aid) is being delivered alongside information on issues such as the family tracing and reunification process, the quarantine process and COVID-19.
- With UNICEF support, social workers conducted community awareness sessions on Child Protection and GBV issues as well as on the prevention and response of COVID-19 in Gedeo, Southern Nations, Nationalities and People’s region reaching 249 vulnerable children and 2,248 families/primary care givers. Sustainable strategies including family tracing and reunification of children living on the streets are being considered through UNICEF advocacy with BOWCY.
- In Gambella, 14 social workers received an orientation and self-care items following a partnership agreement between Plan International Ethiopia and UNICEF to conduct case management among child refugees.

**Nutrition**

- Acute malnutrition is expected to further increase because of the secondary impacts of COVID-19, more specifically peaking during June/July/August (during the lean season in cropping areas): an additional increase by 30 per cent, totaling to roughly an additional 36,630 SAM cases. UNICEF has dispatched 100,000 cartons of RUTF to regions to meet existing and expected increased number of SAM cases in the next three months.
- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) for the development of a Technical Guide for Nutrition Services in the context of COVID-19 that has been shared nationally. This guide provides technical guidance to practitioners treating children with malnutrition.
- Radio and TV scripts to promote safe child feeding and healthy diets in the context of COVID-19 have been developed and cleared by the MoH. Translation of the scripts in to six local languages is being finalized.
- UNICEF supported the MoH to develop messages and IEC materials on safe infant and young child feeding practices, the management of acute malnutrition and adult nutrition in the context of COVID-19 These messages will be put into posters and brochures and disseminated.

**Education**

- UNICEF and Save the Children prepared a Joint Advocacy and Fundraising brief on distance learning, that is costed at US$ 6.5 million. There is currently a US$ 2.7 million funding gap. It highlights both organizations contributions towards restoring education for children in Ethiopia, based on the distance education plans from the Ministry of Education and Regional Education Bureaus and aims to help to ensure resource mobilization to support the plan.
- UNICEF has ordered the procurement of 20,000 solar powered radios with USB capability to support children to tune into education programmes. This will benefit refugees, IDPs and vulnerable groups that don’t have access to radio. For areas that don’t have radio coverage, content will be loaded onto USBs for playback at any time.

**Social protection**

- UNICEF is supporting the analysis of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 with a focus on children and women. The report is due to be finalized in May 2020.
UNICEF is also supporting a whole UN analysis on the impacts of COVID-19 on social and economic areas, in order to develop suitable policy responses.

Challenges

Supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) remains insufficient for isolation/treatment centers and also to ensure continuity of primary health care services and social work and other front-line workers. There is a risk that this will lead to a reduction in access to healthcare for the most vulnerable, including children and women. UNICEF Ethiopia is coordinating with its Supply Division and a Supply Chain Inter-Agency Coordination Cell (SCICC) has been established by WHO in Geneva to support strategic guidance, operational decision-making, and overall monitoring of the global humanitarian response to the outbreak of COVID19.

Shortage of financial resources and relief items including reunification kits (such as clothes and hygiene materials) for separated and other most at-risk children, additional supplies to treat severe acute malnutrition and resources to support distance learning are required.

Logistics remain a challenge in the timely delivery of much needed humanitarian aid. Cargo flights are still operating although cargo capacity has been reduced due to flight cancellations. There are delays in courier service, clearance processes for both airfreight and sea freight. There are no restrictions on cargo movements from Djibouti to Ethiopia yet. Cargo ships are operational but with limited capacity due to congestion in Djibouti.

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### Annex A

#### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Overall needs</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>2020 Refugee Target</th>
<th>Total Refugee Results</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Risk Communication and Community Engagement including social science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people trained/oriented to sensitize the community on COVID-19 prevention and control measures</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>3,834,631</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>1,053,500</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication, Advocacy and Partnerships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services, with a focus on social media engagement.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>11,692,023</td>
<td>654,731</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Infection Prevention and Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facilities staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,584,113</td>
<td>1,401,250</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people with access to basic sanitation services</td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health care facilities with improved sanitation</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prevent and address the secondary impact of the outbreak - minimize the human consequences of the outbreak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Overall needs</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>2020 Refugee Target</th>
<th>Total Refugee Results</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control</td>
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<td>550</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of pre-primary and primary schools equipped with handwashing and school cleaning supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td>439</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of schools implementing safe school protocols</td>
<td></td>
<td>439</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Child Protection

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3 This one directional communication that includes the Ethio-telecom initiative that replaces ringtones with COVID-19 prevention messages and broadcast of COVID-19 prevention and control messages through local media channels (TVs, Radio)

4 These refer to two-dimensional communication activities

5 Reach: On Facebook: 17 posts, 2,480,043 impressions; Twitter - 19 tweets; 99,310 impressions; (24 - 30 April 2020)

6 Engagement: Facebook 97782 engaged Twitter - 1528 engagements (24 - 30 April 2020)
Annex B: Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received Current Year</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,269,000</td>
<td>2,902,598</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>8,683,649</td>
<td>6,385,068</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash</td>
<td>8,435,500</td>
<td>3,573,778</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,692,985</td>
<td>1,603,602</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4,402,126</td>
<td>1,632,927</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>2,181,656</td>
<td>1,508,120</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPESI</td>
<td>340,000</td>
<td>738,822</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,160,683</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,034,916</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,505,598</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Includes urban safety net beneficiaries with access to hygiene assets (soap, IEC materials etc) managed by the SPESI programme, funded by WASH
8 Estimate based on % in each region
9 14 Social workers in Gambella and three social workers in Dire Dawa trained/oriented in COVID-19 sensitive case management package and provided with PPE.
10 This includes during this reporting period, 86 children among migrants deported from Djibouti are being profiled for family tracing and reunification.
11 174 children who are returnees from Djibouti (130 from Dire Dawa and Somali region) and Kenya (44 from Moyale) reunified with their families in different regions.
12 This includes during this reporting period 3160 children and parents/care givers (573 children and 2587 parents/care givers) reached through community MHPSS messages. By region they are SNNPR (249 children and 2,248 parents) and Oromia (324 children and 339 parents).