

EMERGENCY APPEAL



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

ETHIOPIA: FLOODS

Appeal no. 05EA013
24 June 2005

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

THIS EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 735,000 (USD 576,796 OR EUR 477,164) IN CASH, KIND, OR SERVICES TO ASSIST 14,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 6 MONTHS.

CHF 200,000 HAS BEEN ALLOCATED FROM THE FEDERATION'S DISASTER RELIEF EMERGENCY FUND (DREF).

(click here to go directly to the attached Appeal budget)

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Ethiopia: Takele Jemberu, Acting Secretary General, Ethiopian Red Cross Society, Addis Ababa; Email ercs@telecom.net.et; Phone 251.1.15 9.074; Fax 251.1.512.643
- In Ethiopia: Pirkko Tolvanen, Federation Head of Horn of Africa Sub-Regional Office, Addis Ababa; Email ifrcet04@ifrc.org; Phone / Fax: +251.1.514.317
- In Kenya: Steve Penny, Federation Disaster Management Coordinator, East Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; Email ifrcke78@ifrc.org; Phone +254.20.283.5117; Fax +254.20.271.84.15
- In Geneva: Richard Hunlédé, Federation Head of Africa Dept.; Email Richard.hunlede@ifrc.org; Phone +41.22.730.4 314; Fax +41.22.733.0395

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

The situation

The heavy rains which hit the eastern and southern part of Ethiopia in April 2005 have led to severe flooding that has left 156 dead and thousands others homeless. Information obtained indicates that a total of 235,418 people have been affected by in the Somali and southern part of the country. Tens of thousands of livestock had also been killed. A total of 8,645 households have been affected in the Dale (312), Humbo (4,933) and Arbaminch (3,400) districts respectively. Agricultural land under annual and perennial crops has been damaged.

Ethiopia: Floods; Appeal no. 05EA013

The potential disease prevalence in the affected areas is high. Non-existent or limited health facilities and sanitation are major contributing factors to consequent malaria and diarrhea diseases leading to epidemics. While rains continue more people will be affected, and the lack of shelter will result in further health problems mainly among vulnerable groups, women and children.

The floods have washed away pipes linked to protected springs in Tebela, as well as the collection reservoir at Sodo. The situation is worse in Gamo Gofa (Arba Minch Zuria) where reports from the Government authorities show that 25 shallow wells, a protected spring, a motorized system and a borehole fitted with a windmill are destroyed.

This appeal intends to assist flood affected communities in Dale, Sodo Zuria, Humbo and Arbaminch woredas of Sidama, Wolayita and Gamo Gofa zones of the Southern Nations Nationality Peoples Region (SNNPR). The administrative centers of Dale, Sodozuria, Humbo and Arbaminch districts are situated at approximately 300km from the capital Addis Ababa.

The emergency operation is proposed for 6 months, and aims at providing non-food items, rehabilitation of water supply systems (including community training), improving the environmental health through vector control, providing acute watery diarrhea treatment, and conducting measles vaccination and Vitamin A distribution for children in the affected areas as an outreach programme. This appeal also highlights the potential need for food aid, seeds, fertilizer as well as the need to conduct rehabilitation activities in areas with damaged infrastructure (as long-term interventions).



The floods have made the relief efforts extremely difficult

Non-Food and Food Security situation

The Arbaminch District is composed of 13 Kebeles (villages) of which four have been affected by the recent heavy rains caused by the burst of the Sile and Sego rivers out of their course. A Red Cross and Red Crescent assessment noted that the road connecting Arba Minch with Jinka had been cutoff and the community in the affected area was retreating to the high land areas.

Four Kebeles, with 3,400 households and the total population of 18,650 persons, were identified as most affected. Crops in these areas have been damaged and the population isolated from other parts of the district due to the floods. Consequently, the possibilities of delivering assistance have been denied. All the infrastructures such as schools, health posts, etc., are over-flooded, and families displaced. According to district authorities, of a total of 3,911 arable hectares (ha) of land, 710 ha covered by annual crop and perennial crops respectively have been damaged.

The Humbo District is one of the 10 districts/town administrations of the Walayita zone. It has a total population of 140,083. Since the occurrence of the floods district authorities conducted two assessments. A total of 13 settlements with a total population of 24,633 have been affected. The most affected kebeles are Abaya Chewcore and Abaya Guricho where a total of 1,633 and 1,650 households. These communities are entirely depend on the *belg* rain and lost the season due to the flood. The remaining seven kebeles lost between 15 and 85 per cent of their expected production. The major crops damaged include maize, sweet potato, onion, beans and bananas.

The Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) assessment found that 766 household heads have been displaced, and a total of 2,552 hectares of cropped land damaged.

The Sodo zuria District of the Walayita zone has a population of 209,620. It is one of the most densely populated areas of the country. In the Diablo Wagone kebele, the assessment team conducted a focus group discussion and field visit. Authorities estimate that a total of 17,545 people and 1,154 ha of land have been affected by the current disaster. Maize, potato, banana and vegetables have suffered most from the floods and hailstorm.

Ethiopia: Floods; Appeal no. 05EA013

The Dale District is found in Sidama zone of SNNPR. Some 312 households in the lowland Kebele of Abaya Zuria have been displaced by the overflow of Bilate River. Throughout the district a total of 2,072 households as well as 2,000 ha of crop land have been affected.

The bridge on Bilate River, which connects the local community with the market, has been washed out. Two people died and four were seriously injured. Initial assessments determined that the displaced populations require non-food items such as blankets, plastic sheets, water jerry cans, cooking and house hold items.

Health

The RDRT assessment results indicate that the areas of Dale, Walayita Zuria, Humbo and Arba Minch share the same concerns related to the precarious health situation. There are fears of possible outbreaks of malaria and communicable diseases. The health and nutrition status of the affected population is dependent on their ability to cope with the current food insecurity and deteriorating sanitation situation. Due to the floods, many families deserted their villages, thereby overstressing the limited health facilities at the places of new settlement.

The number of displaced families is larger than the available shelter facilities and, with rains continuing, further health problems mainly among vulnerable groups (women and children) are expected to occur. Most people cannot access the health centers in less than 4-5 hours, making the treatment of immediate life-threatening conditions very difficult.

According to health officials, malaria is already highly endemic in the affected areas with more than 3,000 cases (or 27 per cent of the total population in March 2005 in Humbo). Diarrhea is the second common disease in the Wollayta, Gamo Gofa, and Sidama Zones. The floods destroyed existing latrines, and coupled with contaminated water sources, makes diarrhea a serious threat.

Water and Sanitation

District authorities indicate that safe water and sanitation coverage ranges between 20 and 40 per cent in the assessment areas. The situation is worse in Gamo Gofa (Arba Minch Zuria) where 25 shallow wells installed with Afridev pumps; a protected spring, a motorized system, and a borehole fitted with a windmill are destroyed. In Sodo Zuria, the floods have washed away 10 lengths of 3-inche pipe and fittings between 3 protected springs (Tebela) and the collection reservoir.

In Dale-Abaya Zuria, communities scoop sand along the riverbed to access 'clean' water that is not safe for drinking. The water is brown in colour (highly turbid) due to silt from cultivated land. Very few households have latrines, and human waste near household surroundings is posing a problem.



The rehabilitation of water points is a key element of the Ethiopian Red Cross operation

Red Cross and Red Crescent Response

The Ethiopian Red Cross and the ICRC jointly distributed non-food items for 541 households (2,700 persons) in Jijiga. A total of 10 rolls of plastic sheeting, 479 tarpaulins, 1,012 blankets, 506 cooking pots, 506 jerry cans, 2,024 plastic cups and plates, as well as 506 tea pots have been distributed. Additionally, the ICRC distributed non-food items for 400 affected households in the low lands areas of Gode, Mustahil, and Kelafo. In Afder farming tools have been provided as part of their regular rehabilitation programme. In Gode 200 liters of fuel were provided to the Regional Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Bureau. CHF 200,000 has been allocated from the Federation's DREF to assist the Regional Disaster Response Team assessment and to start the operation.

Ethiopia: Floods; Appeal no. 05EA013

The government has distributed 20,000 kg of food, 20,075 kg of biscuits, 650 kg of supplementary food, 7,016 blankets, 6,500 plastic plates, 5,500 plastic cups, 204 rolls of plastic sheeting and 3,500 plastic jugs for the people affected by the Wabi Shebelle River in the Somali region.

The needs

Immediate needs:

Based on the ten-day Ethiopian Red Cross and Federation regional disaster response team assessment mission, the ongoing floods are expected to cause more displacement, the health and water and sanitation systems in the host places will be soon insufficient, and planned interventions must be directed at rehabilitating existing water points and protecting other water points. These actions should be oriented at equipping the Ethiopian Red Cross and local communities to manage their water points effectively.

The destruction of crops and livestock lead to food shortages that will impact on the health and nutrition of the affected population. Children under five, those of school age, as well as women will be most affected. A further in depth assessment and review of the situation should take place by July 2005. Measures to reverse malnutrition and spreading of diseases (including water borne diseases) should be urgently taken.



Many like this older man covered in a blanket offered by the Red Cross have lost everything to the floods.

The provision of non-food items will involve purchase, transportation, and distribution. The Ethiopian Red Cross secretariat will ensure the procurement and dispatch of relief articles to the target area. The branch disaster response team and volunteers along with the branch and sub branch offices will manage the operation at the grass roots level. The headquarters water unit, in collaboration with the zone and district water resource office, will manage the rehabilitation and training part of the water supply system.

The following distributions and operations have been proposed.

Non-Food Items

Items	Unit	Quantity
Blanket	No	17,290
Plastic sheet	Roll	108
Water Jerry cane	No	8,645
Ladle	No	8,645
Dish	No	8,645
Tea pot	No	8,645
Jerry cane of 25L	No	8,645
Bowel	No	8,645
Plastic plates	No	34,580
Plastic cup	No	34,580

Water and sanitation

Activities	Quantity
Rehabilitation of water systems	
Hand dug wells	25
Springs/ pipeline	4
Casting of san plats	350
Training of water committee/caretakers	4
Training of PHAST TOT	1
Community training on PHAST	6

Health interventions

Activities	Unit	Qty
Purchase and distribute ITNS	No	17,290
Train volunteers on ITN	No of trainee	48
Spray of affected areas	No of areas	4
Train community members	No of trainee	20
Provide anti malaria drug		
Chloroquine (for 10 tablets)	No	13,900
Fan cider (for 3 pieces)	No	13,900
Provision of acute watery diarrhea treatment (ORS)	No	13,900

Ethiopia: Floods; Appeal no. 05EA013

The health offices at district level, in collaboration with the Red Cross, will also implement health interventions (planned for two months, as described below).

Activities	Unit	Target	Months						
			June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	
Appeal approval	%	100	100						
Purchase food and non food items	%	100	100						
Dispatch non food items to the area and distribution (see detail on the budget column)	%	100	50	50					
Rehabilitate water supply system									
Hand dug wells	No	25	2	2	2	10	5	4	
Springs/pipeline	No	4				2	2		
Casting of san plates	No	350	30	50	50	150	50	20	
Training of water committee	No	4	2	2					
Training of PHAST TOT	No	1	1						
Community training on PHAST	No	6	1	5					
Recruit employees for operation	No	30	20	10					
Capacity building									
Training on emergency response	No	1	1						
Purchase computer	No	1		1					
Health									
Provide ITNS	No	17,290		8,645	8,645				
Train volunteers on ITIN	No	48	48						
Spray at affected areas	%	100			50	50			
Train community members	No	20	20						
Provide anti malaria drugs	%	100		20	20	20	20	20	
Provide acute watery diarrhea treatment	%	100	20	20	20	20	20		

Longer-term needs:

The assessment mission also identified substantial damage to crops and livestock. The floods have also washed away entire household assets and reserves. The current situation has long-term food security implications. The areas which depend on the *Belg* season, such as those assessed in Humbo, will not have access to a harvest before the end of next season (more than a year's time). Therefore, needs exist for agricultural inputs, mainly seed and fertilizer. This intervention was strongly requested by the affected communities.

Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure such as bridges, water supply systems, schools, and health posts are also needed. Malaria control and treatments against/for water borne diseases also form proposed long-term interventions.

Coordination

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society has a well established structure at the grass root level with the capacity to manage and coordinate the overall activities of this emergency operation. The national society's headquarters in Addis Ababa are well equipped and staffed. The national society is capable of coordinating the overall operation. The Ethiopian Red Cross has a regional office in Awassa, the capital of the SNNP region. The office has a branch secretary, program coordinators, and other technical and support staff. These will enforce the coordination function. There is also a sub-branch office in Dale District that can serve as a focal point for coordination for the operation in Abaya Zuria.

Branch offices in Wolayita Sodo and Arba Minch districts also play a leading role in the coordination of emergency operations. Government offices (mainly district administration, agriculture, rural development office and water resource development) will be involved in the emergency operation. The national society will continue to liaise with the Federation's sub regional office in Addis Ababa and, if necessary, will seek additional support from the Federation's regional delegation in Nairobi.

The proposed operation

Objectives and activities planned

Emergency relief (food and non-food)

Objective 1: To distribute emergency non food relief items to 8,645 displaced families.

Activity 1: Mobilize volunteers to participate on registration and distribution of emergency non food relief items.

Activity 2: Conduct activities of targeting, registration and verification of beneficiaries.

Activity 3: Purchase and distribute 17,290 blankets, 108 roll plastic sheets, 8,645 water jerry cans, 8,845 ladle, plates, tea pots, bowls as well as 34,580 plastic plates and cups.

Health

Objective 1: To improve access to health services and secure a healthy environment

Activity 1: Purchase and distribute 17,290 Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITN) (2 per household).

Activity 2: Conduct three-day training for two volunteer from each affected area on LLITN distribution.

Activity 3: Conduct training for 20 community members (5 people from each affected area as sprayers).

Activity 4: Conduct spraying activities in the affected areas.

Activity 5: Provide anti-malarial drugs (details on type and treatment to be provided in follow-up Operations Updates).

Objective 2: To reduce the risk of disease, particularly among children living in the affected areas.

Activity 1: Provide acute watery diarrhea treatment.

Activity 2: Conduct measles vaccination and distribute Vitamin A for children in the affected areas as an outreach program.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 1: To improve the target community's access to clean and safe drinking water

Activity 1: Rehabilitate 25 shallow wells, 2 springs and draw off pipelines, 1 motorized system and 1 wind mill driven borehole.

Activity 2: Protect water source catchments areas.

Activity 3: Assess the need for water chlorination or disinfection (aquatabs/PUR or Watermaker), and make provision for this as required.

Objective 2: To improve the target community's access to safe sanitation

Activity 1: Support the community to construct/cast 350 san plats.

Objective 3: To strengthen the community's water point management capacities.

Activity 1: Train 4 water point committees on basic management of water systems.

Objective 4: To promote hygiene behaviour in the community

Activity 1: Train 30 community and Red Cross volunteers on Participatory Health and Sanitary Transformation (PHAST) to become Trainer of Trainees (TOTs).

Activity 2: TOTs training for 6 community groups on PHAST.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The regional delegation has produced two information bulletins and one minor emergency document. These were published on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) page as well as the country pages of the web site. The Ethiopian Red Cross information unit is tasked with covering the operation and informing the public about the effectiveness of the operation in delivering the planned assistance to the intended beneficiaries.

Capacity of the National Society

The Ethiopian Red Cross has a regional office in Awassa, the capital of the region. It is situated at between 50 and 270 km from the proposed areas of intervention: Dale, Wolayita zone and Arbaminch where there are also local

Ethiopia: Floods; Appeal no. 05EA013

branches. There is adequate technical and support staff and there are thousands of volunteers attached to each branch offices. The offices are equipped with light vehicles to coordinate the operation.

Branch offices are closely working with government offices like the Disaster Prevention, Preparedness Commission and Food Security Office, health office and water resource development office. These offices also expressed their interest to collaborate with the national society in the implementation of the proposed intervention. The Red Cross headquarters have staff with experience in emergency operations.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation has a sub-office in Addis Ababa staffed with an office head and a driver. The process of recruiting an accountant shall be finalized shortly. The office is also equipped with two vehicles (4x4 and a light vehicle). Technical staff and delegates of the Federation's Nairobi regional delegation are available to support the operation.

Monitoring and evaluation

The project will be monitored by the national society branch staff and national headquarters, supported by the Federation head of sub-regional office. The mid-term review of the needs will be led by the national society with the support of the Federation.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

Susan Johnson
Director
National Society and Field Support Division

Markku Niskala
Secretary General

[Budget below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

APPEAL No. 05EA013

Ethiopia - floods

TYPE	VALUE
RELIEF NEEDS	IN CHF
Shelter & constructions	57,000
Clothing & textiles	258,000
Water & sanitation	35,000
Medical & first aid	22,000
Utensils & tools	235,000
TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS	607,000
<hr/>	
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>	
Computers & telecom. equipment	10,000
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	
Programme support (6.5% of total)	48,000
<u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u>	
Distribution & storage	9,000
Transport & vehicle costs	14,000
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
National staff	11,000
Workshops & training	23,000
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u>	
Travel & related expenses	5,000
Administrative & general expenses	8,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS	128,000
<hr/>	
TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES	735,000
<hr/>	
LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)	0
NET REQUEST	735,000
<hr/>	