



Measles Campaign in Nefase Silk Subcity of Addis Ababa ©UNICEF Ethiopia/2020/Nahom Tesfaye

ETHIOPIA
Novel Coronavirus
(COVID-19)

Situation Report No. 15

16-31 July 2020

unicef 
 for every child

Situation in Numbers

 **17,530** confirmed cases

 **138** in critical condition

 **274** deaths

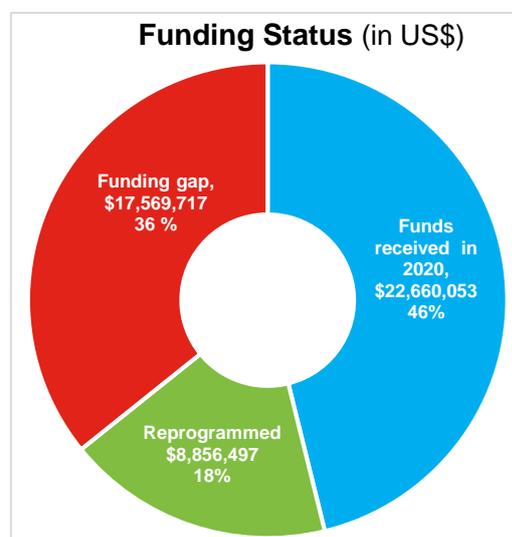
 **6,950** recoveries

Reporting Period: 16-31 July 2020

Highlights

The national measles campaign has been concluded in most *woredas* as planned, reaching nearly 14.4 million children aged 9-59 months and garnering a 96 per cent national coverage as of 29 July. In its efforts to ensure continuity of essential services in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF has joined forces to advocate with the Ministry of Health about the importance of conducting a campaign and supported the campaign by providing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as well as technical, financial and logistics support in its two key pillars: communication and social mobilization, and vaccine management.

The Pagak reception centre in Gambella region is hosting around 8,000 refugees in a highly congested space. UNICEF has been providing critical support to children and their caregivers including immunization (measles and polio); Vitamin A and deworming; emergency health consultations; public health services including HIV/AIDS; Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services; management of acute malnutrition; emergency water trucking; and provision of Non-food Items (NFIs) including dignity kits and COVID-19 messaging. Self-care material/PPE and COVID-19 messaging were provided to social workers as well. So far, 7,581 refugees have been screened for COVID-19 symptoms and out of 200 random samples, 33 per cent (66) have tested positive in one day in the last week of July. In response, UNICEF is expediting the release of PPE supplies from the Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Agency (EPSA), as well as providing logistical support for their transfer. UNICEF is also supporting risk communication activities implemented by the Regional Health Bureau (RHB).



Epidemiological Overview¹

As of 31 July, Ethiopia has 17,530 confirmed COVID-19 cases, representing an increase of around 107 per cent over the 8,475 cases reported in the No.14 COVID-19 Sitrep published on 15 July.

¹ The data sources for this section are from the Ethiopian Public Health Institute's (EPHI) Daily Sitrep No.185. See also <https://www.covid19.et/covid-19/> and [Minister of Health updates @lia_tadesse](#).

The high rate of increase in the number of positive cases signals the rapid pace at which the infection is spreading, which is not only concentrated only in Addis Ababa, but also exponentially rising in other regions. Among the severely affected regions is Gambella, which is now a hotspot region, as a result of the dramatic increase in number of positive cases reported among refugees within a short period of time, with a total caseload of 540 as of 31 July. In an effort to increase support to the region, UNICEF is expediting the release of PPE from the EPSA as well as supporting risk communication activities led by the RHB.

As of 31 July, a total of 6,950 people have recovered, 274 deaths have been reported, 138 people were in critical condition, and a total of 422,354 samples have been tested. Similarly, 1,134 people (442 in hotels in Addis Ababa, 220 in Addis Ababa University and 321 in regional quarantines) were under mandatory quarantine at designated hotels and selected sites in the country. A total of 14,269 people, having completed the 14-day follow-up, have been discharged from quarantine.

The available data as of 27 July shows that the number of positive cases among children under five years was 187 (1.5 per cent), whereas the number of children between the ages of 5-15 years who tested positive was 508 (4.1 per cent). Most of these cases reported were in Addis Ababa (586), while the two other most affected regions were Oromia (39) and Somali (36).²

Funding Overview

UNICEF Ethiopia has updated its initial COVID-19 response needs to US\$ 49 million until the end of 2020, which includes US\$ 8 million to respond to the needs of 300,000 refugees and 50,000 returnee migrants. The plan supports the government in health (procurement of essential supplies, including PPE and essential drugs, and the overall primary health care system), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities, and access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) awareness. Furthermore, it addresses the secondary impact of COVID-19 across sectors such as education (remote learning and preparations for a future reopening of schools), nutrition (prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition) and child protection (case management, psychosocial support and interim care/family tracing and reunifications). The plan also includes development of tools to strengthen accountability to affected populations and to ensure that beneficiaries are protected from Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) through monitoring, strengthening professional capacity, and establishing complaints mechanisms.

The plan currently has a 36 per cent funding gap, with US\$ 31.5 million of the required US\$ 49 million mobilized as of 30 July. Eighteen per cent of the available funds (US\$ 8.6 million) have been reprogrammed from existing grants and the remaining amounts came from new awards (Refer to *Annex B Funding Status Table* on page 11 for more details).

Situation Overview

An alarming spread of the pandemic is transforming the response strategy on risk communication

During the reporting period, Addis Ababa, Tigray, Gambella, and Oromia have been among the severely affected regions showing a marked increasing in the number of reported positive cases. The detection of an increasing number of positive cases may correspond to an increase in testing capacity that has taken place throughout the reporting period, although the rate of testing has not reached an optimal level yet.

In view of this alarming trend in the rapid spread of the virus, EPHI and its partners are working to scale up efforts to contain the pandemic by enhancing Community Based Actions and Testing (ComBAT). A draft strategy document was presented to the Deputy Prime Minister and the Ministerial Council for the COVID-19 Coordination, which was subsequently endorsed.

UNICEF's RCCE interventions will mirror this new strategy and emphasize messages that encourage health seeking behaviour, for which radio and TV spots are being prepared, including on when to seek healthcare and how to manage dead bodies. Emphasis will also continue to be placed on the need to practice shielding, on the proper use of PPE such as masks, and on the continued application of social distancing, all of which have been scientifically proven to decrease incidences of infection. Messaging on overcoming misconceptions around the devastating effects of COVID-19 including

² The data on children who are positive is based on EPHI data shared through internal email communications.

myths that it does not necessarily lead to death if treated timely and properly or is without long-term impacts even in asymptomatic cases will also be part of this enhanced RCCE strategy.

Preparedness and response actions

Health

In the reporting period, the health response to COVID-19 has focused on the continuation of essential services, as well as the provision of coordination support as well as PPE and supplies and activities to build the capacity of the system to address the emerging situation.

In terms of continuation of essential services, the national measles vaccination campaign, which began on 30 June has been completed in most *woredas* as planned. Accordingly, the data collected following the campaign indicates that 14,351,467 children aged between 9-59 months have received the measles vaccination, representing a national coverage of 96 per cent. In some areas, the start date of the campaign was delayed due to insecurity, leading to the extension of the campaign beyond the original ten days plan. UNICEF has provided PPE, as well as technical, financial and logistics support in its two key pillars: communication and social mobilization, in addition to vaccine management. In addition, UNICEF deployed 50 technical experts in all regions for planning, coordinating, implementing and monitoring the campaign mainly focusing on Communication for Development (C4D) and vaccine management. RHBs have begun review meetings to document the lessons learned from the implementation of the campaign in the current COVID-19 context.

In terms of coordination support, UNICEF has continued participating and supporting national and sub-national coordination platforms for the COVID-19 response through its staff, an additional set of four health emergency consultants, and 15 RCCE Technical assistance (TAs).

With respect to the PPE and supplies support, UNICEF has provided procurement services to the Federal Ministry of Health and PPE supplies have been delivered to EPSA for further distribution to end-users at health facilities. These PPE supplies include 120,000 masks (High-Fil, FFP2/N95); 80,000 face shields; 7,000 goggles; and 90,000 coveralls. In addition, UNICEF has used UK funds to procure 40,000 goggles and 6,000 coveralls. Up to the present reporting period, 9,039 healthcare facilities' staff and community health workers have been supported through the provision of PPE.

200 oxygen concentrators, procured by UNICEF using USAID funds, are in the process of customs clearance, for which a distribution plan has been requested from EPHI. These oxygen concentrators will assist hospitals in the care for severe COVID-19 cases and other critical patients. An additional 180 oxygen concentrators together with 250 ventilators are in the procurement pipeline.

As part of its COVID-19 response, UNICEF has also supported the training of 968 health workers on essential health services, infection prevention, case management and related topics to COVID-19 in Amhara, Somali, Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz regions. Of the total trained health workers, 253 operate within refugee camp health facilities.

Communication for Development (C4D)

In the reporting period, RCCE activities have continued to be implemented leading to the reach of 960,485³ people, including 68,219⁴ refugees. These individuals have been reached through COVID-19 messages by using posters, banners, mini-media⁵, mobile/audio-vans, media broadcasts, and 'town criers' (for example in Okogu refugee camps and in Itang Special *woreda* in Gambella). It is worth noting that RCCE actions have reached over 34 million people nationally since the onset of COVID-19.

In addition, a total of 197,313⁶ people have directly engaged in RCCE activities, including 7,823⁷ refugees, bringing the cumulative total to nearly 3 million people. The community engagement was mainly reported from Afar, Somali and Gambella regions and focused on Community Based Surveillance (CBS) undertaken in partnership with the International

³ This reported figure covers only reach of RCCE activities and includes only health related achievements.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Mini-media refers to a communication system for addressing the public in a very limited space such as in school, camps etc. For example, an audio system is installed in a school and student-journalists address the school community during recess. The same system has been used in refugee sites in Somali by IRC.

⁶ This reported figure covers only engagement of RCCE activities and includes both C4D and WASH related achievements.

⁷ This reported figure covers only engagement of RCCE activities and includes only C4D related achievements.

Rescue Committee (IRC), the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) and the Somali region's Islamic Affairs Supreme Council (IASC).

In the reporting period, UNICEF has also supported the orientation of 2,957 influencers (reaching a total of 10,283 since the beginning of this activity) including 192 in refugee settings. These influencers are instrumental in engaging communities for more effective prevention of COVID-19 and included media personnel, health workers, health extension workers and their supervisors, volunteers, influential leaders (Amhara), high level administrators, and teachers (Tigray) among others. The main partners with whom UNICEF conducts this activity are IRC, ERCS and the IASC in the Somali region.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the reporting period, WASH activities in response to the COVID-19 outbreak have focused on the provision of NFIs and services; the construction of latrines and hand washing stations; the provision of emergency water trucking to prevent COVID-19 transmission; and improving sanitation in health facilities.

Accordingly, 7,819 people have been reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services. A cumulative number of 1,985,975 have been reached through the provision of WASH NFIs since the beginning of the COVID-19 response. In addition, a total of 2,250 people in Guji and Borena zones have benefited from household latrines and hand washing stations constructed through the technical support and encouragement from UNICEF's field monitors.

Moreover, two hospitals in Bokoji and Asela have received roto tanks from UNICEF, while the Zonal Water Office has supported their installation, bringing to 91 the total number of facilities (treatment, isolation quarantine sites) accessing safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene through emergency water trucking, aimed at preventing COVID-19 transmission. These same two hospitals have also been able to improve their sanitation through UNICEF's provision of calcium hypochlorite (HTH), hand washing stations and protective supplies such as boots and heavy-duty gloves, which encouraged the cleaning of abandoned toilets.

Child Protection

In the reporting period, the child protection response activities to COVID-19 have focused on case management, reunification services, MHPSS to children and their caregivers, as well as the distribution of PPE to social workers and provision of messaging on COVID-19 to both communities and social workers.

The cumulative number of people reached through messages on COVID-19 prevention and access to Child Protection/GBV services is 13,923, which includes 2,553 refugees in Benishangul-Gumuz. In the reporting period specifically, the Violence Against Children (VAC) committee in Rama *woreda* in Tigray, organized a week-long home to home outreach activities on prevention of COVID-19 and VAC, reaching an estimated 1,500 (450 female) community members. Similarly, 2,853 people in Benishangul-Gumuz (1,449 female and 1,404 male) were reached with COVID-19 sensitive messaging on prevention and access to Child Protection/GBV services by Plan International Ethiopia and IRC, which are UNICEF's partners working with refugees and host communities. In addition, in the Somali region, UNICEF supported social workers from the Bureau of Women, Children and Youth reaching 9,570 key influential community members (4,759 female and 4,811 male) in Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) sites, as well as in Jigjiga and Danwale quarantine sites with key COVID-19 sensitive messages on prevention of GBV and VAC including Harmful Traditional Practices (HTPs).

In terms of the number of social workers supported with materials for self-care and messages on lifesaving/behaviour change with respect to COVID-19, the cumulative reach up to the reporting period is 1,649 (577 in the reporting period) of whom 124 (99 in the reporting period) work with refugees. The reporting regions from which the 577 social workers were drawn include Addis Ababa, Tigray, Gambella (Ngueyyiel refugee camp and Pagak reception centre), Benishangul-Gumuz, Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP).

The total number of child protection cases reported and referred has reached 2,144 including 23 refugee and 253 returnee children cases respectively. In the reporting period specifically, 103 cases were reported in various regions

including, Tigray, SNNP, Oromia and Amhara; whereas six refugee children's cases in Benishangul-Gumuz and Somali, and 21 returnee children's cases in Somali and Amhara regions have been referred to health and legal services.

Moreover, in the reporting period, the number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements is 70 (reaching a total of 1,466 children). Three of the supported children were refugees (Benishangul-Gumuz), whilst the rest were all returnees (Addis Ababa, Somali and Tigray).

In addition, 2,270 women and girls of reproductive age, have been provided with dignity kits since the onset of the COVID-19 response, including 122 who were supported in the reporting period specifically, of whom 26 are women returnees from Sudan, quarantined in Metema, Bati and Gedweha *woredas* in Amhara region. Similarly, a total of 15,885 children, parents and primary caregivers (1,380 in the reporting period) have been provided with community based MHPSS since the start of the COVID-19 response, including 3,136 refugees (136 in the reporting period). The regions where MHPSS services have been provided in the last two weeks are Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz, Somali and SNNP.

The Ethiopian Society of Sociologists, Social Workers and Anthropologists (ESSWA) has recruited 50 social workers, five of whom are senior and will serve as case management trainers for the other 45. The social workers are recruited at the national level and will be training community service workers in Addis Ababa and across all regions. In total the plan is to train 1,226 social workers/community service workers, inclusive of 385 social workers in Addis Ababa and 851 community service workers in Children on The Move (CoTM) and Building Self-Reliance Project (BSRP) *woredas* respectively. The social workers and community service workers are expected to reach children in need of child protection services, including those impacted by COVID-19.

In SNNP region specifically, UNICEF has participated in the preparation of a three-months protection response plan together with relevant partners including UNFPA, OCHA, the Bureau of Women Children and Youth, the Police, the Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs, and the RHB among others.

Education

Education related activities in the reporting period have mainly focused on supporting distance learning and safe school re-opening initiatives. Accordingly, the ten Regional Education Bureaus (REBs)⁸ have continued broadcasting radio and TV lessons with support from UNICEF and other partners, targeting over 5.23 million primary and secondary school children (46 per cent girls). UNICEF has also been working with the Ministry of Education and other partners in the preparation of the safe re-opening of schools⁹. Regions have also started working on their preparations for the safe school re-opening. Collaboration and coordination will be enhanced with WHO as school reopening requires joint action and clearance from a health perspective.

In terms of the response activities during school closure, the Addis Ababa REB has pursued multiple modalities of reaching children with distance education including radio, TV, Telegram, YouTube and Facebook. Since the onset of schools' closure, children in grades 1 to 6 have been reached with radio lessons, while students in grades 8 to 12 have been benefiting from TV education and short notes uploaded on the REB's Telegram account. Since the middle of July, the Bureau has scaled up its reach of children in grades 1 to 6 (targeting a total of 343,915 children of whom 54 per cent are girls) by broadcasting TV lessons for six subjects in Amharic¹⁰ and Afaan Oromo¹¹ languages, in partnership with AfriHealth TV station.

In Oromia, a new radio lesson broadcast has been launched for children in grades 1 to 4 since the middle of July, targeting an estimated 2,385,264 children (46 per cent girls) through three radio stations. Meanwhile, all six radio stations in the region have extended broadcasting programs during the evening so that children can have a flexible time

⁸ These ten regions are: in Addis Ababa, Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, Dire Dawa, Gambella, Harari, Oromia, SNNP, Somali and Tigray.

⁹ The first meeting was organized by the Ministry of Education on 17 July in which five areas for developing guidelines were adopted, namely: safe school operations, facilities and supplies, teacher pedagogy and school leadership, psychosocial support for schools, and communication and advocacy including community mobilization. Sub-committees have also been established to come up with draft guidelines for these five areas. UNICEF is a member in each sub-committee and a lead for the communication and advocacy including community mobilisation sub-committee.

¹⁰ Amharic is the main official language of Ethiopia.

¹¹ Afaan Oromo is one of the official languages of Ethiopia, mainly spoken in Oromia region.

to catch up the broadcasted lessons. With the support of Imagine One Day (a partner NGO), radio listener groups have been established for children in Bale and Guji IDP camps, benefiting 6,817 IDP students (2,556 girls and 4,261 boys). Each listener group has four members and is provided with radio cables together with USBs with uploaded lessons. Radio listener groups are an example of an innovative approach employed by UNICEF and partners in the context of COVID-19, which has the potential of being scaled up, since it enables a wider reach of children in spite of the scarcity of radio sets, while making it easy for teachers to follow-up and monitor students' attendance.

While the lack of radio or TV stations has been one of the major ongoing challenges in Afar region, with the continued advocacy from UNICEF and partners, the REB has been engaged in the development of radio lessons in partnership with EDUKANS (a local partner NGO) and has completed the production of radio lessons for grades 5 to 8, so that children, particularly in refugee and host community areas, can receive learning benefits through distance education.

The Benishangul-Gumuz REB has been broadcasting hourly radio education programs for grades 5 to 8 reaching 5,386 students (50 per cent girls) using the regional FM radio. In parallel, lessons for TV have been developed to be broadcast using a TV channel from SES (a satellite service provider) through the support of UNICEF and Save the Children.

With UNICEF's technical and financial support, the Gambella REB has been broadcasting distance education for primary school children via Metu Radio Station. A total of 53 lessons in 12 subjects for 34,875 children (16,425 girls) in both host and refugee communities enrolled in grades 1-7. Community awareness creation and sensitization is also being conducted by the REB and partners, through field visits to *kebeles* and villages so as to create demand for the use of these distance education services.

In Amhara region, the REB has broadcasted more than 1,020 radio lesson episodes for grade 1-6 children (1,001,260 of whom 474,213 are girls) in the last 15 weeks. The broadcast has focused on uncovered lessons/ topics since schools discontinued their services because of COVID-19.

Tigray's REB has been broadcasting 410 radio lesson episodes for the last eight weeks for children in primary and secondary schools focusing on the topics that were not covered when schools were operational. The radio lessons for grade 1-4 have been broadcasted for one hour per day for three subjects (environmental science, Tigrigna¹² and English).

In Somali, the REB has completed the development and recording of content/lessons for grades 7-12 targeting approximately 8,000 children (40 per cent girls). However, the content could not be uploaded for broadcast due to internet blackout. Access to the internet was needed to send the lessons to the TV channel that the Somali REB has rented, which is based outside of the country.

Nutrition

In the reporting period, the nutrition emergency response has focused on the provision of counselling through health and community facilities, as well as on the provision of technical support, including through guidance and backstopping, in order to strengthen the management of proper nutrition, including Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among affected children in the context of both COVID-19 and cholera outbreaks. Third-party monitors¹³ have played a significant role in providing support to the government, especially during this period of travel restriction, whereby UNICEF staff are not able to conduct field monitoring as required.

In the reporting period, 114 staff have been trained on proper nutrition (Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), SAM treatment and nutrition for COVID-19 patients). Approximately 12,710 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months (including 8,755 refugees in Gambella) have received counselling through health facilities (8,268) and community platforms (4,442). Similarly, 919 children aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM were admitted for treatment, including 81 who were from refugee communities located in Gambella.

¹² Tigrigna is one of the official languages of Ethiopia spoken mainly in the region of Tigray.

¹³ Third party monitors are the Emergency Nutrition Officers who are recruited through a third party, providing Human Resource management services. They are deployed in all the Regions except in Tigray, to provide Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and IYCF quality assurance support.

In addition, the distribution of the third quarter SAM treatment supplies has been ongoing in all regions concerned including 240 *woredas* which will benefit from the last mile delivery¹⁴ of supplies at health centres' level. These supplies, which are worth US\$ 2,007,484.5, are going to support the treatment of around 35,900 SAM children. The items to be distributed include Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF): 35,929 cartons; F75¹⁵: 1,266 cartons; F100¹⁶: 1,304 cartons; Amoxicillin: 4,896 cartons; and Mebendazole: 1,409 cartons. In addition, printed materials to be used for registration and follow-up of SAM children are included as part of the last mile delivery.

Communication, Advocacy and Partnerships (CAP)

Media products focusing on the successfully concluded measles campaign have been finalized and published, including [pictures](#) and an article of a diary of [UNICEF staff in the Tigray Region during the Measles vaccination campaign](#).

On 28 July, an official visit and meeting was held between UNICEF management and the UK Minister for Africa, James Duddridge, at the premises of EPHI, where a video on [UNICEF's COVID-19 response in Ethiopia](#) was shown, focusing on UNICEF's support to the continuation of essential health services delivery, including the measles campaign. A discussion on [Fostering integration of host and refugee communities through access to basic services](#) was likewise another highlight of this visit.

In the [No.13 COVID-19 Sitrep](#) it was reported that UNICEF, in collaboration with UNFPA, UNWOMEN and the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth had produced two TV spots: the first one raised awareness of, and called for a concerted effort to [ending GBV during #COVID19](#), while the second aimed at better illustrating the [social and economic impacts of COVID-19 on women and girls](#). These TV spots which were also shared on social media, were broadcast during the month of June on several TV channels (Walta, Fana, EBS and EBC), and have reached an estimated 60 million viewers nationwide.

Analysis of the Impact of COVID-19 on Children and Actions relating to Social Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF Ethiopia continued to support the COVID-19 response mainly through its social protection programme.

Accordingly, as part of the Amhara regional government's priority initiative to mitigate the negative effects of COVID-19, 2,813 permanent direct support and temporary direct support households, including 694 children located in three Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) pilot *woredas* (Libo Kemkem, Enbesie Sarmider and Dawa Chefa), were provided with rice, oil and soap. Similarly, another 103 non-PSNP households, including 80 children under the age of five located in Bahir Dar city and Dawa Chefa *woreda*, were provided with rice, oil and milk.

In SNNP region, soap and sanitizers were distributed to 228 direct support PSNP clients (128 female and 100 male) and ten social workers in Shashago *woreda*. In Addis Ababa, food and clothes were distributed during 8-15 July to eight service providers (NGOs contracted by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs) that are supporting children living on the street, benefiting more than 1,300 children.

Furthermore, during the reporting period, UNICEF has finalized the study on the socio-economic vulnerabilities related to COVID-19, with a specific focus on women and girls. Compared to other similar analyses, this study goes a step further to link findings with the demand side of the economy and through that to medium- and long-term development. The assessment is based on a review of existing literature on the health, social and economic related impacts of COVID-19 and other infectious disease outbreaks in middle and low-income countries and the associated vulnerability and resilience factors of affected populations including women and girls. The findings of this vulnerability analysis will be reflected upon to introduce potential adjustments to the ongoing programmes with the objective of better responding to the COVID-19 crisis.

¹⁴ Last mile delivery refers to the last point of use delivery i.e. health posts/ health centers. Priority is given to hard to reach and underserved facilities that require supplies delivered to them with support from UNICEF.

¹⁵ F75 is a feeding formula used in the management of SAM in children under the age of five years.

¹⁶ F100 is feeding formula used in the management of SAM in children under the age of five years.

Challenges

Internet was not available during almost half of the reporting period and this was a significant challenge, negatively impacting the implementation of several COVID-19 response activities. Among these negative impacts are the delay in the last mile delivery of supplies and custom clearance of therapeutic milk; the limited outreach of communications products that use UNICEF's website and social media platforms; the inability of children who have access to Telegram to access online lessons; and the impaired situational update reporting capacity at field level, both within and between UNICEF and partner offices, as well as the inability to hold regular coordination meetings in most regions.

Besides internet connection, other challenges encountered include the move of the One Stop Center (OSC) originally located within the premises of Karamara Hospital in Somali region, to the regional Bureau of Women, Children and Youth compound, because the Hospital has been transformed into a COVID-19 treatment centre. More recently, a decision has been made to further relocate the OSC within the Somali Referral Hospital on a temporary basis. These relocations adversely impact people's ability to easily access the services provided by the OSC.

A persistent challenge throughout the implementation of the COVID-19 response, faced by UNICEF and its partners, continues to be shortages in PPE (gowns, face masks, coveralls). Although UNICEF continues to procure and deliver new PPE as part of its response, the gap is still significant and requires more resource mobilization, especially in light of the alarming increase in positive cases throughout Ethiopia. If essential health services for children are to continue to be provided, it is imperative that resources are available for procurement of the PPE.

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Annex A Summary of Programme Results

Sector	UNICEF and IPs				Cluster/Sector Response	
	2020 Target	Total Results	2020 Refugee Target	Total Refugee Results	2020 COVID-19 Target	Total Results*
Risk Communication and Community Engagement including social science						
Health						
# of people trained/oriented to sensitize the community on COVID-19 prevention and control measures	5,000	13,283	1,000	500		
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services ¹⁷	30,000,000	34,190,996	700,000	214,191		
C4D						
Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions ¹⁸	9,000,000	4,269,902 ¹⁹	300,000	32,459		
Communication, Advocacy and Partnerships						
Number of impressions on social media (Twitter and Facebook) for COVID-19 stories / prevention messages ²⁰	20,000,000	3,009,970 ²¹		-		
Number of social media engagements on COVID-19	2,000,000	93,823 ²²		-		
Child Protection						
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to child protection / GBV services	30,000	13,923	500	2,553	300,000	
Improve Infection and Prevention Control (IPC) and provide critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies						
Health						
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers provided with PPE	10,000	9,039	1,500	39		
WASH						
Number of facilities (treatment, isolation quarantine sites) accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene through emergency water trucking, roto tanks to prevent COVID-19 transmission.	200	91	15	-	426 ²³	
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services ²⁴	2,500,000	1,985,975	100,000	32,000	2,694,005	
Number of people with access to basic sanitation services	500,000	131,724	200,000	45,000	2,694,005	
Number of health care facilities with improved sanitation	200	238	15	11	326	

¹⁷ This is 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 and Radio).

¹⁸ These refer to two-dimensional communication activities.

¹⁹ This includes 91,815 people engaged in RCCE activities through the WASH programme in the reporting period, which has also reached a cumulative 1,770 returnees.

²⁰ This is a new indicator and replaces the previous indicator that measured the number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services, with a focus on social media engagement. The previous indicator has been discontinued, noting the challenge of measuring unique individuals, by impressions.

²¹ Reach: On Facebook- 16,000 impressions; Twitter – 23,300 impressions (for the period of 15-30 July 2020).

²² Engagement: Facebook - 69 engagements; Twitter- 62 engagements (for the period of 15-30 July 2020).

²³ This target is a combination of two indicators: water trucking and rehabilitation and maintenance of water schemes and pipe-line expansion as per the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), June 2020.

²⁴ The indicator includes urban PSNP beneficiaries with access to hygiene assets (soap, IEC, etc.) managed by the SPESI programme and funded by WASH.

Support the provision of continued access to essential health and nutrition services for women, children and vulnerable communities, including case management

Health						
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control	550	1,442	50	416		
Education						
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning ²⁵	6,079,349	5,236,987	29,542	653	6,200,000	
Number of households receiving a solar radio (with USB Capacity) ²⁶	60,000	-	40,000		500,000	
Child Protection						
# of social workers supported with materials for self-care and messages on lifesaving / behaviour change messages on COVID-19	750	1,164	500	124	1,000	
# of child protection cases reported and referred (by type of service)	12,000	2,144 ²⁷	500	23	2,500	
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	9,000	1,466 ²⁸	200	3	2,500	
Number of women and girls of reproductive age provided with dignity kits	8,000	2,270 ²⁹	2,000	450	70,000	
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support	40,000	15,885 ³⁰	1,000	3,136	66,000	
Nutrition						
Number of staff trained or oriented on appropriate nutrition (IYCF, SAM treatment, nutrition for COVID-19 patients) in the context of COVID-19	40,762	1,747	-	9	n/a	
Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months and 24-59 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms.	73,260	143,205 ³¹	3,680	20,251	42,474	
Number of number children 6 to 59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment.	73,260	37,804	3,680	2,079	36,630	
Support access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services						
Field Operation and Emergency						
Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse	20	-	-	-	n/a	
Number of UNICEF personnel and partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors	100	20	-	-	n/a	
Education						
Number of boys and girls provided with learning materials for back to school / school reopening after COVID-19 (IDPs)	60,000	-	40,000	-	355,000	
Number of pre-primary and primary schools equipped with handwashing and school cleaning supplies	439	-	65	-	n/a	

²⁵ The indicator targets primary and secondary school students aged 7-17 years.

²⁶ The solar radios are being procured and will be distributed starting in August, to children affected by school closure and displacement (refugee / IDPs and host communities).

²⁷ In this reporting period, 103 children, as well as six refugee children and 21 returnee children had their child protection cases reported and referred.

²⁸ In this reporting period, three refugee children and 77 returnee children without parental or family care were provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements.

²⁹ In the reporting period, 96 women and girls as well as 26 refugee women and girls received dignity kits.

³⁰ In the reporting period, 1,380 children and their parents/caregivers as well as 136 refugee children and their parents/caregivers received MPHSS support.

³¹ This includes 20,251 refugee children.

Number of schools implementing safe school protocols	439	-	65	-	n/a	
Number of children accessing formal and non-formal education with handwashing and school cleaning supplies ³²	315,187	-	140,655	653	500,000	
SPESI						
Number of beneficiaries (affected by COVID-19) receiving cash transfers through existing safety nets ³³	90,000	-		-		

Annex B: Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Reprogrammed	\$	%
Nutrition	6,027,372	671,513	2,985,099	2,370,761	39%
Health	14,318,065	8,463,701	1,341,360	4,513,004	32%
WASH	11,737,062	6,198,474	741,914	4,796,674	41%
Child Protection	3,256,939	1,040,873	1,888,441	327,625	10%
Education	9,106,268	1,225,382	1,101,756	6,779,130	74%
C4D	1,898,765	1,993,053	0	0	0%
SPESI	2,678,832	3,031,887	797,928	0	0%
CAP	34,344	35,170	0	0	0%
Field Operations	28,620	0	0	28,620	100%
Total	49,086,267	22,660,053	8,856,497	17,569,717	36%

³² All four indicators for Education will start being reported upon during back to learning campaign and after school re-opening.

³³ This activity is expected to start in August 2020.