



## REPORTS OF NEW DISPLACEMENTS FROM BORENA ZONE, OROMIYA REGION

New IDP caseloads are reported in areas of Somali Region bordering Oromiya Region, as a result of the recent unrest in Borena zone. For the last two weeks, clashes between the Guji and Borena clans have killed many and displaced several thousand, according to woreda officials. A Government assessment team has returned from Borena zone and the official report is expected to be released soon. WFP reports that the IDPs in Somali Region have received immediate food assistance, while a one month food ration has been allocated to some IDPs in Borena zone. NGOs in the areas of concern have also utilised some of their regular food resources to provide assistance. In addition, the Government/UNICEF mobile health teams are providing services to the IDPs in the zone. Reports from mid-year emergency needs assessment will identify further needs. A joint United Nations mission is also in the area assessing the situation. For more information contact:

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## DISTRIBUTION OF ITNS UNDERWAY IN BORENA ZONE, OROMIYA REGION

Distribution of 61,124 Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) to 30,512 households is currently underway in Borena zone. The campaign, supported by UNICEF, commenced on 19 June in Teltelle and Moyale woredas, while final distribution plans have just been completed for Dire and Miyo woredas. Two UNICEF experts are in the zone to provide technical support. The campaign aims to provide 100 percent coverage in the four selected woredas with two ITNs per family. It includes participatory social communication to ensure people sleep under their ITN every night. For more information contact: [mapped@unicef.org](mailto:mapped@unicef.org)

## BELG/PASTORAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT MISSION DEPARTS TO THE REGIONS

The DPPA led mid-year multi-agency emergency needs assessment mission departed to the regions on 24 June. The mission aims to identify relief beneficiary numbers for the second half of the year (July-December). It is expected that the relief food beneficiary numbers will increase following the assessment and the inclusion of the 1.1 million chronically food insecure people from Somali Region, who were previously planned to be assisted under the Productive Safety Net Programme. Provisional estimates from WFP indicate a shortfall of 100,000 tonnes of relief food for the second half of the year. The exact requirements will be confirmed following the assessment. Seventeen teams from Government, UN agencies, and donors are participating in the mission, which will last up to three weeks. The Health and Nutrition taskforce is part of the mission but is conducting its own separate needs assessment. Water and Sanitation and Agriculture and Livestock taskforces are not taking part in the mission. For more information contact: [ewd@dppc.gov.et](mailto:ewd@dppc.gov.et)

## UPDATE ON RELIEF FOOD DISPATCHES

Relief food distributions are ongoing in food insecure regions of the country. The six round of food allocated in May is being transported to Afar, Amhara and SNNP regions, most of which has now been dispatched to woreda level. In Oromiya Region, the fifth round of food allocated in April is still under dispatch. In Fik, Warder, Degehabur, Gode and Korahe zones of Somali Region, security problems continue to hamper food transport and deliveries. Although restrictions of movement of private vehicles have been partially lifted, private transporters are still reluctant to travel in these areas. Meanwhile, WFP field monitors confirm improved food deliveries in Jijiga, Shinile, Liben and Afder zones of the region during the last week. For more information contact: [wfp.addisababa@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.addisababa@wfp.org)

## ETHIOPIA APPROVES MID-TERM PLAN TO FIGHT AVIAN INFLUENZA

The Avian Human Influenza National Coordination Committee approved a Three Year National Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan for the Avian Human Influenza Pandemic Threat. The plan aims to provide the necessary guidance to enhance the prevention and control of influenza in poultry and humans. It seeks to reduce the health and socioeconomic consequences of an influenza pandemic. Both the human and animal health sectors' strategies focus on: establishing/strengthening surveillance systems; building the national, regional and local response capacity; and communications and public awareness. They also focus on stockpiling essential medical supplies and equipments and strengthening laboratory diagnostic services. For more information contact: [fao-ethiopia@fao.org](mailto:fao-ethiopia@fao.org)