



UNICEF Ethiopia/2019/Mulugeta

Reporting Period: November 2019

ETHIOPIA

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 11



Situation in Numbers

4.89 million
of children in need of humanitarian assistance

8.86 million
people in need (HRP* October 2019)

1.6 million
Internally displaced people (IDPs) – (DTM Round 18**)

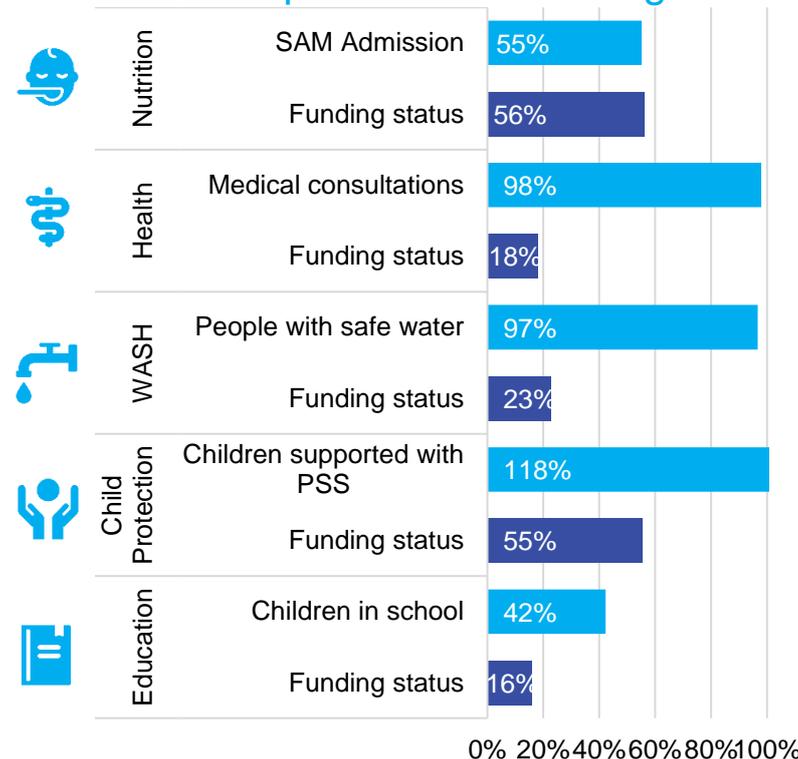
720,914
registered refugees (UNHCR 30 November 2019)

*Humanitarian Response Plan – Ethiopia (October 2019)
** Displacement Tracking Matrix (July-August 2019)

Highlights

- An estimated 3.5* million children face severe food insecurity into early next year. Food insecurity, triggered by loss of crops because of drought, floods and locust infestation, continues to put the nutritional status of children in Ethiopia at risk. UNICEF is responding to the current caseload and closely monitoring the situation for any increase in admission of severely acute malnourished children.
- In November, 274,155 people accessed safe water through rehabilitation and expansion of water schemes, construction of one multi-village water supply scheme, and installation of water tanks and bladders in Oromia, Somali and Tigray regions.
- In November, a multi-agency assessment identified the dire needs of 10,000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs), in Metekel Zone in Benishangul-Gumuz region along the Amhara regional border that included 1,500 children. UNICEF has provided immediate, life-saving health, nutrition and WASH supplies.

UNICEF's Response* and Funding Status**

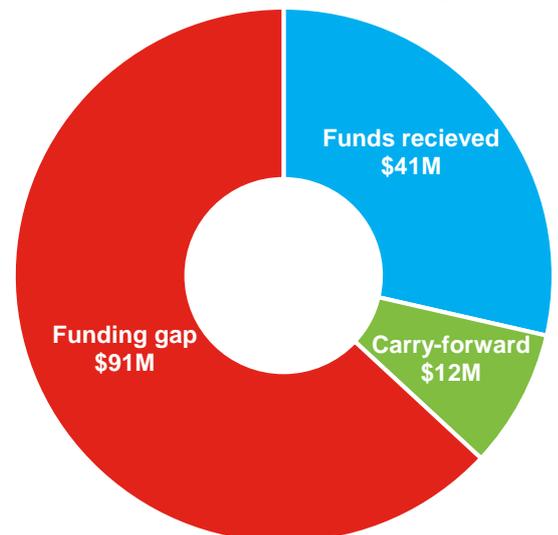


UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 143.5 million

Funding Status (in US\$)

Funding gap: 90.5 million (63%)
Funds available: 53 million (37%)



* Results are cumulative for the year to November 2019, except for nutrition where results are in lieu by up to eight weeks.

** HAC 2019 requirements were computed based on unit costs of previous years. However, the 2019 actual costs were reduced due to bulk procurements and mass campaigns, allowing UNICEF to reach more children with less resources.

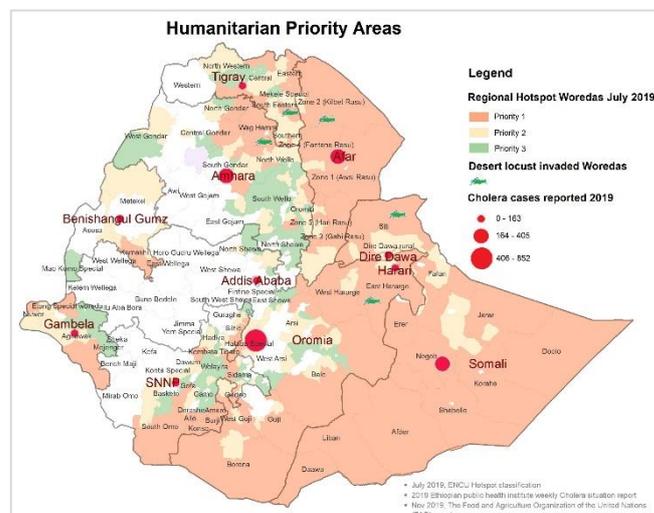
Overall funds available for 2019 include funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-over from 2018.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF Ethiopia has appealed for US\$ 143.5M in the 2019 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) to provide life-saving services for women and children. Contributions have so far been received from Canada, the European Commission/ECHO, Global Thematic Humanitarian Response, Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States (Food for Peace, OFDA); and UNOCHA. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude for these contributions. However, as of November 2019, the HAC remains 63 per cent under-funded, with significant gaps in the Education, Health and WASH responses. This funding gap means that over 250,000 children targeted by UNICEF Ethiopia's Humanitarian Response will not receive the assistance they require to meet their immediate needs.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) conducted in Amhara, Afar, Oromia, Somali, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) and Tigray regions reports that 6.7 million people, including 3.5 million children, are likely to face severe food insecurity into early next year due to erratic rainfall, conflicts, and high food prices. The eastern, north eastern, and southern parts of the country have been identified as IPC Phase 3¹ or worse. These areas are further exposed to continued natural hazards such as floods and locust infestations, posing a threat to the *meher* harvest. A deteriorating food security situation together with increasing disease outbreaks will continue to put children's nutritional status at risk. This year, 2,141 cases of cholera have been reported, 17,786 of measles, five of vaccine-derived polio virus type 2 (VDPV2), 1,251 of dengue fever and 4,448 of chikungunya.

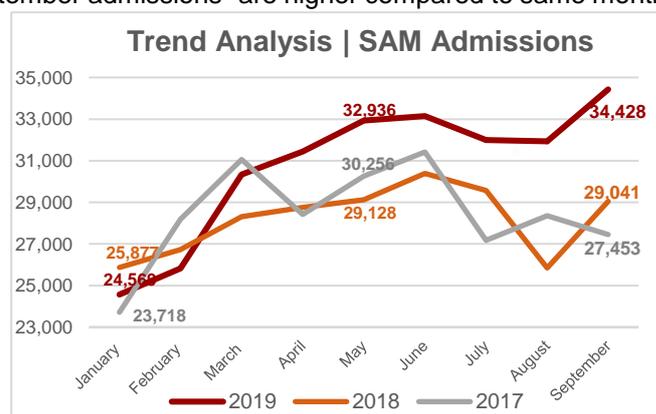


A multi-agency rapid assessment conducted in Metekel Zone in Benishangul-Gumuz Region identified over 10,000 IDPs displaced by conflicts along the Amhara border. They included 1,500 children of whom approximately 900 were under the age of five. Food, health, nutrition and WASH are the biggest needs.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

SAM admissions have increased over the course of 2019. September admissions² are higher compared to same month admissions in the last two years. Last month, admissions were most pronounced in Oromia (an increase of 30 per cent from 2018) and an unusual peak in Amhara (an increase of 44 and 16 per cent from August 2019 and September 2018, respectively). Nutrition survey results also indicate a very high prevalence of wasting (well above 15 per cent) in three *woredas* in Somali Region and one *woreda* in Amhara Region. This increase in SAM admissions can be attributed to rising food insecurity, reduced access to food due to insecurity, and increased screening and reporting. In November, UNICEF provided SAM treatment supplies, supported capacity-building of frontline workers and monitored service delivery. The nutrition response, however, is challenged by delays in reporting³ that slow early action. This calls for strengthening the early warning and action systems of partners.



Health

Children remain at increased risk of preventable diseases due to low immunity compounded by emergencies that have stretched communities and the health system. In response to the VDPV2 outbreaks, the Government, in collaboration with partners, has made plans to conduct three rounds of mOPV2 campaigns in 11 high risk *woredas* in Oromia and

¹ Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) phases are used to illustrate thresholds and classify the severity of the current or projected food security situation. The phases range from IPC 1- 5 ranging from minimal food insecurity to famine.

² In September, 34,428 SAM children admitted to TFP with a reporting rate of 84.8 per cent. Programme performance indicators are within targets and acceptable standards; >75 per cent cure, <10 per cent death, <15 per cent default.

³ Information on nutrition programme response is lieu by two months due to lengthy data collection and verification process from the kebeles to federal level, and cumulative SAM admissions may include unreported SAM cases from previous months

SNNP regions, with zero round planned for 20-24 December 2019. UNICEF is part of the joint planning exercise with WHO and will support cold chain and social mobilization activities.

For early response and containment of cholera outbreaks in areas which experience access restrictions, UNICEF has pre-positioned 19 Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) Kits with the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), 15 in Oromia, 10 in Somali, 10 in Afar, 10 in Amhara, 8 in Tigray, 10 in SNNP, 8 in Benishangul-Gumuz, and 10 in Gambella, to support the establishment of a total of 100 CTCs. In November, 120 South Sudanese refugee children were vaccinated against measles in Gambella Region. Underfunding of UNICEF's HAC has hampered provision of long-lasting insecticide treated nets to vulnerable communities, thus posing a challenge to containing malaria outbreaks. Some 2,200 IDP households living in a high malaria risk area in Metekel Zone in Benishangul-Gumuz Region were given nets.

WASH

Recent floods and landslides have damaged 101 water points in Oromia and Somali regions and affected over 176,000 people, worsening their already water-stressed situation. Through UNICEF support, 274,155 people accessed safe water through rehabilitation of 30 water schemes including boreholes, expansion of four water supply systems, construction of one multi-village water supply scheme, and installation of 11 Roto tanks and 15 water bladders in Oromia, Somali and Tigray regions. The WASH response is challenged by insecurity and a lack of access to intervention sites where 7,600 IDPs in Metekel Zone are partially or completely inaccessible⁴, limited implementation partners in drought-affected areas, lack of supplies in Regional Water Bureaus, and lengthy logistics and customs clearance processes. UNICEF is engaging the national and subnational WASH clusters for partners to work in hard-to-reach areas and is employing other procurement means to ensure supplies are in place.

Education

Conflicts and displacements in Metekel Zone of Benishangul-Gumuz Region led to the closure of 16 primary schools, leaving close to 1,000 children without access to education. UNICEF, through its partners, conducted capacity-building exercises for 684 teachers on psychosocial support and response to cater to approximately 34,200 children affected by conflict (12,200 girls) in Benishangul-Gumuz, Oromia, SNNP, and Amhara regions.

Droughts and conflicts continue to affect children's access to education. With over four million children requiring food assistance, school absenteeism is expected to be high. However, data and information on education needs across the country is limited due to insufficient resources or capacity to collect and process the information, directly impacting targeted prioritization and resource mobilization exercises within the Education Cluster. To overcome this, UNICEF is financially and technically supporting the Education Cluster to conduct the first country-wide education needs assessment.

Child Protection

Joint protection monitoring exercises have identified an increase in displacement and return movements in six *woredas* of West Guji Zone, Oromia Region as families struggle to forge livelihoods following displacement. As a result, children are working to support their families, creating significant concerns about their safety. UNICEF is supporting efforts to protect children in displacement-affected regions by building the capacity of child protection staff and supplementing the existing resources and procedures with technical support. These efforts aim to ensure sustainability of the child protection case management services within the wider efforts to strengthen the child protection system. In November, UNICEF led the contextualization of safe space minimum standards for children and caregivers based on the revised Child Protection Minimum Standards (2019). Some 17 partner agencies participated, including the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth. Additionally, 37 children (21 girls, 16 boys) were reunified and 56 children (27 girls, 29 boys) were placed under foster care arrangements in Oromia, SNNP and Somali regions. UNICEF's child protection intervention is challenged by limited child protection partners in SNNP and Oromia regions, in addition to road blockades in Somali Region that hampered humanitarian access.

Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

UNICEF continues to provide technical support on C4D to federal and regional partners and counterparts. In IDP sites, UNICEF has provided support to the roll-out of infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and social mobilization activities. As of November, 150 mother-to-mother support groups were established in the Somali Region to provide counselling and promotion of optimal IYCF practices among 1,474 mothers and caretakers in IDP communities. A total of 36 newly deployed health extension workers were also equipped to promote exclusive breastfeeding and IYCF in the Somali Region.

⁴ UNOCHA Ethiopia, Access Snapshot - Metekel (BGR), Awi (Amhara) zones, 15 November 2019

Hygiene promotion remains critical to containing and preventing the ongoing cholera outbreak in zones and *woredas* of Oromia, Amhara, Afar, SNNP and Somali regions. In November, 87,050⁵ people were reached with hygiene and sanitation messages on the importance of hand, face and body washing, and latrine use and cleaning.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The humanitarian response in Ethiopia is led by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) through the federal and regional Disaster Risk Management Technical Working Groups (DRMTWGs). UNOCHA coordinates the humanitarian response of UN agencies and NGOs in support of the Government-led humanitarian response. The Government as well as the sectoral clusters prioritize the emergency response based on targeted hotspot *woredas* (districts) and the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). UNICEF leads the Nutrition and WASH Clusters, co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children and co-leads the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility (AoR) with UNFPA. UNICEF is also providing coordination support to regional coordination hubs in Oromia and Somali regions and at the sub-regional level in Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs) in West Guji, Geddo and Nekemte. UNICEF participates in the in-country interagency PSEA Task Force.

To improve comprehensiveness of data and its reliability, and strengthen the capacity on information management, UNICEF supported the education cluster to conduct education needs assessment in six regions most affected by emergencies: Amhara, Afar, Oromia, SNNP, Benishangul Gumuz and Somali. In addition, UNICEF extended its coordination support to all regions, including Afar, Amhara and Benishangul-Gumuz regions where no dedicated cluster coordinators are available. Through this effort, response to acute WASH NFI needs among vulnerable people affected by AWD/cholera, floods, and conflict-induced displacement was expedited.

External Relations and Visibility

UNICEF facilitated the visit to the Itang Water Scheme and Nguenyiel Refugee Camp in Gambella by German Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Gerd Muller, together with the Federal Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Hubertus Heil. After meeting with the Gambella Region President, they visited the Itang Water Scheme which is providing water to 218,000 people from the refugee and host communities and MAT Primary School, one of five primary schools in Nguenyiel refugee camp with a current enrolment of 6,885 children (1,634 girls). The school was built by PLAN, with funding provided by UNICEF through an Education Cannot Wait grant. UNICEF inaugurated 84 classrooms built through funding from Education Cannot Wait in Nguenyiel, Terkidi, Kule, and Jewi refugee camps. The classrooms will enable 8,500 refugee children, 38 per cent of them girls, to receive quality education on a double shift basis.

Link to press release: [Inauguration of 84 Refugee Primary School Classrooms in Gambella Region](#)

Link to photos: <https://flic.kr/s/aHsmJFBYev>

Next SitRep: 30 January 2019

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UNICEF Ethiopia Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/ethiopia.html>

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⁵ Proxy indicators, such as of people vaccinated or increase in health seeking behaviours are used measure the impacts of the mobilization activities.

Annex A Summary of Programme Results

		UNICEF and IPs			Cluster/Sector Response		
		Overall needs	2019 target	Total results ⁱ	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 target	Total results*
Nutrition							
Children under 5 years with SAM admitted treatment	582,723	503,696	277,783 ⁱⁱ	34,428	487,696	276,499	34,428
Children received vitamin A supplementation	-	1,029,497	1,243,070	-			
Health							
Number of medical consultations in priority locations (Afar and Somali regions)		441,000	431,872	42,608 ⁱⁱⁱ			
People affected by acute watery diarrhoea accessing life-saving curative interventions		15,000	2,141 ^{iv}	226			
Children immunized against measles		760,270	602,088	120			
Number of insecticide-treated bed nets distributed in Malaria-endemic areas		400,000	144,900	4,400			
Number of people with access to health care facilities stocked with emergency drugs and supplies for 3 months		320,000	237,500	-			
WASH^v							
People accessing sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene	9,243,666	1,850,000	1,787,763	274,155	5,500,000	4,510,308	297,960
People reached with key messages on hygiene practices	7,260,454	1,750,000	1,274,959	87,050	5,000,000	2,156,683	171,469
People have access to emergency NFIs (including household water treatment chemicals)	7,260,454	3,000,000	2,587,083	197,016	5,000,000	4,719,475	312,184
Child Protection							
Vulnerable children provided with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces with multi-sectoral programming interventions	945,398	77,000	90,584	5,423	22,680	38,951	5,423
Unaccompanied and separated girls and boys reunified with their families and/or placed in appropriate alternative care	-	4,400	2,018	93	1,356	2,654	93
Children and women provided with risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions to address gender-based violence	1,028,910	95,500	108,536	2,837	69,777	115,941	10,877
Education							
School-aged children, including adolescents, accessing quality education	2,616,444	370,017	156,353	57,232	2,346,922	334,635	57,232 ^{vi}

i Total results for **Sectors** are cumulative and include results for HRP activities as well as refugees, leading to higher results than the cluster result.

ii SAM admissions are as of September 2019. The cumulative result includes 884 unreported cases from previous months.

iii This intervention is singularly funded by one source; while other Health interventions remain underfunded.

iv Result remains at 14.3 per cent due to reduction of caseloads in 2019 as compared with previous years, on which the targeting for 2019 was based on.

v WASH result only refers to new beneficiaries in any of the three programmes to avoid double counting and cumulative result includes unreported beneficiaries from October 2019.

vii Education cluster result is delayed due to data collection and cleaning.

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over*	\$	%
Nutrition***	61,222,849	24,779,821	9,562,211	26,880,817	44%
Health	14,492,865	2,183,517	434,769	11,874,579	82%
Wash	56,200,000	11,628,171	1,109,407	43,462,422	77%
Child Protection	3,687,192	1,733,870	325,197	1,628,125	44%
Education	7,918,851	714,648	542,380	6,661,823	84%
Total	143,521,757	41,040,028	11,973,964	90,507,765	63%

* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 05/30/2019 for a period of 7 months

** Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year and report has been rounded-off

*** The nutrition funds include in-kind support, valued at US\$ 7.8 million