



HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS RESTRICT THEIR ACTIVITIES FOLLOWING SECURITY INCIDENTS

Several humanitarian partners temporarily restricted their activities last week following security incidents in Oromiya and Somali regions. In **Borena zone**, clashes between rival clans (Borena and Guji) have killed and displaced many, according to reports from the area. Humanitarian partners, including CARE, GOAL and other NGOs have had to restrict their activities due to these incidents. A Government mobile health team supported by UNICEF also suspended its efforts in the zone. Reports indicate that the upcoming *ganna* assessment could be postponed due to the present situation. Discussions are on-going among traditional *Gadda* leadership and Government authorities to stabilise the situation. In **Somali Region**, two mobile health teams suspended their activities after clashes between Government forces and insurgent groups. Discussions are being held between UNICEF and the Regional Health Bureau to put the two teams back to work. Transportation of relief food is increasingly hampered and the delivery rate is decreased in Somali Region. Movement of private vehicles is restricted. Trucks attempting to move food into the region face delays. Movement and humanitarian operations to specific zones was suspended on occasion with the advice of the UN Department of Safety and Security based in Addis Ababa. Contact: mapped@unicef.org & wfp.addisababa@wfp.org

SERIOUS MALNUTRITION IN SANKURA AND SILTI WOREDAS, SNNPR

GOAL conducted nutritional surveys in Sankura and Siliti woredas of Silti zone in SNNPR in mid May 2006. The surveys revealed serious levels of malnutrition in both woredas. The recorded Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) for Sankura woreda is 11.9 percent and 2.4 percent respectively with 1.41 under five mortality rate (U5MR) /10,000/day. In Siliti woreda, a 12.2 percent GAM and a 2 percent SAM with 0.94 U5MR/10,000/day is recorded. Poor access to water and lack of sanitation and adequate health facilities in the woredas have aggravated the situation. A malaria outbreak is also a serious concern in both woredas. GOAL opened a Community-based Therapeutic Care in Siliti woreda and commenced screening and other related activities. While in Sankura woreda, some severely malnourished children were admitted to Dolch health center and Butajera hospital, according to Save the Children-US. For more information contact: goal.ethio@ethionet.et

ADDITIONAL RELIEF FOOD CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED FOR SECOND HALF OF 2006

Confirmed food resources against the 2006 Humanitarian Appeal which were scheduled to cover monthly allocations until May will now stretch to July. WFP urges donors to pledge additional contributions for anticipated requirements in the second half of the year. In Somali Region, relief requirements are anticipated to include at least 1.1 million people in the second half of the year. These are chronically food insecure populations that were originally planned to be assisted under the Productive Safety Net Programme. Further emergency requirements in other parts of the country will be established by the upcoming mid-year multi agency *bel/gu* assessment. Contact: wfp.addisababa@wfp.org

HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS FOR IDPS IN HARTISHEK AND FAFEN CAMPS, SOMALI REGION

Up to 15,000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) remain in Hartishek and Fafen camps following the completion of IOM's movement of the first caseload of 5,500 voluntary returnees to Degehabur zone, in Somali Region. Many of the remaining IDPs in Hartishek camp are from Fik zone and have indicated their desire to return to their area of origin. The IDPs have not received food assistance for the last ten months, are not supported by the local community, and their coping mechanisms are stretched. For the IDPs that have returned to Degehabur, US\$1.4 million has been provided by the Japanese Government through the Human Security Trust Fund to UN partners for sustainable livelihood and reintegration programmes. Additional funds are required to meet the survival needs of the remaining IDPs, to complete their movement, and to support reintegration. For more information contact: ocha-eth@un.org & iom@telcom.net.et

NORMAL NUTRITIONAL CONDITION IN BOSET WOREDA, OROMIYA REGION

World Vision conducted a nutritional survey in Boset woreda, East Shewa zone, Oromiya Region in mid May and reports 4.8 percent GAM and 1.2 percent SAM with 0.45/10,000/day U5MR. The result is considered normal, according to the Emergency Nutrition Intervention Guideline (ENCU/DPPC 2004). Emergency food aid and Productive Safety Net Programmes are both operational, particularly in some affected lowland kebeles of the woreda. Other food security programmes assisted by the World Bank and World Vision also target the majority of the food insecure population. The survey recommends the strengthening and continuation of the existing emergency food assistance. Timely delivery of safety net assistance and follow up of the Enhanced Outreach Strategy results are also recommended by the survey. For more information contact: wveth@ethionet.et

NUTRITION SURVEYS ONGOING IN REFUGEE CAMPS

Teams from WFP, UNHCR, and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) are currently undertaking annual nutrition surveys in all seven refugee camps across the country. Results from the surveys are expected in mid July. Food assistance for up to 100,000 refugees in the country continues on a monthly basis. The pipeline for the operation, however, will break at the end of November. In order to avoid any ration cuts, further contributions are sought to meet the needs for the rest of the year. In the past, ration cuts that were implemented due to limited resources have led to high malnutrition rates in most of the camps. It is also crucial that needs for the beginning of next year be met in a timely manner. For more information contact: wfp.addisababa@wfp.org