

WORLD VISION ETHIOPIA HUNGER RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT NO.5

25 MAY 2017

World Vision



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The humanitarian situation in Ethiopia is worsening. By the end of April, 7.8 million people are in need humanitarian assistance a 39% increase.
- A multi-agency belg (seasonal rainfall) assessment is set to be conducted in early June 2017. The assessment will allow government and partners to capture the impact of the poor / failed spring rains on lives and livelihood. Erratic and below average amount of belg rainfall is likely to affect long-cycle and root crops in central Oromia and eastern and southern Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNPR).
- Maize and sorghum production is threatened by the spread of a new pest. Presence of the fall armyworm has been reported in three regions (SNNP, Oromiya and Gambela). Over 26,000 hectares are already affected and maize crops in two million hectares are at risk. Rapid geographical spread of the infestation is raising concerns for significant crop damage.
- Measles and acute watery diarrhea (AWD) pose a high risk of morbidity and mortality amongst vulnerable and malnourished children in the drought-hit areas. Pregnant and breastfeeding women are also at increased risk.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The Belg rainfall performance has been mixed over Ethiopia. The best conditions to date are in eastern Amhara and southern Tigray where there is above-average rainfall for February and March, which led households to begin planting crops. The crops are currently at germination and vegetative stages and will be several months before they are harvested. However, in central Oromia rainfall has been erratic and largely below average since February, which is likely to negatively impact long cycle crops, such as maize, that are typically harvested during the Meher. Sorghum, which is more drought resistant, is expected to perform better. The western areas of SNNPR, which harvests crops in both the Belg and Meher seasons, registered above-normal rainfall in March but eastern and southern areas have experienced below-average rainfall and longer dry spells, particularly in Gamo Gofa and Segen zones. The Belg 2017 total planted area in SNNPR, especially in Segen, lowlands of

SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



2.7 million
under 5 and pregnant
and lactating women
projected MAM cases

0.3 million
projected SAM cases



4.37 million
people will require
health assistance



9.1 million
people will require
WASH support



7.8 million
people will need
emergency food assistance

1.9 million
households will need
livestock support
generate

0.5 million
households will
need seed support



0.59 million
people will be targeted
for protection assistance

*All financial figures in US dollars

Gamo Gofa, Wolayita, and Sidama zones, is below average I.

- A fall armyworm infestation, which is new to Ethiopia, is raising concerns over potential impact on food security and nutrition in the crop-dependent central, western and northern parts of Ethiopia. First reported in SNNP Region in March 2017, it has since spread to neighbouring Gambella and Oromia Regions. The fall armyworm affects crops (e.g. maize and sorghum) at all growth stages, thereby representing a significant risk to Ethiopia's national cereal production this year. If the spread is not controlled, up to 2 million hectares of the country's main crops may be compromised. The affected regions with the pest reported that 26,000 hectares of crops are already affected. Unless detected early and quickly controlled, a 30 percent reduction in maize production is expected.
- The AWD outbreak is serious in Ethiopia. Since January 2017, a total of 31,117 cases, including 769 deaths, have been reported from six regions of Somali, Oromia, Amhara, Afar, SNNP and Tigray. A total of 91 percent of these cases and 97 percent of the deaths were reported in Somali region alone. The outbreak in Somali region has been aggravated by the internal displacement of people and their livestock as a result of the drought and the arrival of refugees and their livestock from drought-affected border towns of Somalia. In addition, as of 25 April 2017, a total 1,301 suspected measles cases were reported from across the country. Of these, 545 cases were confirmed.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- Nine health facilities received different medical supplies to complement the existing government effort in managing Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases in South Ari district.
- In the reporting period, 26 new SAM cases were managed in South Ari area using funds from World Vision Germany financed project.



WASH

- About 1,600 kholer water filters donated by a private company from the USA has reached the Djibouti port and are awaiting custom clearance. Upon distribution the filters will benefit 17,000 people.
- World Vision has supported the construction of water structures in Melka Bello. The construction of water points, cattle troughs and pipeline are also in progress.
- World Vision supported the SNNPR State Government to truck water to Benatsemay, Malle and Salamago Woredas by providing fuel for water trucks.



FOOD PROGRAMING AND LIVELIHOODS

- World Vision programmes in areas affected by the drought are in the process of purchasing different seeds

to support 1,780 households. So far 7,700 kgs of hector bean seed, 66,500 kgs of maize and 21,000 kgs of improved potato seed have been purchased.

- 80,575 kgs of animal fodder has been purchased and distributed to 975 households in Dollo Ado area / Somali region.
- The procurement process of 103,500 kg of maize seeds, 164 kg of vegetable seeds and 2,200 kg of forage seeds for the Somali region response has been completed.



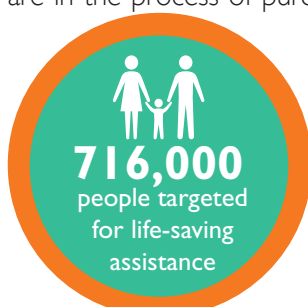
EDUCATION & PROTECTION

- More than 126 schools in South Omo Zone are under regular school feeding programs. Out of this number, 74 percent of schools in feeding programmes are found in WVE implementation areas.

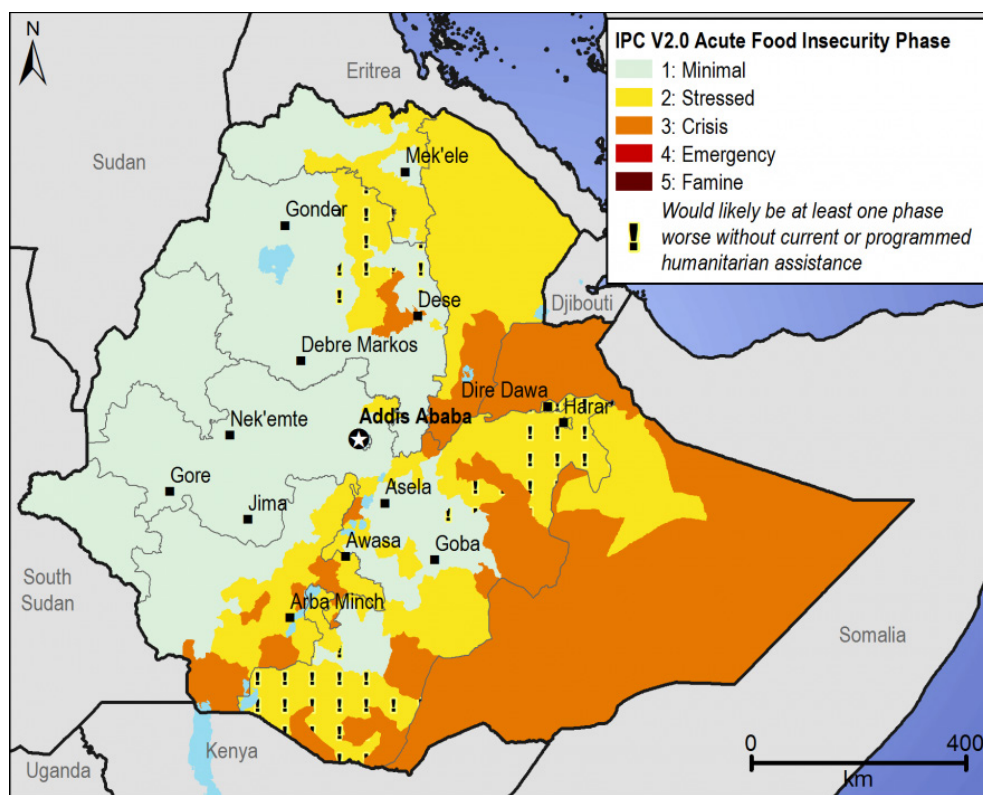


FOOD ASSISTANCE

- World Vision distributed 4,052 MT of food including wheat, peas and oil, through the Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP).
- Over 6,400 children on World Vision's long-term sponsorship programme, living in drought affected areas have benefitted from the going emergency response interventions which includes food assistance, school feeding, medical support among other interventions.



FOOD SECURITY STATUS IN ETHIOPIA



RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS



\$ 21M

requested for humanitarian assistance



392,130

people reached with food security and livelihood support

138,220

people reached with food assistance



75,400

people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene support



84,510

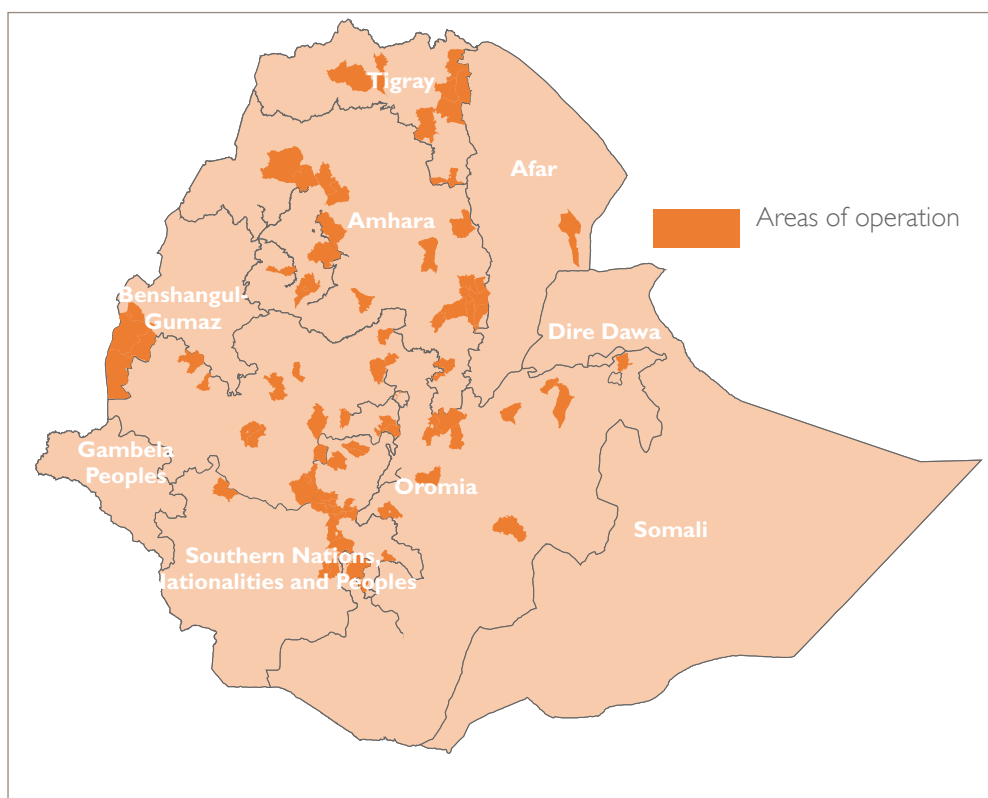
people reached with health and nutrition support



17,090

children reached with child protection and education interventions

WORLD VISION AREAS OF OPERATION



GAP AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

in millions US\$

\$21M requested for hunger crisis response

\$14.1M
Received

\$6.9M
Unmet requirements

67%

33%

WV ETHIOPIA HUMANITARIAN DONORS AND PARTNERS



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