Key messages

- **Adverse effect of weather:** Unseasonal rainfall would have a potential impact on crops that are not harvested in the country by affecting the harvesting process of matured crops. Though national meher production is expected to be average due to generally favorable June to September Kiremt rainfall, the ongoing desert locust infestation would have a negative impact on food production which additionally has a capacity to inhibit the coming belg season production if the swarm is not timely controlled.

- **Desert locust infestation:** According to FAO, locusts are present in an estimated 56 woredas of Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, and Tigray regions. In Amhara, nearly 75,000 hectares of both crop and rangeland were infested according to the Regional Bureau of Agriculture. Some localized areas are reporting crop losses and households are harvesting immature crops to avoid large-scale crop losses. Desert locusts are expected to continue hatching, specifically in Somali Region due to the favorable rainfall.

- **Meher assessment:** The 2019 Government-led multi-agency needs assessment was conducted from 16-30 November in all regions. Teams were deployed across regions to conduct a spot check exercise in 21 selected woredas across 12 zones, the result of which will help validate Livelihoods, Early Assessment and Protection - Livelihood Impact Analysis Sheet (LEAP-LIAS) analysis. In addition to the 21 woredas visited, it was agreed that the assessment team will come back with data for woredas affected by Non-LEAP factors such as the ongoing Desert Locust infestation and some pocket areas identified by regions.

- **Disease outbreak:** In November, a marked reduction of the incidence of Cholera was observed in all regions, however, the transmission is active in 4 woredas of Oromia and Afar regions. A total of 103 new additional Cholera cases were reported during the period. The total Cholera cases has risen to 2,047 since the beginning of the outbreak in April 27th 2019.

Gaps and needs

- **Food Security Outlook**

Food Security & livelihoods

- The 2019 Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan, which requires US$1.06 billion to help 8 million people, is only 75.4% per cent funded. The food sector is 100% funded while the non-food sectors are only 56% funded. More funding is urgently required for nutrition, health, shelter, protection, education and other needs.

- **Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) proposal call:** Second round application call to access fund from EHF released in the reporting period. Accordingly, WVE submitted seven proposals valued US$ 2.1. The proposals targeted to address the needs in sectors called education, protection, Shelter/ NFI, WASH, Agriculture and Nutrition. All the proposals are currently under review by the donor.

- **94% of World Vision Ethiopia’s 2019 response plan has been funded with the need gap of US$ 5.2 million.

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**Humanitarian needs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People in need of humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>8.86 M</td>
<td>3.6 M (68%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in need of humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>4.2 M</td>
<td>5.8 M (83%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in need of health assistance</td>
<td>6 M</td>
<td>60.3 M (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in need of nutrition assistance</td>
<td>6.6 M</td>
<td>3.8 M (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in need of water; sanitation and hygiene assistance</td>
<td>7.3 M</td>
<td>1.9 M (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>US$ 78.9 M</td>
<td>US$ 5.2 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Funding needs**

- **Food security & livelihoods:**
  - 1.8 M (32%)
  - 3.6 M (68%)

- **Health & Nutrition:**
  - 1.2 M (17%)
  - 5.8 M (83%)

- **Food assistance:**
  - 60.3 M (100%)

- **Water, sanitation & hygiene:**
  - 3.8 M (100%)

- **Protection:**
  - 1.9 M (100%)

- **Education:**
  - 2.5 M (89%)
  - 310,000 (11%)

- **Shelter and Non Food Items:**
  - 7 M (100%)

- **TOTAL:**
  - US$ 78.9 M

**Key messages**

- Adverse effect of weather: Unseasonal rainfall would have a potential impact on crops that are not harvested in the country by affecting the harvesting process of matured crops. Though national meher production is expected to be average due to generally favorable June to September Kiremt rainfall, the ongoing desert locust infestation would have a negative impact on food production which additionally has a capacity to inhibit the coming belg season production if the swarm is not timely controlled.

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**Humanitarian needs**

- 8.86 million people in need of humanitarian assistance
- 4.2 million children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 6 million people in need of health assistance
- 6.6 million people in need of nutrition assistance
- 7.3 million people in need of water; sanitation and hygiene assistance
- 1,755,000 MT green vegetation consumed per day

**Funding needs**

- Food security & livelihoods: $1.8 M (32%) and $3.6 M (68%)
- Health & Nutrition: $1.2 M (17%) and $5.8 M (83%)

**Gaps and needs**

- The 2019 Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan, which requires US$1.06 billion to help 8 million people, is only 75.4% funded. The food sector is 100% funded while the non-food sectors are only 56% funded. More funding is urgently required for nutrition, health, shelter, protection, education and other needs.

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Response highlights

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**
- Distribution of WASH NFIs (jerricans, washing basin, bucket, soaps and water treatment chemicals) was conducted to 6,787 (3,330 Girls, 2,518 Boys, 715 Women and 224 Men) flood affected people in Dollo Ado woredas of Somali regional state.

**EDUCATION**
- In Nedjo, Lalo Asabi, Bula Hora and Birbirsa words of Oromia regional state, 16,782 students (this includes Accelerated School Readiness (ASR) and Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) emergency-affected school-age children) received learning stationery and 4,610 cartons of high energy biscuit.
- 5 Temporary Learning Centre (TLCs) were completed and handed over to respective woreda Education office (Kochere Woreda- 1, Gedeb woreda 2 and Birbirsa Kojowa woreda -2).

**FOOD ASSISTANCE**
- Through JEOP program, 205,685 people of whom 121,980 are IDPs/returnees of Gedio Guji conflict benefited with food assistance.

**HEALTH**
- Responded to the flood affected communities with drugs and health supplies for Kalafo, Mustahil, Ferfer, Gode and Adadle woredas of Somali regional state. This was aimed at strengthening the capacity of existing health facilities.

**SHELTER & NFIs**
- Different industrial materials such as 1,722 humanitarian grade tarpaulin plastic sheet (4x6 meters each), 16,072 pcs corrugated iron sheet and 51.66 quintals of different size and type nails were purchased and made ready for distribution to address the reconstruction need of returnee households at Gedeb and Bule-Hora woredas of Gedeo and West Guji zones.

**FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**
- Birr 11 million (US $ 0.37 Million) cash has transferred to 6,069 targeted IDP/returnee households in Gedio Guji and Wollegas conflict affected IDPs and returnees. The cash is intended for multipurpose use and labour for the construction of houses.

**NUTRITION**
- In partnership with health offices of Jarso, Melka Belo and Dilla Zuria words of Oromia and SNNP regional states; 43,704 under five children and 6,016 PLW were screened for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Accordingly, 3,463 under five children and 2,516 PLW referred for treatment for SAM and MAM in TSFP, SC and OTP sites.
- 51 Health Extension Workers (HEW) and 28 Health workers trained on in community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and IMAM in Jarso and Melka Bello woredas of Oromia regional state.
- In 9 SCs, breast feeding corners were established and strengthened in health institutions in the response project areas of Jarso, Melka Bello and Dilla Zuria woredas.

**PROTECTION**
- A total of 26 new separated children were identified, registered and documented in collaboration with project areas Woreda Women and Children Affairs offices (WoWCA) based on the national child protection case management guidelines.
- To address different child protection concerns, a total of 20 (children with health problems were identified and referred to health centres for medical support. Moreover, 5 school children were referred to schools so that they can have access to education. Likewise, 7 reported GBV survivors cases ( (#2 physical assault, #3 psychological/ emotional abuse, #1 denial of resources and #1 rape case) were referred to different service providers (health, police & legal) based on their needs and consent.

Response achievements

Reporting period November 01 - November 30, 2019

- **205,685** people reached with food assistance
- **145,908** children reached with food assistance
- **6,069** people reached with food security and livelihoods
- **3,337** children reached with food security and livelihoods
- **5,979** people reached with nutrition assistance
- **3,463** children reached with nutrition assistance
- **1,234** people reached with protection services
- **677** children reached with protection services
- **16,782** people reached with education
- **16,782** children reached with education
- **7,301** people reached with health services
- **4,453** children reached with health services
- **6,787** people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene services
- **3,054** children reached with water, sanitation and hygiene services
- **1,722** people reached with Shelter & NFIs
- **1,015** children reached with Shelter & NFIs

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by World Vision International.


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