

**OCHA-ETHIOPIA  
INFORMATION PRODUCTS  
AND SERVICES  
CATALOGUE**



**OCHA**

September 2017

# Introduction

## Background

The mandate of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors. We do this through five core functions: coordination, policy, advocacy, information management and humanitarian financing.

One of the key ways that OCHA provides value to the humanitarian community across all of its core function is through the provision of maps and infographs. While our partners may provide in-depth reporting on a specific sector, OCHA is responsible for providing the big picture of the entire humanitarian environment.

## Purpose

This Catalogue provides an overview of OCHA-Ethiopia public information products and services. All products are listed in three categories: reports, infographs and maps. The entries include each product's purpose, frequency and distribution method.

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## I. Information Products

### A. Reports

## Humanitarian Bulletins

### Purpose

The Humanitarian Bulletin provides an update on developments to the humanitarian situation; assessment findings (summaries and links to content); major funding announcements (Government and international donors); policy developments affecting the response; significant new Government /HCT/ICCG/EHF Agency and donor initiatives; best practices and stories from the field. It is compiled by the Strategic Communications Unit based on internal and external inputs from partners.

### Frequency

Weekly (every Monday)

### Distribution

The Humanitarian Bulletin is distributed to Ethiopia-based humanitarian and donor agencies, OCHA HQ, local and international media, and government counterparts. For more information on the Humanitarian Bulletin, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/documents>

**Humanitarian Bulletin Ethiopia**  
Issue 36 | 04 - 17 September 2017

**In this issue**

- Over 300,000 people affected by flood P.1
- Durable solution for the displaced P.2
- South Sudanese refugee influx P.3
- Long-term investment to avert drought P.4

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) has reported flash flooding, putting more than 300,000 people along Awash, Shabelle, and Baro river basins at risk.
- Of the estimated 21,000 ES/NFI kits required, only 9,000 are currently available, while only about 1.8 million water purification tablets are available of the required 7.4 million.

**Taskforce prepares national response plan for more than 300,000 people at-risk of flooding**

Flash floods caused by the overflow of Awash, Wabi Shabelle, Baro rivers and backflow of Lake Tana has put over 300,000 people at-risk of flooding in Afar, Amhara, Gambella, Oromia and Somali regions, of whom at least 100,000 are likely to be displaced. Heavy rains forecast by the National Meteorological Agency during September is likely to exacerbate the ongoing flood situation. The National Flood Taskforce, chaired by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission, has prepared a Flood Response Plan based on the flood contingency plan and reports of flood incidences it has received from regions.

**FIGURES**

Affected pop.	8.5 m
MAM	3.6 m
SNM	373,000

Flooding along the Awash river basin. Source: National Flood Taskforce

## Situation Reports

### Purpose

The Situation Report is a concise operational document intended to support the coordinated humanitarian response and provide an update on the current needs, response and gaps in the country. It is compiled by the Strategic Communications Unit.

### Frequency

Monthly (first week of every month, ahead of the DRMTWG monthly meetings)

### Distribution

Humanitarian Bulletin distributed to Ethiopia-based operational partners and Government counterparts. For more information the on Situation Report, visit

**Ethiopia: Drought Response**  
Situation Report No. 02 (as of 30 May 2016)

A product of the Disaster Risk Management Technical Working Group (DRMTWG)

This report has been prepared under the auspices of the Federal Disaster Risk Management Technical Working Group, co-chaired by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) and OCHA with participation of Sector Co-Chairs (Government Law Ministers and Cluster Coordinators). It covers the period from 5 April to 27 May 2016.

**Highlights**

- Improved spring rainy rains reduced demands on water trucking, but triggered massive flooding and an urgent need for water treatment chemicals. The imminent summer rains are expected to be timely and most areas of the country that benefit from the seasonal rains are likely to have significant rainfall activity. With a global La Niña event also foreseen, further flash-flooding and flooding may occur.
- At least 19,000 households were displaced by flooding across the country. The National Flood Task Force predicts at least half a million people will be affected by floods, with more than 200,000 already displaced. The Contingency Plan developed for the spring rainy rains is being developed into a response plan, and will be honed for the summer rainy rains.
- Following a prioritization exercise, the Government and partners identified US\$703 million as urgently needed. A prioritization statement was prepared and launched by NDRMC and humanitarian partners on 10 May. Participants identified an increase in the Humanitarian Requirement Documents (HRD) from \$1.4 billion to \$1.5 billion. The HRD will be formally reviewed in late June following the conclusion of the help assessment at the beginning of June.
- Major improvements in food dispatch and distribution performance were achieved in the first months of 2016 with the transport of relief food increasing from 6,000MT per day at the start of the year up to 17,000MT per day.

\* Increased needs since the 2016 HRD was launched in December 2015

10.2m	2.5m	458,000*	5.8m	5.6m	3.6m	149,359
Require food assistance	Moderately malnourished	Severely malnourished	People requiring WASH support	Farmers in need of emergency seeds in drought-affected areas	People in need of emergency health interventions	Households in need of ES/NFI support

**Situation Overview**

Improved spring rainy rains reduce demands on water trucking, but triggered massive flooding and an urgent need for water treatment chemicals

Improved rainy rains triggered flooding throughout the country displacing at least 19,557 households in Afar (671), Amhara (420), Harari (237), Oromia (5,322), SNNP (2,972) and Somali (9,895) regions.

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/documents>

## Press Releases

### Purpose

Press Releases serve to bring attention to and inform the media and partners about major humanitarian developments and announcements by providing information and key messages. It is compiled by the Strategic Communications Unit.

### Frequency

As required

### Distribution

It is distributed to local and international media, humanitarian partners, headquarters and posted on OCHA's website. For more information, visit <http://www.unocha.org/Ethiopia>

## Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) Annual Report

### Purpose

The Report summarizes achievements of the Fund along with allocations, expenditures and sectoral activities. Beneficiary testimonies on the added value of the Fund along with best practices and innovative projects are also included.

### Frequency

Annual

### Distribution

The report is distributed to HCT, Cluster member agencies, I/NGOs, Donors, HQ, Government, etc. For more information, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/hrf>



## EHF In-Brief

### Purpose

This is a public product that introduces the Fund, summarizing its objective, allocation modality, governance structure and accountability modalities. It serves as a 'Guide to Give' to interested partners.

### Frequency

Quarterly

### Distribution

The EHF In-Brief is distributed to HCT, Cluster member agencies, I/NGOs, Donors, HQ, Government, etc.

**KEY FIGURES (2016-2017)**

Nov 12 Operations (2016)	\$421.1M
Contributions	\$412.1M
600	68 Partners

**Background to the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund**

Established in 2008, the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) responds to humanitarian crises by providing timely, flexible and effective humanitarian assistance through the use of the pooled funding mechanism. The EHF aims to support the timely allocation of funds to the most critical humanitarian needs in the context of both the annual Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) and emerging, unforeseen emergency needs.

In 2016/2017, the EHF has mobilized US\$ 431.1 million and disbursed \$421.1 million to 600 projects through 68 partners, including UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

In 2016/2017, the EHF continued to play an important role as a timely donor, providing humanitarian assistance, supporting the humanitarian community to address its gaps by funding the most critical needs in response to the HRD and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) needs.

The EHF in 2017 allocated \$92.2 million supporting 62 multi-sector projects in partnership with 28 organizations. Thus far the Fund received funding from major donors including: United Kingdom, European Union, The German Government & the highest contributor to the Fund followed by the United States of America.

Currently, the EHF is processing applications received under the second cycle annual allocation round for \$67.7 million, following an inter-cluster coordination session that identified the highest needs in the annual funding round.

**Objectives of the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund**

The EHF enables the delivery of humanitarian assistance by specifically focusing on:

- Ensuring timely, flexible and effective humanitarian assistance through the use of the pooled funding mechanism.
- Ensuring and providing an equitable, priority in support of the most at-risk and vulnerable in the national HRD.
- Ensuring the humanitarian response is aligned with the national HRD.
- Supporting humanitarian efforts through the cluster approach.
- Ensuring partnerships between UN and non-UN actors.

**An effective fund to address needs**

Over contributions to the EHF are acknowledged. The Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) allocated funding through a competitive process, based on identified humanitarian needs and priorities in the country requirements, flexibility, innovation, efficiency, partnership, transparency and value for money as the primary selection criteria for the use of the EHF.

**Allocation modalities**

The EHF has two modalities for allocating funds: (1) Standard Allocation and (2) Reserve Allocation. At the HC direction and following the HRD, the EHF will allocate funding through a competitive process, based on identified humanitarian needs and priorities in the country requirements. The Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) will determine the amount to be allocated through the Standard Allocation. The Reserve Allocation is used to address the HRD and other emerging humanitarian needs through call for proposals or rolling calls.

## B. Infographics

### Humanitarian Snapshots

#### Purpose

The Humanitarian snapshot is designed to tell a story and visually illustrate a humanitarian situation in the country for advocacy.

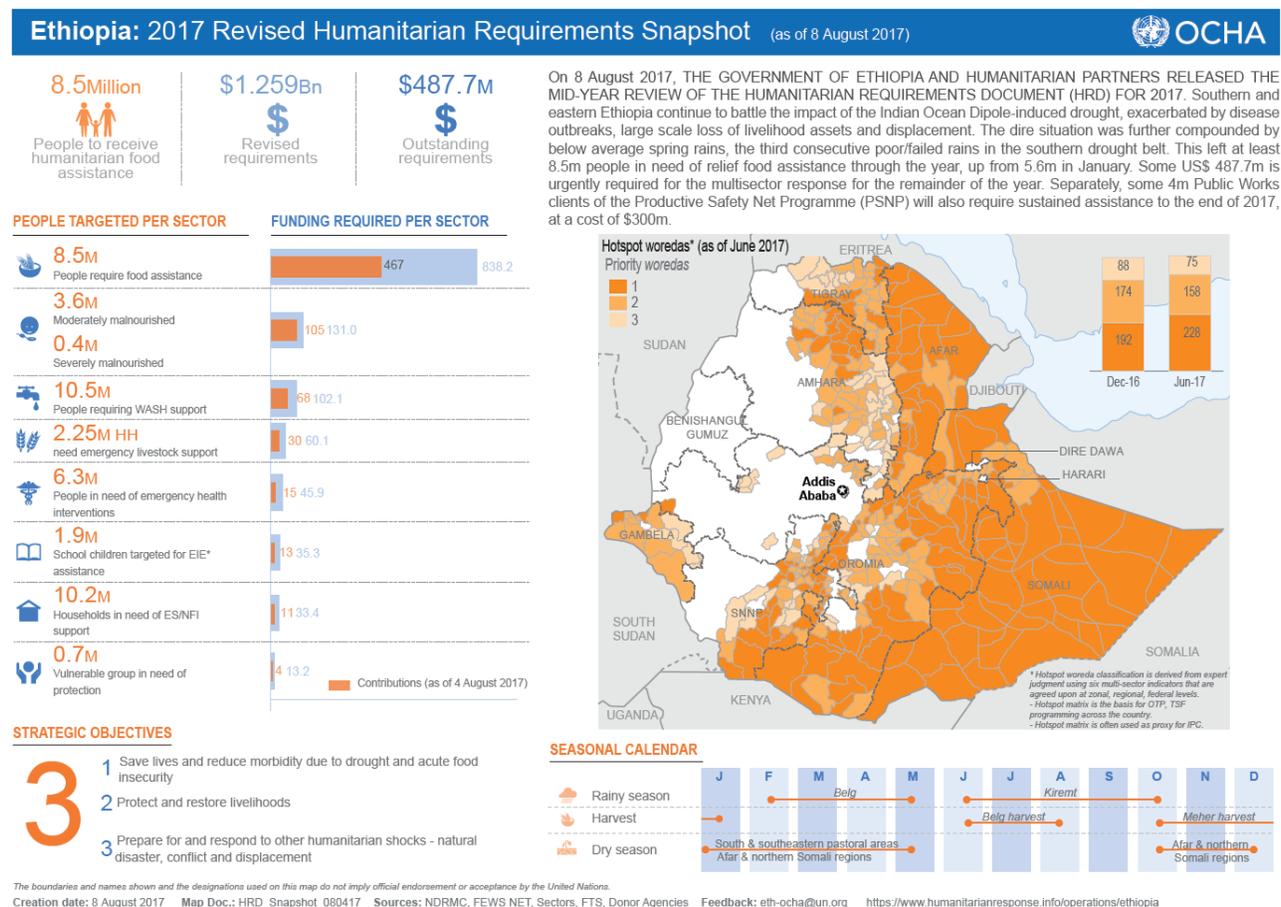
#### Frequency

The Humanitarian Snapshot is produced monthly or when there is a new emergency or significant change to an existing emergency.

#### Distribution

The Humanitarian Snapshot is distributed both electronically and hard copy to the HCT, Cluster member agencies, IMO, Government, Donors, OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on Humanitarian Snapshot, visit

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/infographics/infographic-type/thematic/infographic-type/humanitarian-snapshot>



# Funding Updates

## Purpose

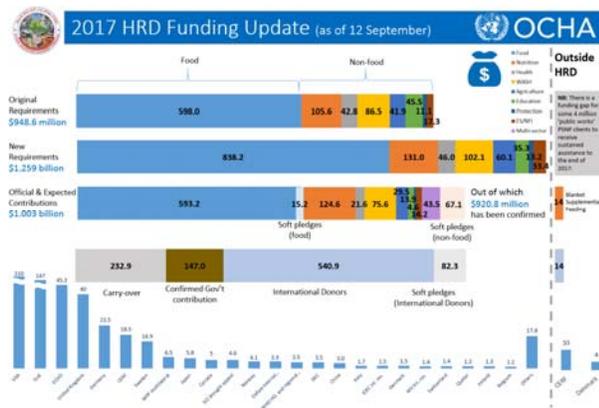
The Funding Update displays the level of funding by cluster or receiving agency for the Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD).

## Frequency

The Funding Update is produced every two weeks, before EHCT meetings, and frequently updated. OCHA first updates the funding table per cluster with new input from OCHA's Financial Tracking System. The week before each EHCT meeting, a message is sent to each cluster coordinator/IMO and to some of the focal points in lead agencies, requesting updates. A message is also sent to JEOP, the ten main donors and five main NGO recipients monthly with their funding data, requesting updates. Any new donor data will be cross-checked with the recipient organizations.

## Distribution

Hard copies are distributed to Clusters, HCT members, government and donors. They are also distributed electronically to OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info site. For more information on Funding Graphics, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/infographics>



2017 HRD Funding (US\$) Status Summary Table

Sectors	Requirements 2017	Carry-over from 2016	New contribution	Total contribution	Gap	% Coverage of the total requirement
Food	598,000,000	183,000,000	173,027,838	356,027,838	241,972,162	60%
Nutrition	105,600,000	46,000,000	49,666,731	95,666,731	9,933,269	91%
Health	42,800,000		14,954,956	14,954,956	27,845,044	35%
WASH	86,450,296		61,725,244	61,725,244	24,725,052	71%
Agriculture	41,900,000	500,000	25,584,711	26,084,711	15,815,289	62%
Education	45,504,400		13,466,888	13,466,888	32,037,512	30%
Protection	11,100,000	1,600,000	2,389,887	3,989,887	7,110,113	36%
Emergency Shelter/NFI	17,280,000	2,168,995	9,281,436	11,450,431	5,829,569	66%
Multi-sectors			149,167,600	149,167,600		
<b>Total</b>	<b>948,634,696</b>	<b>233,268,995</b>	<b>499,265,291</b>	<b>732,534,286</b>	<b>216,100,410</b>	<b>77%</b>

# EHF Overview

## Purpose

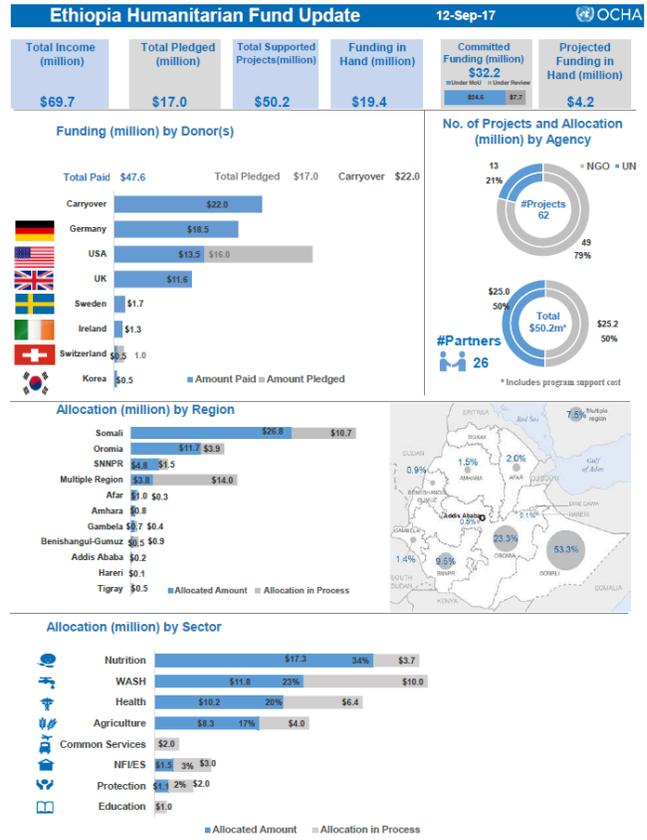
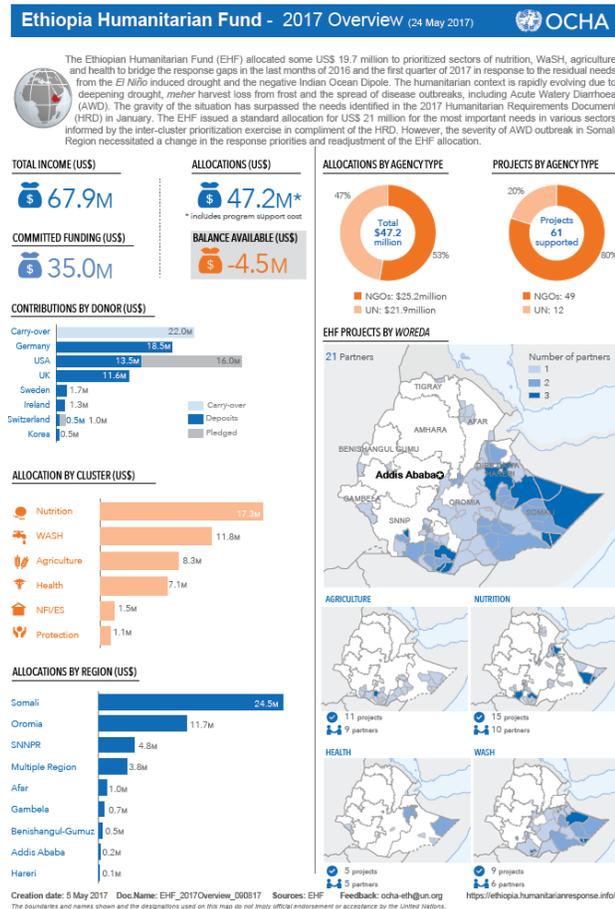
The EHF overview summarizes the Fund activities for the specified period.

## Frequency

Quarterly

## Distribution

The EHF overview is distributed both electronically and in hard copy to Donors, OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on the EHF overview, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/hrf>



# On demand Infographs

## Purpose

This can include infographs needed on an ad hoc basis like regional profiles, theme specific infographics, etc.

## Frequency

Such products are produced as requested/required.

## Distribution

They are distributed both electronically and hard copy to OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info site. For more information on ad hoc infographs, visit

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/infographics>

### Somali Region: Belg Assessment Summary (as of August 2017)

#### BASELINE DATA

Population:	5.5 million (CSA 2016)
Livelihood:	agro-pastoralism (30%), pastoralism (60%), sedentary (10%)
Rainfall Calendar:	gu (April - June) and deyr (November - December)



#### SEASONAL PERFORMANCE

- The gu rains were poor, erratic and ceased early except for Fafan, Sitti and parts of Liben and Dawa zones. While there was a temporary improvement in pasture and water availability, a return to drought conditions is expected by end July.

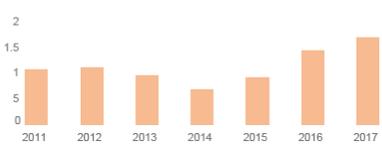
#### IMPACT

- The gu harvest is expected to be poor, resulting in short-term grain price spikes. Prospects are better for crops in irrigated fields along rivers.
- Anecdotal reports of significant livestock deaths in Doolo, Jarar, Korah and some in Liben and Nogob zones drive below average livestock prices and large-scale population movement to IDP camps was reported.
- By end April, some 30,000 AWD cases were treated in 10 zones and measles outbreaks were reported in Doolo, Jarar, Korah and Nogob zones. Overburdened health facilities reported shortages of supplies and personnel.
- Malnutrition reached nearly 8,000 new admissions per month in the first quarter of 2017. At least 27,687 children were treated for SAM by April 2017.
- Of the assessed water sources: 28 per cent of 32 river intakes, 25 per cent of 26,267 birkads, 28 per cent of 155 hafir dams, 55 per cent of hand-dug wells, and 28 per cent of 369 boreholes were non-functional. Latrine coverage is under 3 per cent and only 1 per cent of the IDP population have access to sanitation facilities.
- Only 9 per cent of 228 health centres have functional water sources, 73 per cent have latrines.
- 158 schools were affected by drought, heavy winds or conflict. Primary school drop outs reached 5 per cent (37,034 children - 21,145 boys, 15,889 girls).
- DTM-5 identified over 570,000 IDPs with limited access to basic services. 80 per cent live outdoors and in sub-standard shelters.
- Domestic violence, child separation, child marriage and hazardous child labour reportedly increased. The elderly and people with disabilities are often unable to access services; many IDPs experience psychosocial distress.

#### CURRENT RESPONSE

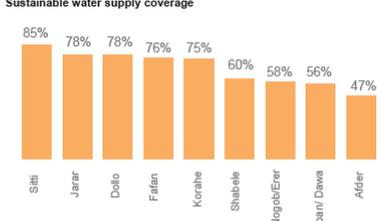
- Four rounds of relief food distributed to 1.4 million people, school feeding for 198,265 students in 229 schools.
- MAM/SAM treatment and management, supported by NGOs in 57 woredas; TSF commodities provided in 62 woredas and blanket supplementary feeding in 21 woredas.

#### Food insecure population trend (in millions)



Woreda	Priority
Sitti	Priority 1
Jarar	Priority 2
Doolo	Priority 2
Fafan	Priority 2
Nogob	Priority 2
Korah	Priority 2
Shabelle	Priority 2
Liben	Priority 2
Alger	Priority 2
Dawa	Priority 2
Korah	Priority 2
Shabelle	Priority 2
Nogob/Eter	Priority 2
Liben/Dawa	Priority 2
Alger	Priority 2

#### Sustainable water supply coverage



Woreda	Coverage (%)
Sitti	85%
Jarar	78%
Doolo	78%
Fafan	76%
Korah	75%
Shabelle	60%
Nogob/Eter	58%
Liben/Dawa	56%
Alger	47%

- The number of malnutrition treatment facilities increased to 924; 29 MHNTs were deployed to provide SAM, MAM and basic emergency health services in remote and IDP communities and 30,000 people were treated for AWD.
- 22,000 IDP households received ES/NFI kits.
- 700,000 people in 48 woredas were dependent on water trucks in 48 woredas.
- 218,683 livestock (39,161 HHs) received animal fodder; 320 HHs received forage seed; 348,717 livestock (35,750 HHs) received veterinary services, 253,484 livestock (20,226 HHs) were vaccinated; 38,073 livestock destocked (31,859 HHs) and meat provided to 43,436 HHs. Between 19-25 per cent were female headed households.
- An Emergency Operating Center and technical groups, including six zonal joint case management technical support centers, established to implement the AWD response plan and reinforce surveillance with 56 additional officers. 174 CTCs and CTUs established and 668 health workers deployed by FMOH.

**31% of region's population require food assistance**

**1.7M** assistance

#### KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Ensure continued food (or cash) distribution particularly in hotspot P1 woredas to facilitate the food-MAM-SAM continuum. Strengthen surveillance, screening, and referral; promote infant and young child feeding in emergencies (IYCF-E); and train health staff on SAM with AWD management.
- Provide regular nutrition screening and services, child and maternal health, WaSH, shelter and education for IDPs.
- Maintain and expand all AWD forums to regional "whole health approach" surveillance/early warning system including entry points.
- Complete mapping of AWD CTC/CTUs that need maintenance and improve quality of care in CTCs and HF. Improve supply chain and regional warehouse management and delivery systems. Continue RRT activities with adequate surge capacity for all health threats.
- Scale-up the school feeding program and rehabilitate 158 damaged schools.
- Continue water trucking from July to October 2017, with 125 water trucks for 403 drought-affected kebeles.
- Deploy mobile maintenance teams to repair non-functional boreholes. Prioritize the 40 "quick fixes", benefiting 560,000 people. Drill 40 new deep boreholes including connection to water systems.
- Conduct hygiene promotion campaigns and household water treatment chemical distribution in 99 woredas, prioritizing AWD affected and at risk woredas. Construct 500,000 new latrines.
- Mainstream protection in all sectors and increase multi-sector targeting of IDPs and pastoralists. Build partner protection capacity and ensure the availability of psychosocial support. Establish case management systems to track child protection and GBV cases.
- Provide emergency seeds in lowland agro-pastoralist woredas and support

## C. Maps

### Administrative Maps

#### Purpose

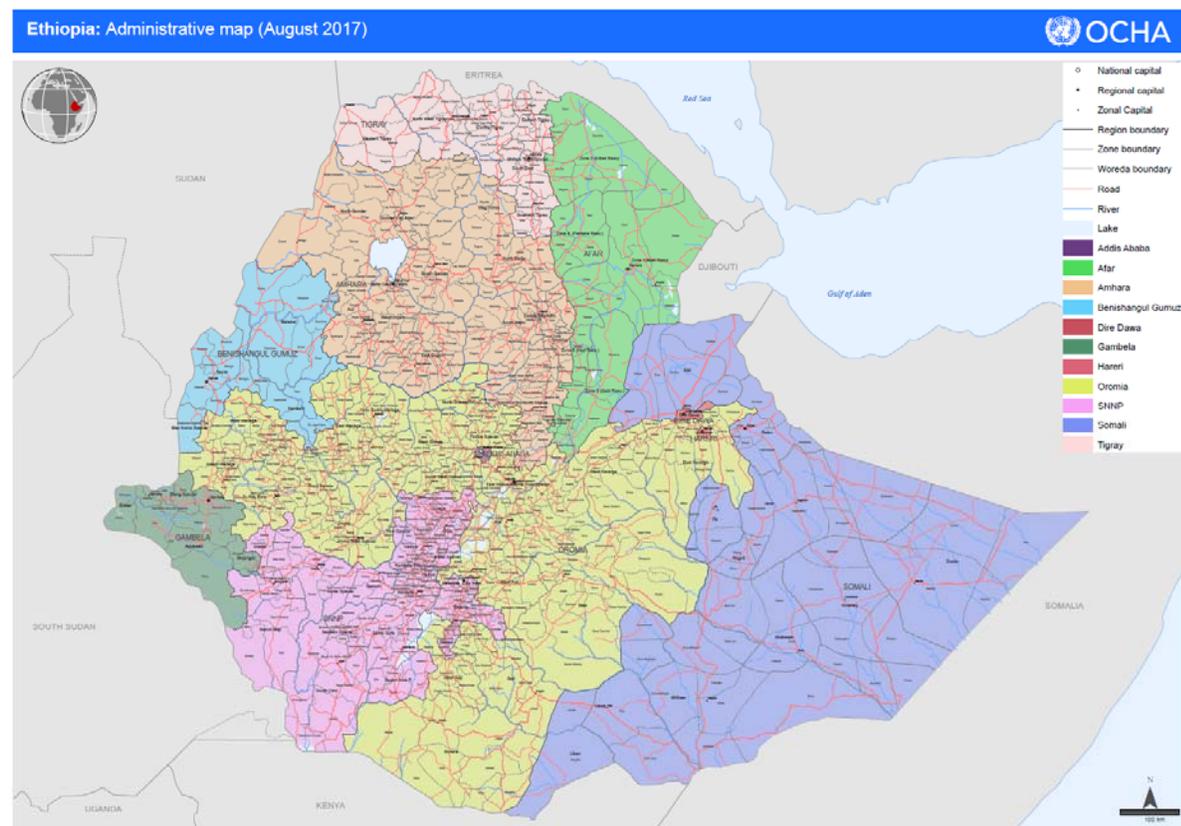
Administrative Maps are country-specific maps that show international boundaries, administrative boundaries including region, zone and *woreda* and major cities.

#### Frequency

Administrative Maps are produced whenever there is a major change of the administrative boundaries.

#### Distribution

Administrative Maps are distributed both electronically and in hard copy to OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on Administrative Maps, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/infographics/infographic-type/reference-maps>



Sample Regional Administrative Maps



# Thematic Maps

## Purpose

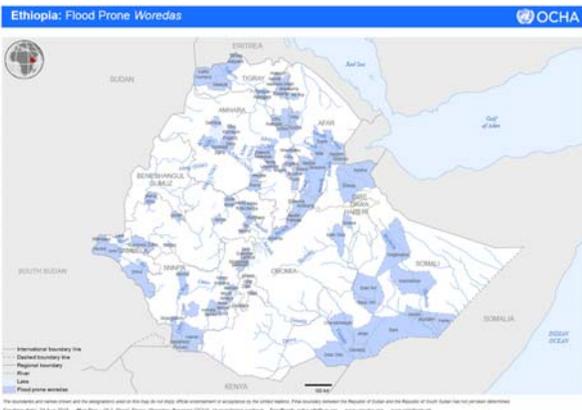
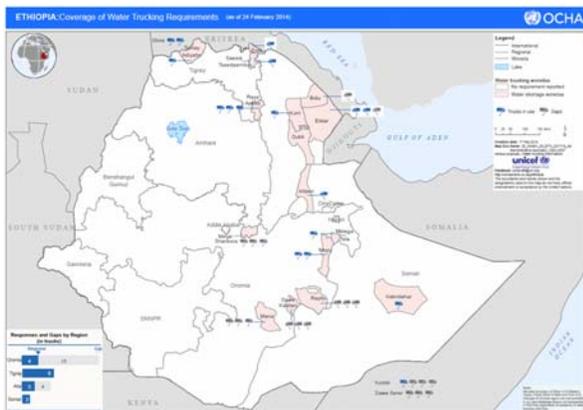
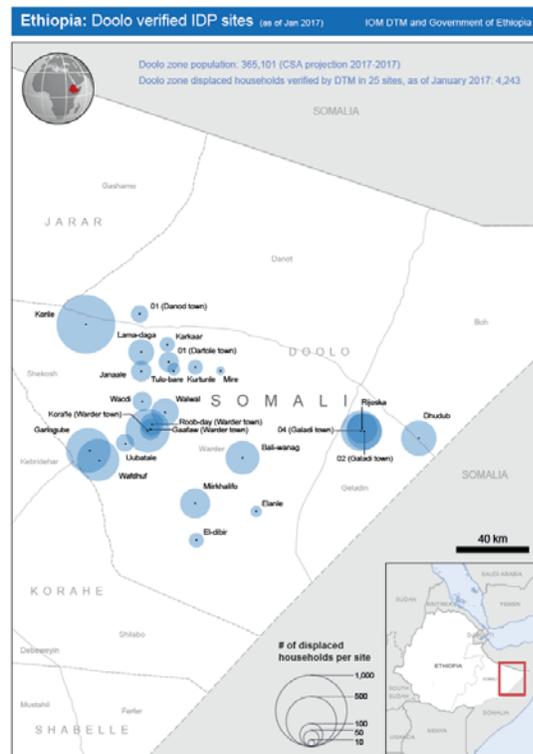
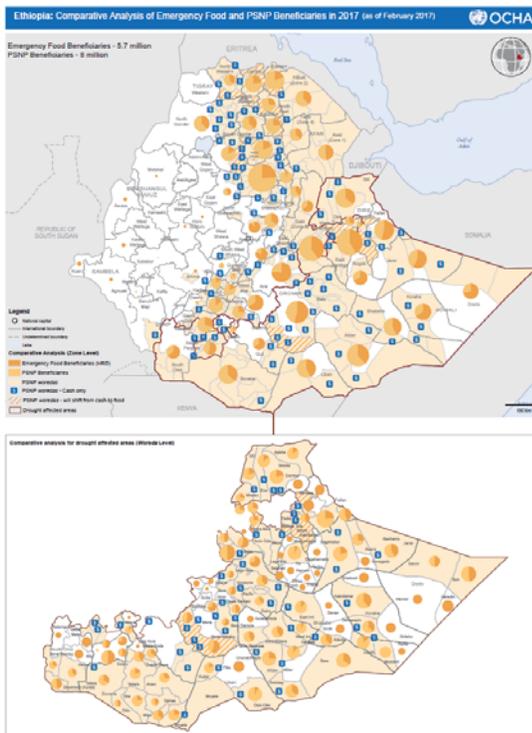
Thematic Maps are designed to show a particular theme in a specific area. They help to see trends and risks in a given country or region. They include hotspot *woredas*, flood –affected areas, population density maps, etc.

## Frequency

Thematic Maps are produced as needed and frequently updated.

## Distribution

Thematic Maps are distributed both electronically and hard copy to OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on Thematic Maps, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/infographics/infographic-type/thematic>



# Who What Where (3W)

## Purpose

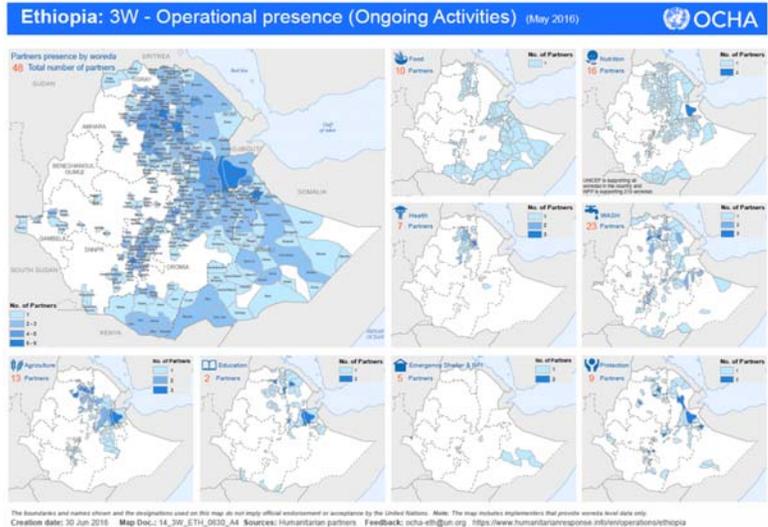
3Ws provide key information regarding which organizations (Who) are carrying out which activities (What) in which locations (Where) in an emergency. It can be a table, map or infographic.

## Frequency

Quarterly

## Distribution

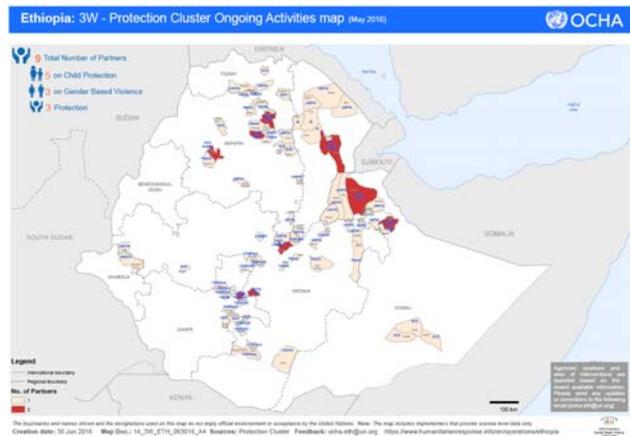
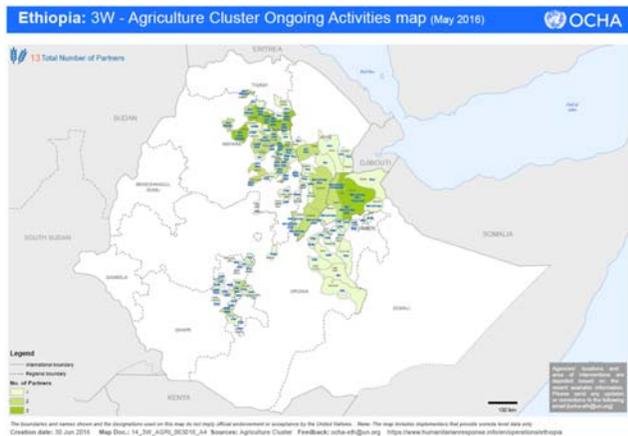
3Ws are distributed both electronically and in hard copy to Clusters, HCT members, OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on 3W Maps, visit 3Ws are distributed both electronically and in hard copy to Clusters, HCT members, OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on 3W Maps, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/infographics/infographic-type/operational-presence>



Region	Organization	Organization Type	Implementing Partners	Sector	Sub-sector
Addis Ababa	UNHCR	United Nations	UNHCR	Protection	Protection
Afar	ERCS	National NGO	ERCS	Nutrition	Water
	GAA	International NGO	GAA	WASH	Water
Amhara	GOAL	International NGO	GOAL	Nutrition	Water
	IRC	International NGO	COOP1	WASH	Hygiene
Bamshangul Gumuz	IRC	International NGO	IRC	Nutrition	Protection
	Islamic Relief	International NGO	IR	Protection	Protection
Benishangul Gumuz	Islamic Relief	International NGO	MercyCorps	Nutrition	Nutrition
	Mercy Corps Ethiopia	International NGO	MSP-2	WASH	Water
Dire Dawa	MSP-Spain	International NGO	Oxfam	WASH	Hygiene
	Oxfam	International NGO	Oxfam	WASH	Hygiene
Gambella	SCI/SOICAL	International NGO	SCI/SOICAL	Nutrition	Nutrition
	UNICEF	United Nations	UNICEF	Education	Basic education in emergency context
Harari	UNICEF	United Nations	UNICEF	WASH	Water
	UNOCHA	International NGO	IRE	WASH	Sanitation
Oromia	UNOCHA	International NGO	IRE	WASH	Hygiene
	UNOCHA	International NGO	IRE	WASH	Sanitation
SNNPR	FAO	United Nations	FAO	Agriculture	Crop
	UNRPPA	United Nations	UNRPPA	Protection	Protection
Somali	UNHCR	United Nations	UNHCR	Protection	Protection
	SCI	International NGO	SCI	Agriculture	Crop
Tigray	SCI	International NGO	SCI	Education	Basic education in emergency context
	SCI	International NGO	SCI	Education	School feeding
Wolayita	SCI	International NGO	SCI	Education	Provision of educational materials and equipment in emergency context
	SCI	International NGO	SCI	Nutrition	Nutrition
Wolayita	SCI	International NGO	SCI	WASH	Water
	WFP	United Nations	WFP	Nutrition	Nutrition
Wolayita	Mercy Corps	International NGO	Mercy Corps	Agriculture	Crop
	Mercy Corps	International NGO	Mercy Corps	Agriculture	Livestock



## Sample Sector Specific Maps



# EHF Project Maps

## Purpose

The EHF map shows *woredas* covered by EHF supported projects and projects' status per sector.

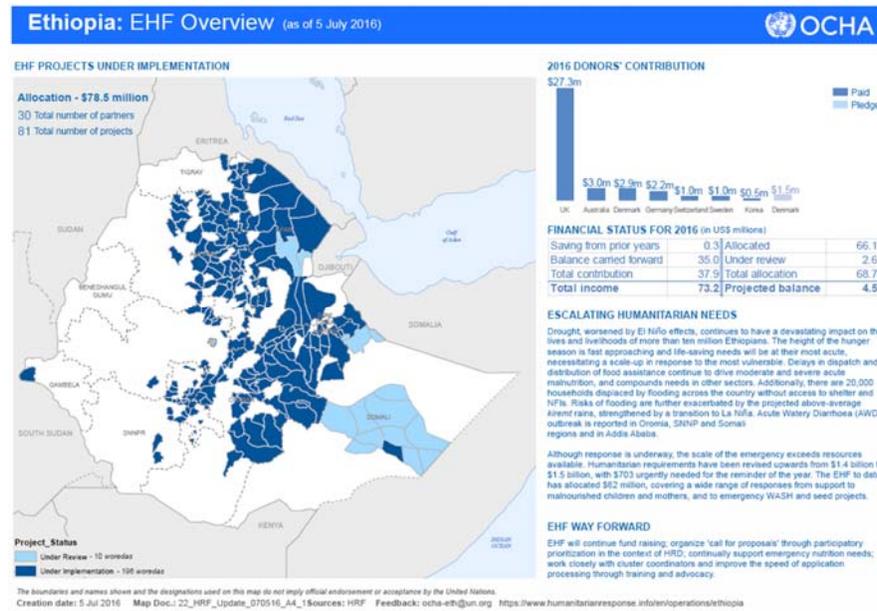
## Frequency

The EHF Project Map is produced monthly and updated as needed.

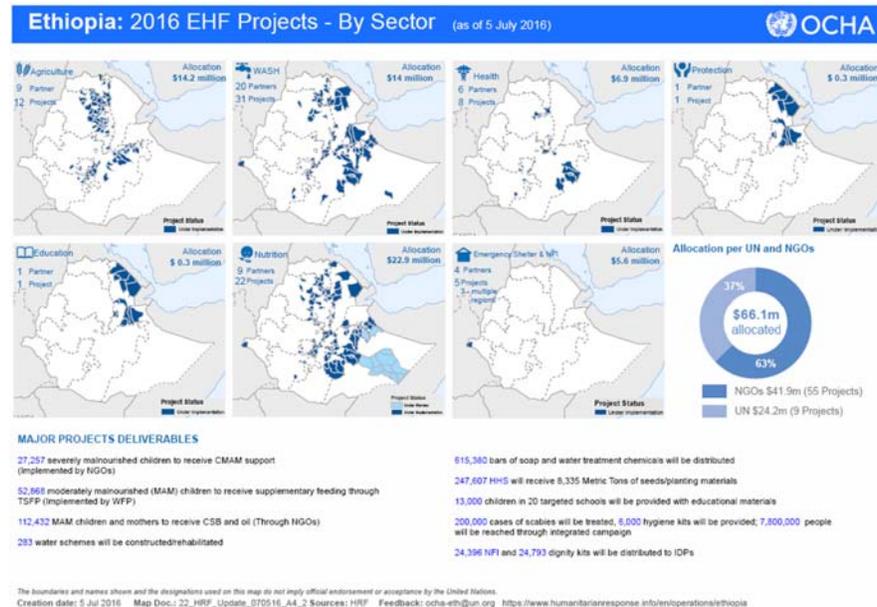
## Distribution

The EHF Project Map is distributed both electronically and hard copy to Donors, OCHA field offices and made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on EHF map, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia/hrf>

## Front page



## Back page



## D. Joint Information Products

# Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) and Mid-Year Review

### Purpose

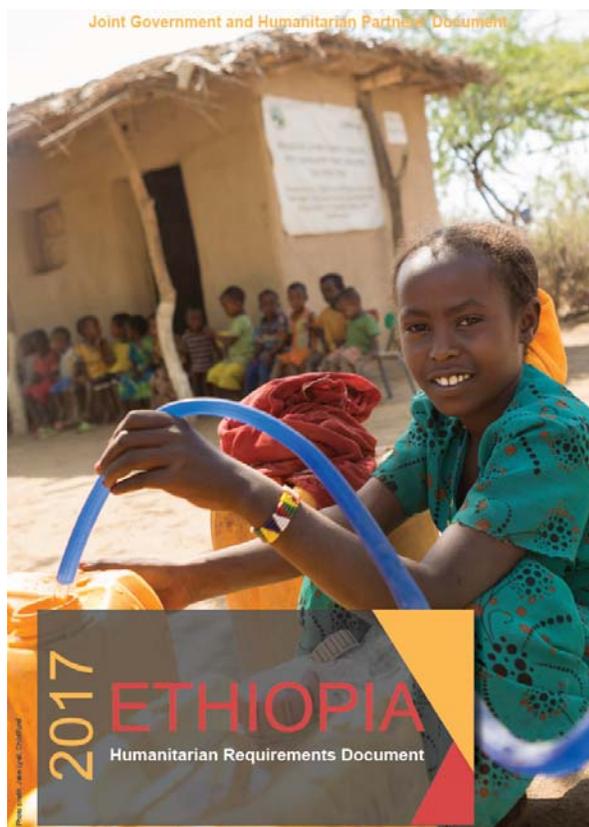
The HRD is a joint Government and Humanitarian Partners' Document prepared to highlight humanitarian needs in the country by sector and calling for a multi-sector response.

### Frequency

The HRD is an annual product published in December and the mid-year review takes place in June-July.

### Distribution

Hard copies are distributed on the launch date to donors, humanitarian partners and HCT members. It is also made available to humanitarian partners through HR.info. For more information on the HRD, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia>



### THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN AT A GLANCE

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1**  
Save lives and reduce morbidity due to drought and acute food insecurity

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2**  
Protect and restore livelihoods

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3**  
Prepare for and respond to other humanitarian shocks, including natural disasters, conflict and displacement

**PEOPLE TARGETED (HRD)**  
5.6M

**REQUIREMENTS (US\$)**  
\$948M

**PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN FOOD ASSISTANCE**

**Key humanitarian issues**

- Lives remain at risk due to shortage of food and water and the risk of disease outbreaks.
- Livelihoods are at risk due to lack of pasture, livestock death or poor health, and elsewhere remain precarious following the impact of the 2016 drought.
- Critical needs for food, shelter and non-food items lead to displacement.
- Negative coping mechanisms such as child labour and early marriage lead to absenteeism and increased risk of violence against women and girls.

The post-summer rains/meher harvest assessment and projections for 2017 indicate the following priority needs:

- 1.9M households in need of livestock support
- 0.3M severely acute malnourished
- 2.7M moderately acute malnourished
- 2M without safe drinking water
- 0.3M displaced due to shocks

SECTOR	# PEOPLE TARGETED	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS US\$	AVAILABLE RESOURCE US\$	NET REQUIREMENTS US\$
<b>General Nation: Gross Requirements: 919,800 MT</b>	5.6M	598M	183M	415M
<b>FOOD SUB TOTAL</b>		598M	183M	415M
FOOD	5.6M	598M	183M	415M
Nutrition Supplies(SAM)	2.7M	106.6M	46M	60M
Nutrition(SAM)	0.3M	42M		42M
Health	4.3M	86M		86M
WASH	1.9M	41.9M	0.5M	41.4M
Agriculture	2M	11M		11M
Education	0.5M	17M		17M
Protection	0.6M	17M		17M
Emergency Shelter/NFI	0.6M	17M		17M
<b>NON-FOOD SUB TOTAL</b>		17M	50.9M	300M
<b>Total</b>	5.6M	948M	233M	715M



# Periodic Monitoring Report (PMR)

## Purpose

The PMR is populated by OCHA, with the latest available funding data for the period covered and then circulated to the clusters for review and updating. The clusters are also requested to provide the text and key figures. After the cluster input is compiled, the draft PMR is circulated by OCHA to the EHCT members for comments. Any input from donors is cross-checked with the recipient organizations.

## Frequency

The PMR is produced three times in the year.

## Distribution

The final PMR is posted on HR.info. For more information on the PMR, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia>



### Introduction

While Ethiopia continues to battle residual needs from the 2015-2016 El Niño-induced drought, eastern and southern Ethiopia are in the grip of a new drought this year, which is the result of failed 2016 spring and autumn rains. The Government of Ethiopia and humanitarian partners issued a joint 2017 Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD) in January 2017 requesting US\$341 million for food and non-food assistance. In addition to 5.6 million people requiring emergency food assistance this year, some 2.7 million children and pregnant and lactating mothers with moderate acute malnutrition will require supplementary feeding (TSF), some 0.2 million people will require WASH support and some 1.9 million households will need livestock support. The Government and partners also estimate that 300,000 children will become severely acutely malnourished and some 2 million school children will require support in school feeding and school WASH during the year.

However, Ethiopia's humanitarian context is quickly changing and the gravity of the situation today has already surpassed the needs identified in the 2017 HRD. A further increase in need is expected in the coming months given the increasingly consistent local and international weather forecasting of poor spring rains this year – which would be the third consecutive weak or failed rains in the current drought belt.

Under the leadership of the Government of Ethiopia, delivery of life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian assistance continues across all sectors amidst significant funding gap. The 2017 HRD is 46 per cent funded, with contributions of \$432 million from international donors and \$0.9 million from the Government of Ethiopia (including carry-over resources from 2016).

This Periodic Monitoring Report (PMR) provides a summary of the cluster financial inputs against outputs and achievements against cluster objectives using secured funding since the launch of the 2017 HRD. The PMR also describes changes in the humanitarian context where appropriate. The update on the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) provides a detailed overview of prioritized projects supported in 'hotspot' areas of the country. The PMR complements the HRD, which is structured around three Strategic Objectives: 1) Save lives and reduce mortality related to drought and acute food insecurity, 2) Protect and restore livelihoods and 3) Prepare for and respond to other humanitarian shocks, including natural disasters, conflict and displacement. The HRD can be accessed using the following link:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/programme-cycle/space/document/ethiopia-humanitarian-requirements-document-17-january-2017>

Sector/Cluster	Requirements January 2017	Funded Amount US\$ (incl. carry-over from 2016)	Percentage	People Targeted	People Reached	Percentage
Food	598,000,000	282,973,749	47%	5.6m	5.3m	95%
Round 1					5.3m	95%
Round 2					4.7m	84%
(C/Program)						
Agriculture	41,900,000	19,976,578	48%	1.9m (Households)	0.3m (Households)	16%
Education	45,504,400	10,310,000	23%	2m	1.15m (school feeding)	57% (school feeding only)
ES&NFI	17,280,000	2,283,351	13%	0.6M	164,527	29%
Health	42,800,000	5,433,145	13%	4.3m	0.41m	9%
Nutrition	105,600,000	70,534,966	67%			
MAM				2.7m	0.7m	26%
SAM				0.3m	0.02m	7%
Protection	11,100,000	3,084,306	27%	0.6m	0.860	1.7%
WASH	86,450,296	29,501,314	34%	9.2m	2.35m	25.5%

### CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

#### Progress towards Cluster Objectives

Of the 5.6 million people targeted for relief assistance under the 2017 HRD, the Food Cluster distributed 66,150 metric tonnes of food to 4,478,428 beneficiaries between January and March, in Rounds 1 and 2. In areas with functional markets in Amhara (5 woredas) and Oromia (17 woredas), the Food Cluster has allocated US\$3.2 million for relief cash transfer to 197,877 beneficiaries in Rounds 2 and 3. Cash assistance beyond Round 3 is dependent on new resources made available.

People Targeted (HRD)	5.6 million
People Reached - round 1	5.3 million (95%)
round 2	4.7 million (84%)
No. of Donors	5
No. of partners who received funding	3
Requested FUNDING (US\$)	598m
Received	282.9m
Percent Funded	47%

The operators experienced delays in Round 1 due to inaccessibility on the Oromia-Somali border, subsequently impeding humanitarian access to the Somali region and delayed deliveries of food assistance in February. Nevertheless, food deliveries to the Somali region were completed within 4-6 weeks and distribution within 5-6 weeks. For JEOP, re-targeting of beneficiaries down from the 2016 HRD caseload also delayed dispatches and distributions of Round 1.

In the first quarter of this year, the Food Cluster distributed 29,499 metric tonnes of relief food to 2.9 million beneficiaries, in Oromia, Somali and BNF regions under a 10th round in 2016. Moreover, JEOP's capacity was stretched, due to the 40 per cent increase caseload in 2016 Round 8 in Oromia region, resulting in some spill-over of food distribution under 2016 Round 8 and 9 into the first months of 2017.

#### Changes in Context

The Somali region identified some 1.7 million people in need of emergency food assistance. Since January 2017, some 1.3 million people in Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) drought affected areas have been under assistance in the region during Round 1 of HRD transfers. From Round 2, an additional 350,000 beneficiaries with residual needs from El Niño in SNN and Fafan were included, to cover the total case load of 1.7 million people. Currently, resources to cover 1.7 million people until the end of the year are not available. Thus, unless resources are made available, the Food Cluster will face a shortfall from Round 3.

Water and pasture resources in the southern and southwestern parts of Ethiopia are depleted, and subsequently the food and livestock security is deteriorating and the humanitarian needs are rising. For example, the Multi-Agency Rapid assessment found that people in need of food assistance in Oromia had increased by 69 per cent (from 106,600 to 171,782) in G. 146 per cent (146,854 to 357,934) in Borena and 61 per cent (49,148 to 79,045) in West Guj zones (Multi-Agency Rapid Assessment team, March 2017). At the same time, early warnings of predicted failed Belg rains in the northern highlands will most likely lead to an estimated additional 3 million people in need of food assistance from July. Currently, the needs estimates are being revisited by partners to estimate new needs and requirements.

#### Funding

Donor	Agency	Amount
USA	JEOP	64,005,700
USA	WFP	27,530,013
Japan	WFP	2,201,000
Sweden	WFP	1,676,540
Austria	WFP	530,223
Japan	WFP	500,000
Switzerland	WFP	2,979,146
Canada	CARE	451,127
Carry-Over	Carry-Over	183,000,000
Total		282,973,749

#### Progress towards Cluster Objectives

Of the 1.9 million households targeted for livestock response in the 2017 HRD, the sector cluster distributed animal feed to more than 120,000 animals and about 100,000 weak animals were destocked for the purpose of saving lives and livelihoods of pastoralist in the south and south-eastern pastoralist and agro-pastoralist areas. The Government's contribution to the sector cluster amounts to US\$20 million, to increase sector/cluster coverage, implementing partners targeted hotspot 1 and 2 woredas, and the Government reached beneficiaries in all areas.

The sector cluster mobilized approximately US\$15 million in donor funding to implement livestock interventions outlined in the HRD, including treatment of livestock for parasitic and other diseases, distribution of vouchers for animal health services to households, distribution of animal feed for core breeding animals and destocking of weak animals for increasing incomes of pastoralists and also for providing meat for affected households.

People Targeted (HRD)	1.9 million
People Reached	0.3 million
Percent Reached	16%
No. of Donors	9
No. of partners who received funding	13
Requested FUNDING (US\$)	41.9m
Received	20m
Percent Funded	48%
EHF: 5m	
CERF: 3m	

#### Changes in Context

Based on the agriculture sector prioritization done in March, the sector revised the number of households requiring livestock support to 2.6 million, up from the 1.9 million households targeted in the 2017 HRD. With this prioritization note, some 2.6 million smallholder farmers and pastoralist households continue to require emergency livestock assistance in 2017. Given the current gap of US\$ 23 million for the sector, the total urgent requirement until 30 June 2017 may increase from US\$ 23 to 46 million. These figures are expected to be verified during the pre-emptive assessment planned from mid-April 2017. According to the Agriculture Task Force, livestock sector requirements were underestimated during the 2017 HRD preparation as consecutive failures of dry (October - December) and gu (March - May) seasons were not anticipated. In addition, since the Government planned to cover the seed requirements, the Agriculture sector focused on the provision of technical support to the Government in handling cases of emergency seed requirements.

Donor	Recipient	USD Equivalent	Region	Zone	Woreda	Activities
EHF	Various	6,013,512				Animal feed, Animal health and Slaughter/destocking
CERF	FAO	3,000,004	Somali	Shebelle Korarhey Dolo	Gode, Berano and Dawan, Boddama, Kubarub, Merin, Bikh, Danol, Deraboley, Lahyuub and Gathama	Animal feed, Animal health and Slaughter/destocking
USA	FAO	950,000	Nationwide			Coordination
FAO HQ	FAO	400,000	Somali	Dollo, Jarar	Danof, Bikh, Gathamar, Lahel-yuub, Warden, Ogalde, Ogalde and Darabile and	Animal feed, Health and Rehabilitation of water points

## II. Information Management Services

### Humanitarianresponse.info

#### Purpose

Humanitarianresponse.info aims to be the central website for information management tools and services, enabling information exchange among operational responders during either a protracted or sudden emergency. It includes maintenance of COD/FOD, assessments, indicators, registry, cluster pages, agency reports and others.

#### Frequency

The site is regularly updated with latest information products and as required.

#### Distribution

The site is intended for humanitarian partners; HCT, Cluster member agencies, I/NGOs, Donors, CSOs, HQ, Government, CSOs, IMOs. For more information, visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ethiopia>

### UNOCHA.ORG/Ethiopia

#### Purpose

The UNOCHA Ethiopia website was created as a subsidiary website to HR.info and to provide an overview of the humanitarian context in Ethiopia. While HR.info is the repository for all information products related to Ethiopia, including those released by partners for public consumption, the UNOCHA Ethiopia website is designed to contain OCHA products and those produced by OCHA on behalf of the Ethiopia HCT. The website is primarily focused on highlighting the humanitarian situation for the benefit of the Government, HQ, donors and the public.

#### Frequency

The site is regularly updated with latest information products and as required.

#### Distribution

The site is intended for humanitarian partners, members of the Ethiopia HCT, cluster member agencies, INGOs, donors, CSOs, HQ, Government, IMOs, journalists and the public. For more information, visit <http://www.unocha.org/Ethiopia>

## Documentaries

### Purpose

Short documentary films portray the humanitarian situation (crisis, needs, response and gaps), highlight personal stories in the field, interview key humanitarian players, so that humanitarian actors and other partners can make informed decisions and take remedial actions.

### Frequency

As required

### Distribution

Documentary films are distributed to Ethiopia-based operational partners and Government counterparts, headquarters and posted on OCHA-Ethiopia website. For more information, visit <http://www.unocha.org/Ethiopia>

## Social Media

### Purpose

The UNOCHA Ethiopia Twitter page aims to provide a snapshot of and links/photos to the latest developments and products produced focusing on the humanitarian context in Ethiopia. This includes re-posting Tweets composed by humanitarian partners on release of their recent products, as well as highlights from meetings, conferences and events related to the humanitarian situation in Ethiopia. Furthermore, the Twitter page re-posts any Tweets related to global humanitarian affairs and events that highlight humanitarian needs both globally and at country-level.

### Frequency

The site is regularly updated with latest information products, links, photos and snapshot on a regular basis and as required

### Distribution

The page is intended for humanitarian partners, members of the Ethiopia HCT, cluster member agencies, INGOs, donors, CSOs, HQ, Government, IMOs, journalists and the public.



## Humanitarian Kiosk (H.Kiosk)

### Purpose

The Humanitarian Kiosk (HKiosk) application provides a range of up-to-the-minute humanitarian related information from emergencies around the world. The application has multiple independent kiosks which reflect locations where UN-OCHA operates or there is an ongoing international humanitarian emergency.

### Frequency

As required

### Distribution

Document or content placed in the H.Kiosk are for public consumption as anyone can download and install the H.Kiosk app from the iTunes store.



 [eth-ocha@un.org](mailto:eth-ocha@un.org)

 [www.unocha.org/ethiopia](http://www.unocha.org/ethiopia)

 [@OCHA\\_Ethiopia](https://twitter.com/OCHA_Ethiopia)