



## REVISED HUMANITARIAN REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT SEEKS US\$ 325 MILLION

The Government and Humanitarian partners launched a Revised 2008 Humanitarian Requirements Document on 12 June 2008. The Requirement Document adjusted the beneficiary figures from 2.2 million to 4.6 million due to drought situation in the country. It also identified 75,000 children to be suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition. The Government requests US\$ 325.2 million for emergency food and non-food assistance. The net relief food requirement for estimated beneficiaries stands at 392,000 MT amounting US\$ 268.4 million to cover the need from June to November 2008. In addition, the Targeted Supplementary Food (TSF) programme requires approximately US\$ 18 million. The non-food sectors require US\$ 38.6 million for interventions in health and nutrition, water and sanitation and agriculture. Contact: [info@dppc.gov.et](mailto:info@dppc.gov.et) & [ocha-eth@un.org](mailto:ocha-eth@un.org)

## FOOD SECURITY UPDATE

Despite improved rains during the last ten days, food security situation in SNNP, Somali, lowlands of Oromiya, some areas of Amhara and Afar continues to be of concern. The overall agricultural activities in many cropping and agro-pastoral areas remain gloomy for the coming months due to poor performance of the rains. Armyworm infestation is reported in most parts of the country damaging reviving pasture and crops coupled with overgrazing. WFP reported that price of major staple food have increased in most parts the country including SNNP, Somali, Oromiya, Amhara, Afar and Tigray regions. Prices are expected to further escalate as supply to markets normally decrease during the hunger season - June to September. Rising food insecurity has reportedly increased school dropouts. Ethnic conflicts over limited resources have also been reported particularly in Oromiya and Benishangul Gumuz regions.

In **Amhara Region**, approximately 800,000 beneficiaries have been included in the 2008 Revised Humanitarian Requirement Document for immediate emergency assistance. The food security situation is rapidly deteriorating in North Shoa, North and South Wollo and Oromiya zones due to the failure of *belg* crop harvest and soaring food prices. Agricultural activities have been adversely affected due to shortage of farming inputs including fertilizer and pesticides further affecting the livelihoods of more than one million beneficiaries in **Oromiya Region**. The Revised Document requests 110,994 MT of relief food to address the needs of the identified beneficiaries in the region. A total of 1.34 million people in **SNNPR** have been identified as relief beneficiaries in the Revised Document requiring a total of 149,058 MT of food. The requirement for the region accounts for the largest percentage of the overall requirement in the country. The total emergency beneficiary figure for **Somali Region** has not been substantially revised. One million beneficiaries are estimated to require emergency food assistance until November 2008. Water tankering activities continue in Warder and Gode zones where the rains have been poor. Furthermore, **Tigray Region** requires assistance for 310,000 beneficiaries that have been affected by the failure of the *belg* rains. The needs of beneficiaries in **Afar Region** are expected to be addressed through the existing Productive Safety Net Programme. More than 77,000 beneficiaries are included in the 2008 Revised Document for Beneshangul Gumuz (10,700) and Gambella (66,500) regions for emergency assistance. These regions have received good rains over the last two weeks.

WFP in collaboration with the Government Central Statistics Agency, UNDP, World Bank, USAID, Famine Early Warning System (FEWSNET), the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and CARE International are planning an urban food security and vulnerability assessment in the country. The assessment plans to determine the continued impact of soaring food prices on urban poor and formulate response strategies. The Government has already taken measures to reduce the spiraling price increases including a ban on exports of basic cereals (maize, *teff*, and wheat), and subsidized wheat distribution to 800,000 poor households in 12 major urban centers. It also lifted value added and turnover taxes on grain and has attempted to limit the amount of money circulation through increasing the reserve deposit of commercial banks. Contact: [ocha-eth@un.org](mailto:ocha-eth@un.org), [wfp.addisababa@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.addisababa@wfp.org) & [ethiopia@fews.net](mailto:ethiopia@fews.net)

## HEALTH UPDATES

With the onset of the rains, AWD cases have increased in Oromiya, Somali, SNNP and some parts of Amhara regions. The 2008 Revised Humanitarian Requirement Document requests for US\$ 3.9 million for water and sanitation intervention including hygiene activities to address AWD in high risk areas. WHO and UNICEF continue supporting the affected regions in technical assistance, provision of essential drugs and medical supplies. Rising admission rates for children under five are being recorded in Therapeutic Feeding Centers (TFCs) in SNNP, Somali and Oromiya regions. Increased cases of malnutrition are reported in most woredas of Afder, Gode and Liben zones of Somali region. UNICEF reports that the minimum requirement of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) for treatment of rising numbers of malnourished children for the next three months amounts to 2,000 MT. UNICEF has received 90 MT of RUTF through international procurement and expects additional 772 MT to arrive in the country starting from 13 June.

Malaria cases have been reported in Gode, Afder, Liben, Korah, Degehabur, Jijiga, Warder and parts of Fik of Somali region. Moreover, WHO reports that in response to meningitis epidemic reported from six regions, the Federal Ministry of Health in collaboration with WHO conducted vaccination campaigns in Tigray, SNNP, Oromiya, Gambella, Amhara, Addis Abba and Benishangul Gumuz regions. A total of 541,132 people have been vaccinated with 78 percent coverage. The Ministry supported by WHO are finalizing preparation to conduct another round of meningitis vaccinations in identified high risk areas. Furthermore, measles epidemic continues to be reported in Oromiya, Amhara, Tigray, and Gambella regions. Supplementary measles vaccination campaigns were conducted by FMOH with support from UNICEF at the end of April and beginning of May. The regional vaccination coverage accounts for 95.9 percent SNNP, Oromiya 90.4 percent, Dire Dawa 53.7 percent and Addis Ababa 57.1 percent. Additional US\$ 3.5 million is required to conduct measles follow-up supplementary immunization activities in the last quarter of 2008 to cover other regions and for areas where coverage was low during the first round. For more information contact: [who-wro@et.afro.who.int](mailto:who-wro@et.afro.who.int) & [kmcdonald@unicef.org](mailto:kmcdonald@unicef.org)