

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, recognizing the slow-onset natural disaster caused by global El Niño phenomenon, has significantly ramped up internal efforts to respond to the needs of people. The collective efforts of key ministries have been marshaled to lead response efforts. The Government of Ethiopia so far has allocated 4 billion Ethiopian Birr (USD 192 million) and has taken the lead to respond to food and non-food requirements. Therefore, the Government calls for increased engagement from the international donor community to meet these aims.

The Mid-Year Review of Ethiopia's Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD), issued on 18 August 2015, noted increases in humanitarian need across several life-saving sectors, most notably food assistance, targeted supplementary food (TSF), therapeutic nutrition, emergency water interventions, and agriculture and livelihoods. These augmented humanitarian needs increased the overall appeal to USD432million – with a shortfall of \$230 million.

Also as noted on 18 August, failed spring *belg* rains coupled with late, erratic, and uneven summer *kiremt* rains that were 'below normal.' This affected areas in central, southern, and eastern areas of Ethiopia due to global natural disaster El Niño and drove food insecurity and related challenges. Citing the continued requests from regions for additional support, on 19 September the National Disaster Management Council (National DRM council) instructed the Ministry of Agriculture's Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) to lead a one-week rapid assessment to areas affected by El Niño. A number of UN and NGO partners supported the government to complete this rapid survey. The National DRM Council did find merit enough to decide upon the inclusion of 3.6 million additional beneficiaries to October 2015 humanitarian food assistance lists. Regional and local government also informed of a sharply increased need for TSF and nutrition supplies to combat malnutrition. Further, the Council approved a DRMFSS request to move up the annual *meher* assessment from November to

October to ensure that all needful communities are quickly included, and to help form the basis of the government-led inter agency HRD for 2016.

Like the HRD itself, this complementencapsulates identifies need and required assistance up until the end of this year. It aims to inform all stakeholders of the increases in food insecurity as a result of natural disaster, and details the government's plan to ensure appropriate coverage of these needs. Through the end of the year, some 8 million people require food assistancethat will be distributed by DRMFSS, the World Food Programme, and the NGO-led Joint Emergency Operation Plan (JEOP). Furthermore, approximately one million children and pregnant and lactating women are projected as requiring treatment for moderate acute malnutrition through Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme – an increase of 300,000 individuals from the 700,000 identified in the mid-year review of the HRD. As projections of severe malnutrition amongst children have also increased, from 302,000 listed in the August HRD to 350,000, additional ready-to-use nutritional food (RUTF) and related supplies will be required.

#### **Overall HRD Funding Requirements To Address Increased Need**

Prior to this addendum, the HRD was funded at 60 percent, with \$258 million in donor funding. For this and more, we wish to express our sincere appreciation. Factoring in previous shortfalls and growing needs highlighted above, this therefore increases requirements for the remainder of 2015 to \$596.4 million, leaving the HRD funded to 37 per cent.

**Emergency Food Needs:** The increase of food assistance needs - to 8 million people between October to December 2015 – has increased the total requirement for emergency food in 2015 from \$312 million to \$454 million. These needs are jointly addressed by DRMFSS, WFP, and JEOP.

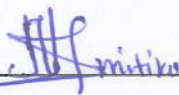
**Targeted Supplementary Feeding:** Treatingan increased caseload of1 million moderately malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women with



therapeutic feeding requires a revision in 2015 requirements from \$24.5 million to \$26.3 million.

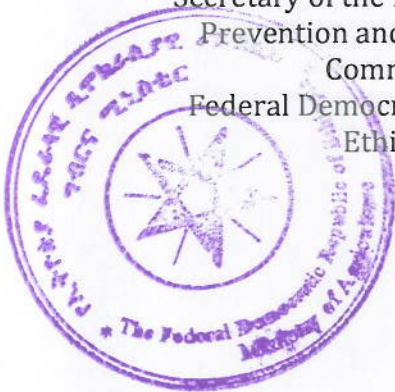
**Severe Acute Malnutrition: Unseasonable Increases:** A projected 48,000 severely malnourished children will require treatment up until the end of year, increasing funding requirements by \$4.8 million to \$37.5 million.

We remain confident, given the urgency to the situation today, that donors will ensure the funding necessary to address the surge in life-saving need in support of the Government.



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