



## **UPDATE ON EMERGENCY FOOD REQUIREMENT FOR 2005**

According to the results of the DPPC-led multi-agency pre-harvest *belg/gu* assessment, conducted between June 23 and July 6, the season was favorable in most areas of the country, despite excessive rains in some areas and erratic and late rains in others. These rains also extended in to the *meher* season, compensating for the late start to *belg* rains in some areas and dry spells during the growing season. About 3.3 million people will continue to need emergency relief assistance for the remainder of the 2005. Out of which 471,510 are new beneficiaries due to localised failure of the *belg* harvest; 698,700 are from pastoral areas; 2 million are those who need a continuation of assistance and 104,821 are those requiring special emergency assistance due to drought, flash floods and localised conflicts. An additional 253,400 tonnes of emergency food is required for the remainder of the year. The full report is available: [www.dppc.gov.et](http://www.dppc.gov.et)

## **CRITICAL MALNUTRITION CASES IN KAFTA HUMERA RESETTLEMENT SITE**

A nutrition assessment in July conducted by MSF Holland reported 20 percent Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and 4.0 percent Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) among 946 under five children screened by Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) in Kafta Humera, West Tigray resettlement site. In response to this critical situation MSF-H is implementing a community therapeutic feeding programme. Increasing cases of malnutrition are also being reported in Tach Armach resettlement site in North Amhara where 50 severely malnourished children were found. Unfortunately it is impossible to record the total population as new settlers with their families continue to arrive in these resettlement areas. MSF Greece is conducting an assessment in the site and will return at the end of the week. MSF-H is also planning to conduct a rapid assessment in Olaf and Samre woredas of Southern Tigray. For more information contact: [msfh-ethiopia-medco@field.amsterdam.msf.org](mailto:msfh-ethiopia-medco@field.amsterdam.msf.org)

## **KALU AND DESSIE ZURIA WOREDAS OF SOUTH WOLLO REQUIRE CLOSE FOLLOW-UP**

CONCERN has recently conducted a nutrition survey in Kalu and Dessie Zuria woredas of South Wollo zone of Amhara Region. The prevalence of GAM in Kalu district was reported as 12 percent and SAM as 0.7 percent. In Desie Zuria district the GAM was 11.3 percent and SAM 1.0 percent. The situation requires close follow-up. 403 children are currently registered in CONCERN's Community-based Therapeutic Care programme (CTC). The Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Commission (DPPC) has made July food allocations for Kalu and Dessie Zuria districts and distributions are currently on-going. For more information contact: [ethiopia.cd@concern.net](mailto:ethiopia.cd@concern.net)

## **CARE UPDATE IN EAST HARARGHE**

CARE's July food security update indicates that the main *meher* rainy season has been normal in its nine operating woredas in Oromiya and Afar regions with the exception of lowlands of East and West Hararghe zones in Oromiya. The food security condition in most reporting areas remains normal due to the Safety Net and emergency relief food distributions. However, the situation is still poor in Grawa and Bedeno woredas of East Hararghe. CARE's CTC program in East Hararghe reported new admissions of severely malnourished children from Kurfa Chelle (15), Grawa (72) and Bedeno woredas (83). CARE recommends distribution of supplementary food with the on-going general ration as essential to avoid further deterioration of the situation. Meanwhile, through a loan from WFP, CARE is planning to carry out supplementary feeding for two months for 25,000 children in Kurfa Chelle, Bedeno and Grawa woredas. The report available: [www.ocha-eth.org](http://www.ocha-eth.org)

## **FHI PROVIDES ONE MONTH FOOD RATION TO IDPS IN FAFEN**

Food for the Hungry International Ethiopia (FHI/E) via its local partner MCDO started emergency relief operations in Fafen IDP camp in 2002, supporting short-term targeted supplementary feeding and non-food support programs conducted at different intervals. Currently the food security situation in the region has not shown significant improvement discouraging efforts to repatriate the IDPs to their original places. Furthermore, stakeholders have been unable to provide them with adequate rations while they are living in the camp. Frequent follow-up of the situation indicated that apart from the recently terminated feeding program by FHI no other food support was reaching the IDPs which is a concern for humanitarian agencies. After the termination of the feeding program in June 2005, FHI locally purchased and distributed a one month general ration for 1,500 IDP beneficiaries for July. Repeated representations to the FDPPC on food for IDPs in the region by OCHA have received the response that inclusion of IDPs in regional beneficiary lists is the only way to address the problem. Meanwhile UNICEF's supplementary feeding through MCDO is operational until end of August. NGOs are encouraged to report on progress on this issue from the field. [fhi.eth@ethionet.et](mailto:fhi.eth@ethionet.et)

## **MALARIA OUTBREAK IN GURADAMOLE IDP CAMPS**

MSF-Belgium has been closely monitoring a malaria outbreak that has hit the Guradamole IDP camps in Somali Region over the last couple of months. It declared an epidemic on 27 June, when the incidence rate reached the critical 0.7 threshold. An increasing number of cases have been recorded in the nearby town of Haro Debe, although attack rates are higher in the densely populated camps. Over 1000 people were hit by the disease in the Haro Debe area (which includes the three camps, Ereri Dawa, Adely and Urgo) between the end of May and end of July, of which six cases have led to death. MSF-B has responded by distributing 1,500 ITN bed nets to the area over the last two weeks, and is treating all cases with either CoArtem, quinine or chloroquine. For more information contact: [msfb-addis-ababa@brussels.msf.org](mailto:msfb-addis-ababa@brussels.msf.org)

## **JAPAN DONATES US\$ 5 MILLION TO UNICEF TO HELP WIPE OUT POLIO AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF MALARIA**

The Japanese contribution, the single largest donation to UNICEF for disease prevention programmes in Ethiopia, comes as the country braces for a possible malaria epidemic later this year. It will also be a vital boost to the country's race to contain the spread of the polio virus. Ethiopia was on the verge of eradicating polio when a viral strain originating in Nigeria was identified near the border with Sudan in December 2004. Fourteen additional cases have been identified since then. On top of this Japanese generosity, Canada, the UK and US have made recent contributions against the 2005 Humanitarian Appeal. UNICEF requires an additional US\$36 million for emergency child survival interventions. [igetachew@unicef.org](mailto:igetachew@unicef.org)