

6.8M

ESTIMATED NUMBER
OF PEOPLE AFFECTED
(Oromia, Somali, SNNP and South
West Regions)⁷

175k

ESTIMATED NUMBER
OF NEWLY DISPLACED
PERSONS
(Somali and Oromia Regions)⁸

> 1.5M

LIVESTOCK DIED DUE TO
LACK OF FOOD AND WATER
(978k in Somali, 535k in Oromia, and 12k in
SNNP Regions)¹

1,115

SCHOOLS
AFFECTED
(Somali Region)²

26

ZONES MOST
AFFECTED
(Oromia, Somali, SNNP
and South West Regions)⁷

A young boy helps a donkey to stand on its feet. The donkey is weak to walk by itself. Donkeys are valuable, primarily used to carrying water and other essentials for long distances. Gebi's village, Shebele zone, Somali region, 21 January 2022 ©UNICEF Ethiopia/2022/Mulugeta Ayene

Ethiopia is experiencing a prolonged drought following three consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020 affecting 6.8 million people living in Oromia, SNNP, Southwest and Somali. This update provides an overview of the drought situation in the country including the current needs and ongoing response as well as funding requirements and allocations as per information received. It complements the previous drought update available [here](#). This update provides a snapshot of available information as it continues to be collected from the different drought-affected areas and the response is being scaled up. The map presents the drought affected areas and will be augmented with areas of concerns in subsequent updates to support early action. This update will be attached to a specific drought response plan currently under development, as an integral part of the Humanitarian Response Plan for Ethiopia in 2022 to be released in a few weeks. The funding reported includes new funding committed to the drought response as well as funding reprogrammed to support this emergency response. Additional funding to support the response is urgently needed across sectors over the next few months to respond to increasing needs.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

AGRICULTURE

Need:

- Safeguard 360,000 core breeding animals belonging to 180,000 households in the affected regions.¹
- Treat 4.5 million heads of livestock in the affected regions.¹
- Vaccinate 6 million cattle and 10.5 million small ruminants belonging to 435,000 households in the affected areas.¹
- Rehabilitate at least 70 water points to benefit 600,000 head of livestock and 30,000 households.¹
- Support the production of 30,000 tons of fodder by 4,000 households, enough to feed about 60,000 cattle and 200,000 small ruminants for 90 days.¹
- Support emergency slaughter destocking of 52,000 animals to benefit 26,000 households from salvage sale and 44,000 households from meat distribution.
- Support for urgent uplifting of weak livestock (430,000 in Oromia, number being confirmed for Somali).

Response:

- About 3,000 pastoralist households are receiving cash transfers, and 16,000 receiving early warning messages to help manage the drought in Somali region.

EDUCATION

Need:

- Provision of school meals to 50,000 children in Somali region and expanding the school meal provision in Oromia and SNNP regions from 254 schools to all affected schools and those schools at risk of closure due to drought.
- Water trucking for all affected schools across three regions.
- Provision of Temporary Learning Spaces and Teaching Learning Materials to ensure children at displaced locations are continuing their

education targeting more than 500,000 children across all three regions.

- Provision of Accelerated Learning Program for those children dropped out from school due to drought to ensure they are attaining the age-appropriate competencies.
- Enhance the capacity of local NGOs to respond to the drought affected children immediately.

Response:

- Education closely working through intersectoral approach in responding to drought such as working closely with WASH in water trucking and also school feeding with WFP.
- School feeding currently reached 254 schools across drought affected schools in Oromia and SNNP regions
- More than 342,000 children receiving TLM and accessing formal and non-formal education that includes early learning.
- School feeding currently reached 254 schools across drought affected schools in Oromia and SNNP regions.

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Need:

- Large number of displacements are reported from 30 woredas in the Somali, so far and 84,250 households (HHs) in the drought-affected woredas of the Somali and Oromia regions will urgently require ES/NFI service.

- 45,000 HHs will require emergency shelters and essential household items to provide physical protection and reduce health and protection related consequences.

Response:

- The cluster has mobilized resources to reach 5,500 HHs in Somali and Oromia regions.

Need:

- 2.9 million people need food assistance in Somali region.
- Nearly 3.1 million people need food assistance in Oromia region.⁷

Response:

- 56 per cent of the 1.5 million in southern Oromia have been provided with food assistance.⁷
- Food and cash distributions are ongoing to drought affected areas in Somali region. About 1.9 million food insecure people have received food assistance as of February 2022.³
- General Food Distribution is being provided in 87 woredas out of 93 woredas with 1,545 food distribution points across Somali region.

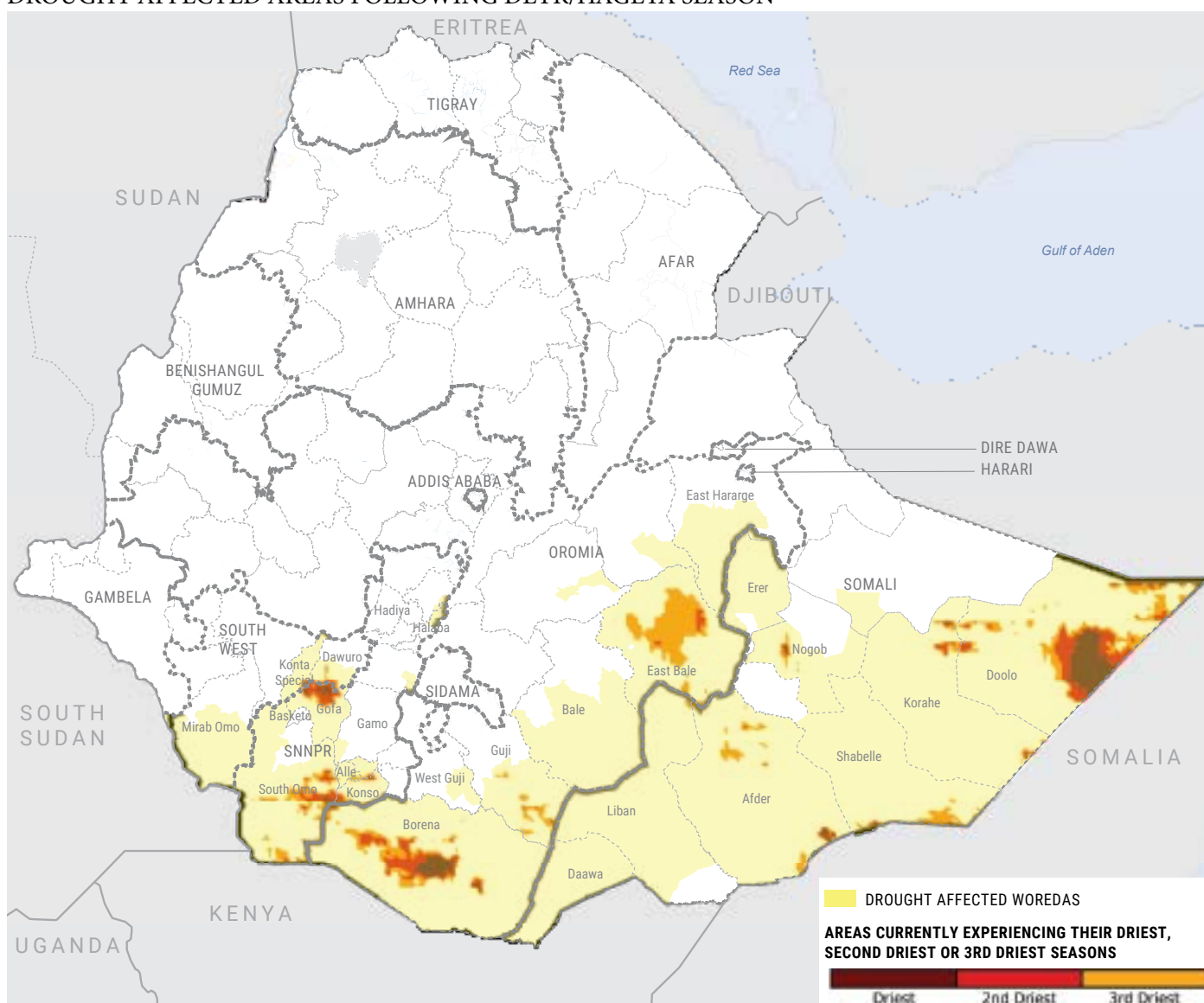
Need:

- Emergency health and reproductive health kits to health facilities and Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MNHTs) in affected areas, targeting 930,000 people in Somali region, while the needs for Oromia, SNNP and South West regions are finalized.
- More than 1.7 million women and children to access primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities.
- More than 52,000 children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support 300,000 children to be vaccinated against measles and polio.²

Response:

- 124 metric tons (MT) of medicines and medical supplies delivered in Somali, Oromia and SNNP.
- Additional 21 MT will be dispatched SNNP on 22 Feb 2022.

DROUGHT AFFECTED AREAS FOLLOWING DEYR/HAGEYA SEASON



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Methodology to identify drought affected areas

The identification of drought-affected areas uses the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and identified the dryness of areas during the October-December 2021 rainfall season, as documented in the Drought Update #1. Areas drought affected are considered if during 40 per cent or more of this last rainy season (at least 4 out of 9 dekads*) the "dry" criterion was met. In this update, in addition, areas that are standing out through analysis from UC Santa Barbara's Climate Hazards Center on the rainfall conditions in the southern and southeastern areas of the country compared to the long-term average (since 1981, according to the Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station data (CHIRPS) dataset) are included. This data indicates that there are some areas, most notably in Doolo (Somali Region), East Bale, Borena (Oromia Region), South Omo and Gofa (SNNP Region), which have experienced their driest, second driest or third driest rainy season since 1981. See the (dark) red and orange colored areas on the map.

NUTRITION

Need:

- 585,000 malnourished children and mothers in need nutrition treatment in Somali region.³
- 80,000 households with mothers or young children targeted with preventative treatment against malnutrition in Somali region.³
- Provision of nutrition to more than 225,000 children under five and pregnant and lactating women in Somali region.
- More than 48,000 children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in the 4 regions.²
- About 228,000 pregnant women and about 294,000 children age 1-5 years to receive high energy biscuits.²

Response:

- In Oromia, more than 17,000 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RTUF) distributed for the treatment of malnourishment among young children in January.
- In SNNP and Sidama, more than 5,290 cartons of RUTF distributed in January.
- 4,800 cartons of RUTF are on the way to Somali Region
- Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling has been delivered in SNNP, Sidama and Somali regions to primary care takers of children under two years.
- In the first two weeks of February, 3,568 new severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases were admitted for treatment while 2,427 new SAM cases reported in third week of February in Somali region.
- In Oromia, between 20-26 February, 300,436 children 6-59 months and 102,052 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened in 46 woredas across 7 zones. Out of the total, 0.9 % (2,645) SAM and 13.3% (37,315) MAM children identified. Out of the total, 40.1 % (40,901) PLWs identified with MAM to be referred.

PROTECTION - CHILD PROTECTION AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Need:

- About 490,000 women, girls and boys benefitting from gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation,

REQUIREMENT

- A three-month integrated response plan activated by the Somali Regional Government and humanitarian partners in the sectors of WASH, food, nutrition, health, agriculture, ES-NFI and education requiring at least \$48.6 million to assist more than 3 million people in Somali region.
- UNICEF under its drought appeal is asking for US\$39.4 million to cover interventions in the areas of health, nutrition, WASH, child and social protection, and education over six months period (Jan-June 2022) targeting about 1.7 million people, including one million children in four regions.
- FAO under its drought appeal requires at least US\$53 million for the agriculture sector (FAO assessment) for six months period (Jan-June).

prevention and/or response interventions.²

- More than 15,000 unaccompanied and separated children will received alternative care or will be reunified.²
- At least 50,000 children and caregivers in need of mental health and psychosocial support.
- Establish child protection help desks or screening points at key locations (such as food distribution points, hospitals, etc.) and/or during planned population movements to identify and prevent family separation.

Response:

- More than 22,500 copies of information, education and communication materials on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, including the GBV Pocket Guide, to raise awareness among local communities and humanitarian stakeholders dispatched to the drought affected areas.
- More than 37,000 girls and women to receive dignity kits or other risk reduction materials.²



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Need:

- More than 2.2 million people in Somali region need water assistance in 1,141 sites in 78 woredas, while 98 non-functional boreholes require immediate repair. Already, in Somali region, 29 percent of boreholes and 34 percent of hand-dug wells are dry or with extremely low water levels.
- More than 2.9 million people in Oromia region need water assistance in 76 woredas, including more than 2.6 million people in need of emergency water trucking in southern and eastern Oromia⁷, while 157 non-functional boreholes require immediate repair and drilling of 12 strategic boreholes is required.
- More than 2.6 million people to be reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies.

Response:

- More than 1.1 million people accessing sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs.²
- Over 1 million people accessing basic WASH NFIs including water treatment chemicals and hygiene supplies.
- 120,000 IDPs (30,000 HHs) will be targeted to receiving unconditional humanitarian cash transfers.²



ALLOCATION

- ETB 767 million (approx. \$ 15 million) allocated by the Somali Regional Government.
- The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated \$5 million in June 2020 and the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (EHF) allocated \$2 million in Somali and Oromia regions in December 2021.
- CERF disbursed \$20 million in two phases as part of the drought Anticipatory Action Pilot (\$13.2 million in December 2020 and \$6.8 million in March 2021). The Pilot project was implemented in Afar, Oromia, SNNP and Somali regions.
- On 15 February, USAID announced it is providing more than \$39 million in additional humanitarian aid (to WFP) to provide 1.6 million drought-affected Ethiopians and refugees with food assistance, including school meals, and nutrition for children and pregnant and lactating women.
- On 18 February, World Bank allocated \$122 million for the drought in Southern Ethiopia of which \$38 million is immediately available.
- On 2 March, the Federal Government of Ethiopia donated ETB 38.1 million (\$0.56 million) and the Ethiopian Customs Authority donated ETB 5 million (\$100,000) to the drought-affected communities in Somali Region.