

# Ethiopia: Dashboard - Sector Response and Contextual Indicators (August 2016)



The Agriculture sector started delivering seeds from mid-April for the meher season planting, which took place from June to August. As of mid-September, about 96 percent of crop seeds had been delivered against the plans.



School feeding has so far been reaching 70 per cent of the children targeted across the country for 2016. Other Education sector activities, such as distribution of learning kits, emergency WaSH support to schools, and the establishment of temporary learning spaces have suffered from lack of funding. The new school year was due to start in September.



As of August 2016, 718,154 persons (130,573 households) are reportedly displaced in Ethiopia. Since the beginning of 2016, 29,301 households have been reached with emergency shelter kits and 32,227 households with NFI kits across 6 regions.



In August / September, the food sector continued dispatching and distributing food under round five, round six and round seven, out of nine rounds planned in 2016. As of the date of publication, there are concerns about potential pipeline breaks in the last quarter of 2016.



At least 420 health workers received orientation on AWD response; 10,000 pieces of soap were procured and distributed to communities affected by scabies in Amhara, 7,808 IECs on scabies were distributed in Amhara. 3 health centres and 9 health posts received support for strengthening RH services.



Throughout the month of August, the Logistics Cluster continued to support NDRMC and humanitarian partners (CRS/JEOP) to augment their storage capacity, both at NDRMC regional hubs and at field levels, through the implementation of Mobile Storage Units (MSUs). At the end of August, 60 MSUs had been erected, and 4 warehouses had been rented to NDRMC in Adama, providing 40,000 MT of additional storage and reaching 66% of the target. Since July, the Logistics Cluster increased the storage capacity by 30%. This month, the implementation of Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) around the country is experiencing delays due to heavy rains and the reluctance of transporters to operate in Amhara and Oromia regions due to insecurity.



Overall, severe acute malnutrition admissions continued to decrease in July and the proportion admitted to the Stabilization Centre increased slightly. 195,351 persons have been admitted with SAM in Jan-Jul 2016, out of whom 15,645 admitted to inpatient care (8% of total SAM admissions). In July, 89% of the 559,756 targeted beneficiaries for MAM treatment received specialized food. However, in August only 33 % of MAM cases have been reached due to delay in delivery.



During August the number of children reached with psychosocial support increased to 20,831 (11,656 boys, 9,175 girls) and the number of unaccompanied or separated children reunified has risen to 1,806 (999 boys and 807 girls). The training target for child protection is now 94% achieved, with a total of 4,679 (2,879 male and 1,800 female) government and NGO staff and community volunteers having received training in child protection in emergencies. In Amhara region, hundreds of children and women are reported to be migrating to Bahir Dar from other districts (particularly Waghimra, North and South Wollo) due to the drought, and the Bureau of Women's and Children's Affairs conducted an assessment this month of 228 migrants (including 106 children) to identify their needs.



As of end of August, the WaSH Cluster had reached 86% of the targeted 9,616,260 people. For the provision of safe water, 69.6% of the target population was reached, including through construction and rehabilitation of safe water sources, water trucking as well as provision of water containers and water treatment chemicals. Hygiene promotion services reached 16.4% of the target population. Hygiene and sanitation promotion efforts need to be stepped up for all emergency WaSH interventions, as these are key in preventing the spread of WaSH related diseases. Most of the Emergency WaSH interventions (90%) have benefitted communities, while 10% have gone to institutions (schools and health centres).

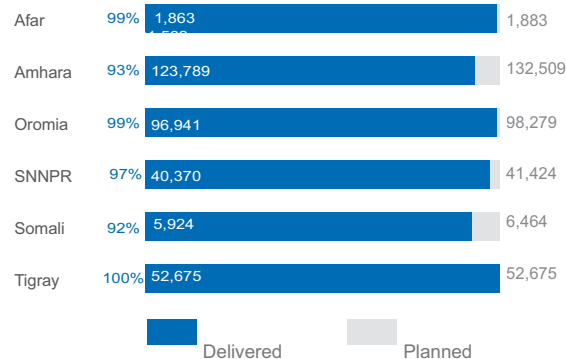
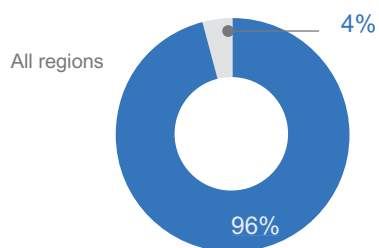
In order to support management of the humanitarian response in Ethiopia, sectors have identified a set of response and contextual indicators. The monthly data provided against those indicators by the sectors has been visualized in the following info graphics. These visuals will help understand how the drought response is progressing and identify where issues are developing so that proactive measures can be taken



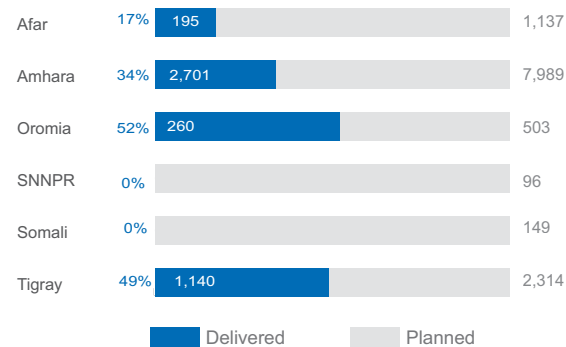
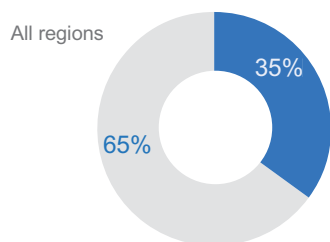
## Agriculture (as of 09 September 2016)

### 1 Seed delivered from April to 09 September for *meher* season (against planned)

a) % of crop seed (Qt) delivered per region against planned



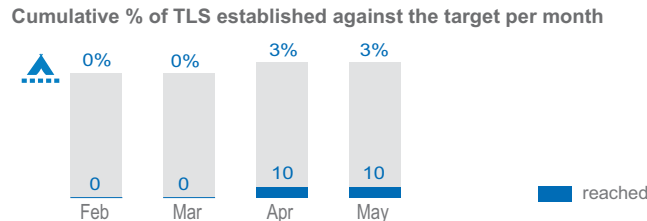
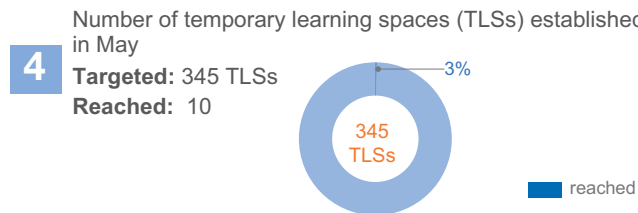
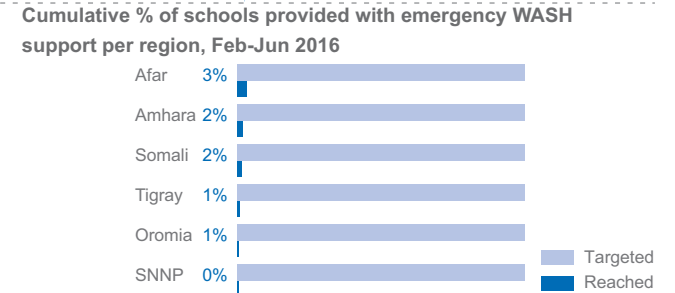
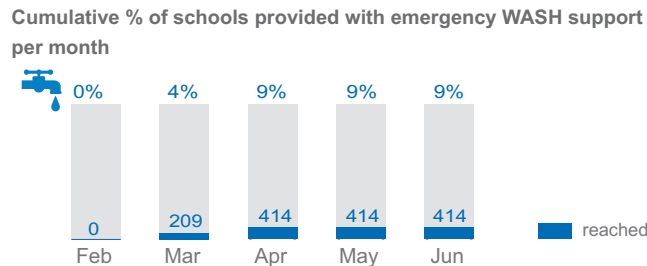
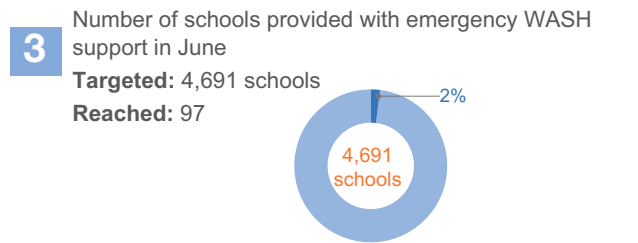
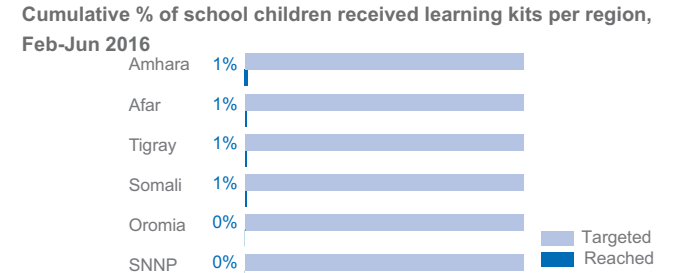
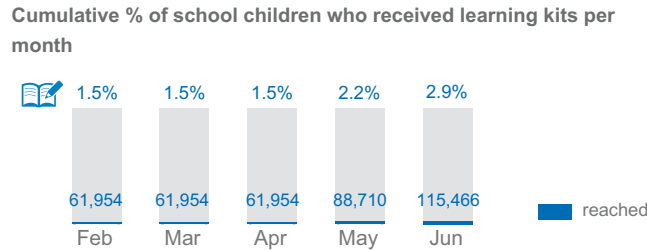
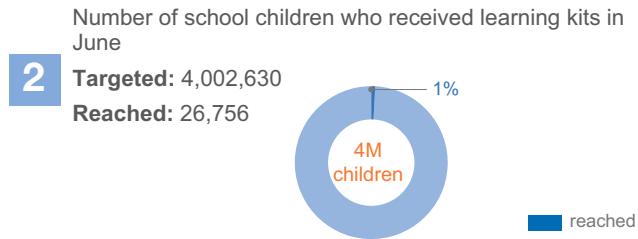
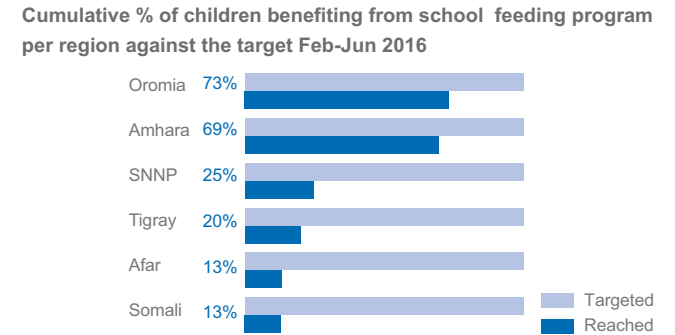
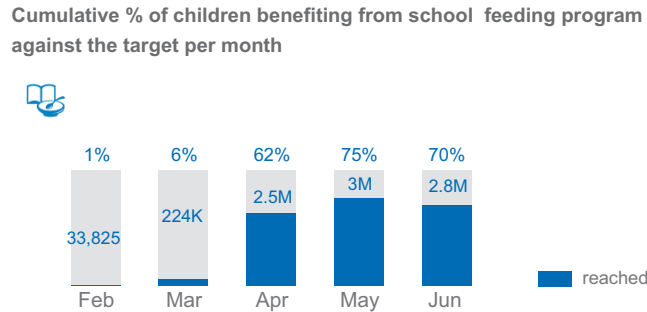
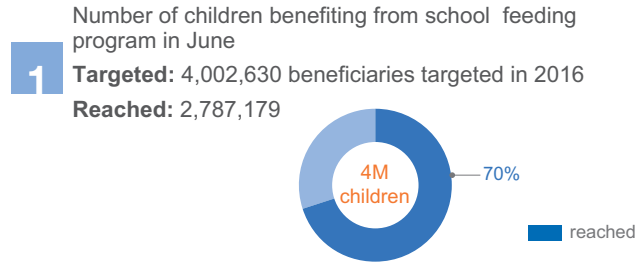
b) % of veg seed (KG) delivered per region against planned



### 2 Livestock interventions (as of 09 September)

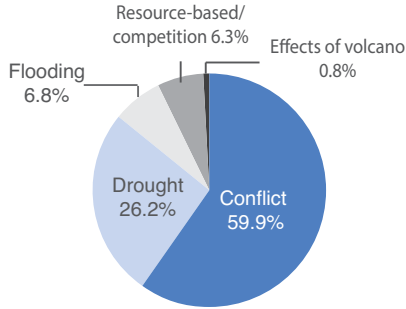
The value of livestock interventions - mainly consisting in distribution of survival and supplementary livestock feed, support to fodder production through the provision of forage seed and animal treatments/vaccinations - is estimated at about 12 Million USD. Data collection is currently ongoing.

## Education



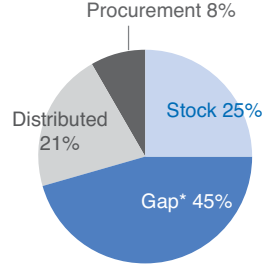
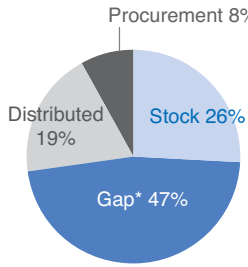
## Emergency Shelter and NFI

718,154 persons displaced in Ethiopia (130,573 households) as of August 2016\*



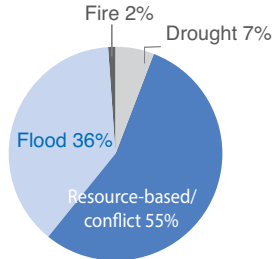
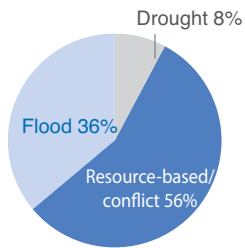
### Emergency Shelter Kit

### Household NFI kit



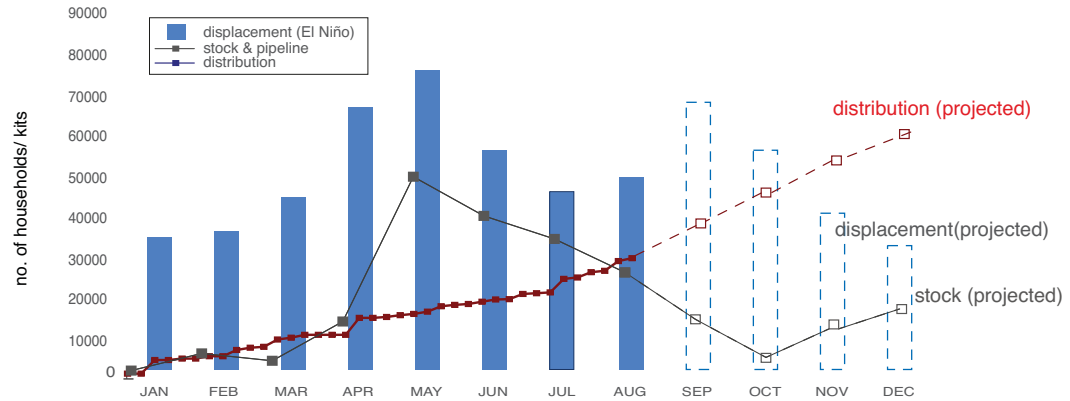
Distribution, Stock and Gap

Distribution by cause of displacement



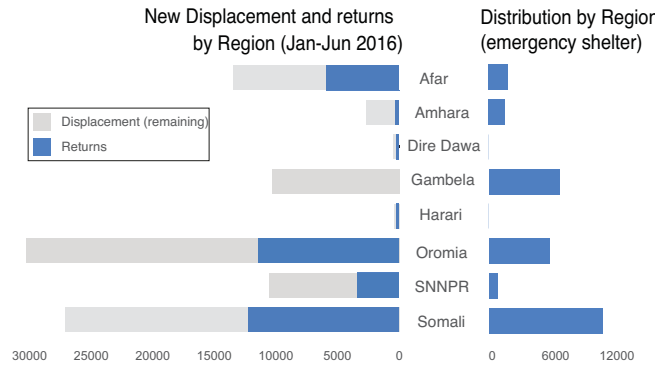
## STOCK & PIPELINE

The cluster currently has 17,740 emergency shelter and household NFI kits in country, with additional 22,500 kits being procured, and a further 3,750 kits pending final funding agreement. Based on existing capacity and the expected increase in the need to respond to *mehar* floods, coupled with known supplies currently under procurement, the cluster is expected to reach 53% of those targeted in the 2016 HRD.



## DISTRIBUTION

Since the beginning of 2016, 29,301 households have been reached with emergency shelter kits and 32,227 households with NFI kits across 6 regions.



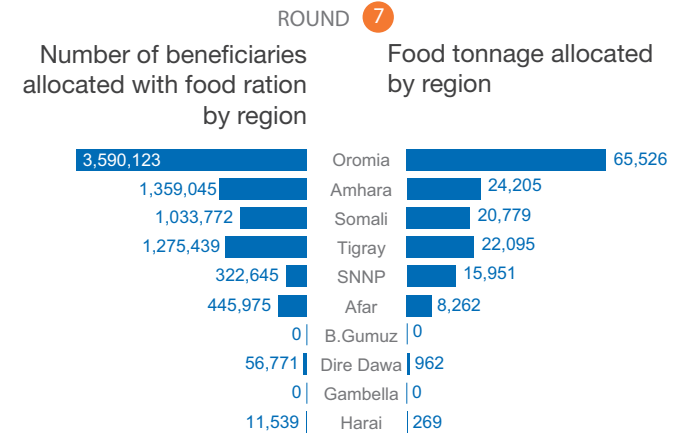
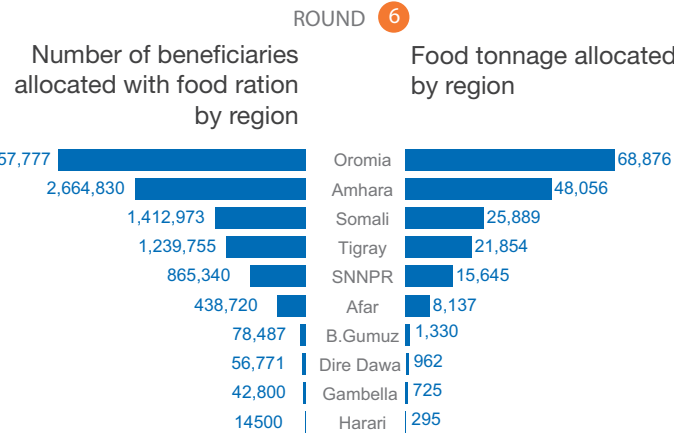
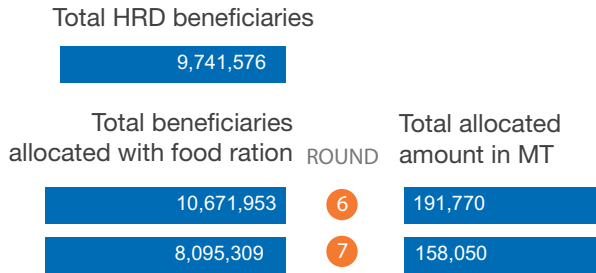
## WHAT IS IN A KIT

Emergency Shelter	2 Tarpaulin (shelter grade) 1 Rope (6mm x 20m)	
Emergency Shelter	Bedding	2 Sleeping Mat 2 Blanket 2 Mosquito Net
	Kitchen Set	2 Cooking Pot 1 Kettle 1 Washing basin 1 Cooking ladle 2 Cup 2 Plate 2 Jerry can (10L) 1 Jerry can (20L) 10 Soap

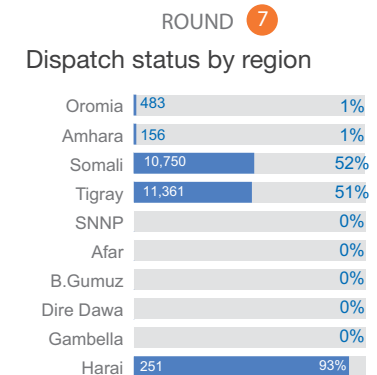
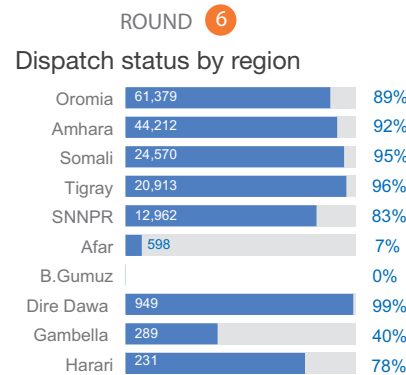
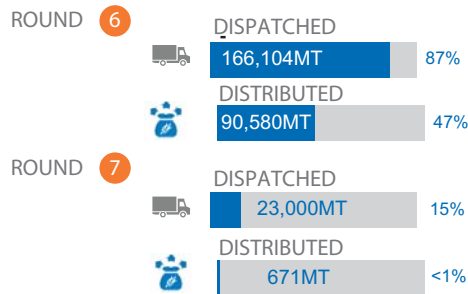
\* NB: individuals that were recorded displaced but whose current status is unknown will be updated in round 1 of the Protection Enhanced Displacement Tracking Matrix (PE-DTM).

## FOOD

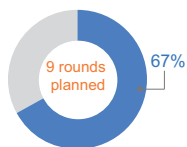
### 1 Number of beneficiaries allocated with a complete food ration by round



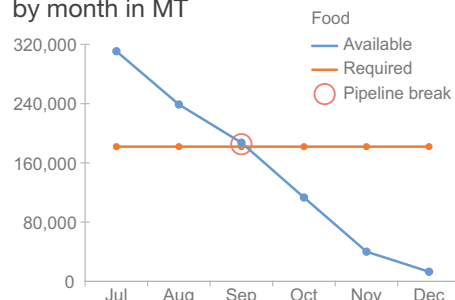
### 2 Percentage of food tonnage dispatched and distributed by round (against allocation)



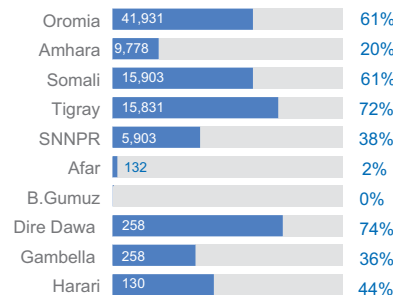
Round 6 and 7 are ongoing, out of 9 rounds planned between Jan. and Sep.



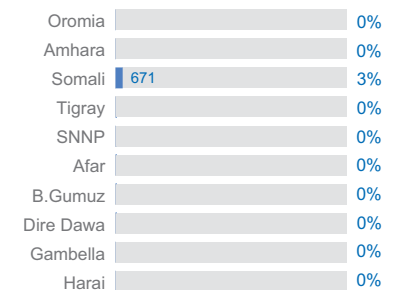
### Food pipeline breakdown by month in MT



### Distribution status by region



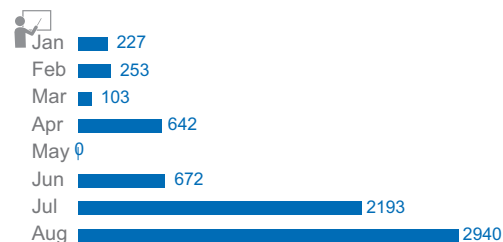
### Distribution status by region



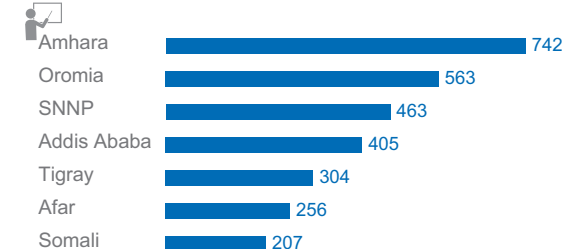
## HEALTH

**1** Number of Health Care Workers trained (January - August 2016)

Number of Health Care Workers trained by month

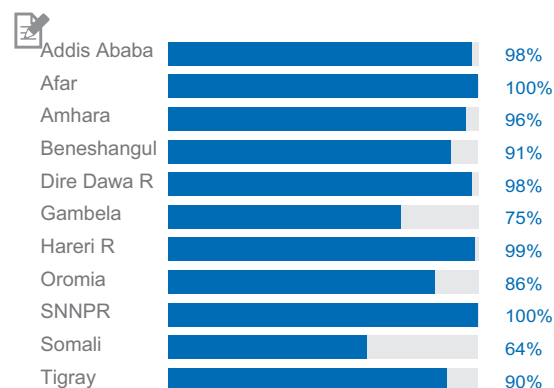


Number of Health Care Workers trained by region



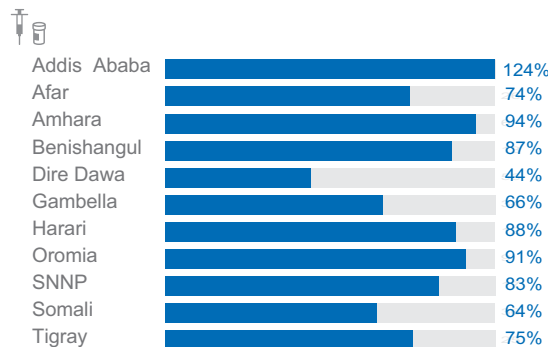
**2** Completeness of epidemiological reports  
Reference week: Last week of August 2016  
**Target: 80%**

Completeness of epidemiological reports by region



**3** Percentage of children reached with measles in August 2016\*  
**Target: 85% (for measles vaccines)**

Percentage of children reached with measles vaccines by region



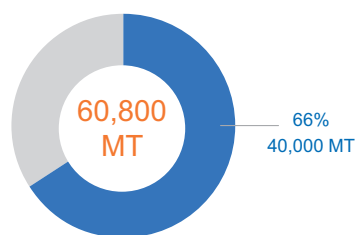
\* The immunization coverage for Measles and Polio remains the same as the data for immunization is reported on quarterly basis. The cluster is in the process of compiling data for April-July 2016.

## LOGISTICS

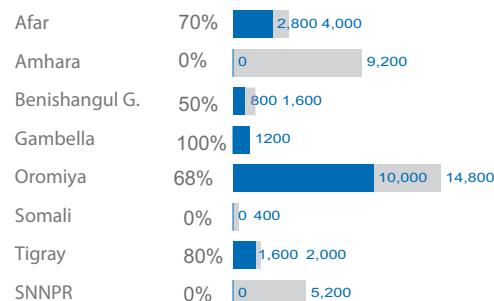
The Logistics Cluster, led by WFP, supports the Government in the coordination of delivery of humanitarian assistance in response to the current drought through increased logistics coordination and information management. To support the supply chain and response of the GoE and the humanitarian community, the Logistics Cluster also identifies, proposes mitigating activities and fills logistics gaps through the ad-hoc provision of logistics services, when necessary and requested.

### 1 Increased storage capacity at NDRMC hubs and at field level (in MT)

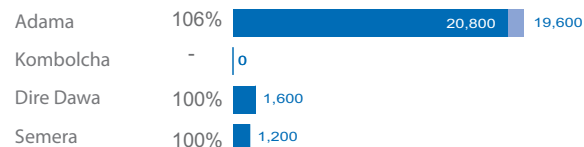
**Target:** 60,800 MT increased capacity (MSUs and Warehouses rented)



#### Field MSUs (MT)



#### Hubs (MT)



Target in MT  
 Current Capacity implemented in MT

MSUs - Mobile Storage Units  
NDRMC - National Disaster Risk Management Commission

### 2 Transportation Services



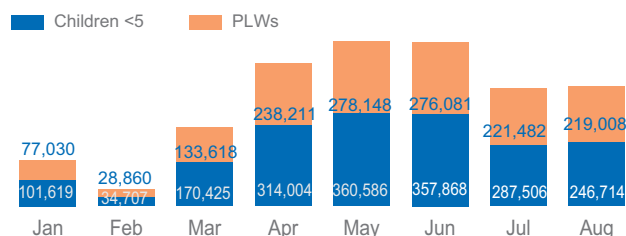
# Ethiopia: Cluster response and contextual indicators (August 2016)



## NUTRITION

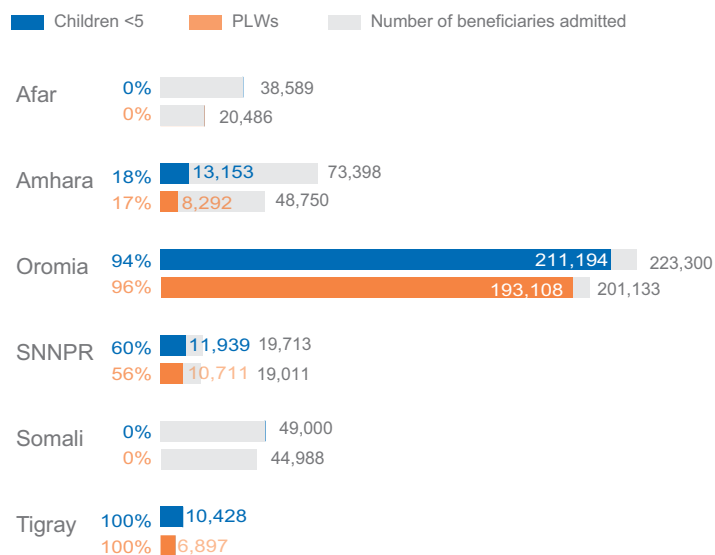


Beneficiaries reached from January to August 2016



**1** Number of MAM beneficiaries reached  
**Target:** 2.5 million beneficiaries targeted in 2016

Number of beneficiaries reached (received SNFs) in August by region



**2** Number of MAM beneficiaries admitted and who received SNFs in the TSF priority 1 *woredas* by region, in the last month

- August dispatches and deliveries of SNFs for Somali region were done together with those of July (that explains the 0% admission and reached)
- The security situation in Amhara region slowed down dispatches and distributions of TSFP commodities from the warehouse.
- August allocation for Afar region is being dispatched together with the September allocation.

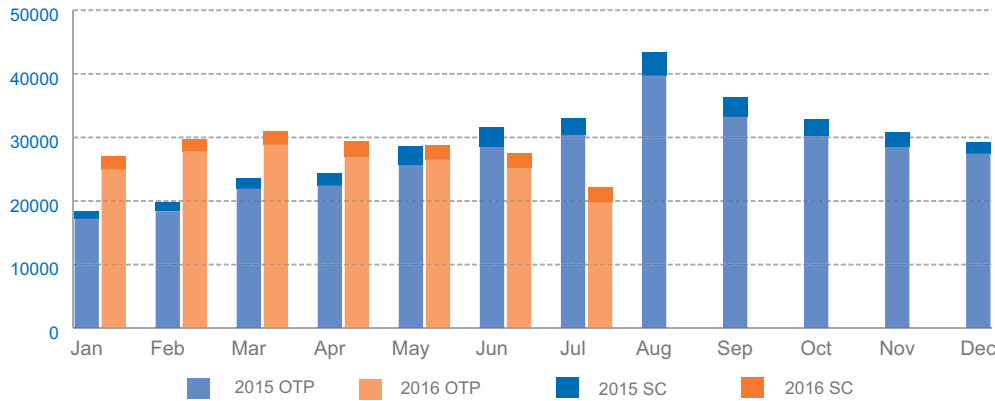
TSF- Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme  
MAM - Moderate Acute Malnutrition  
SNFs- Specialized Nutritious Foods  
PLWs- Pregnant and lactating women



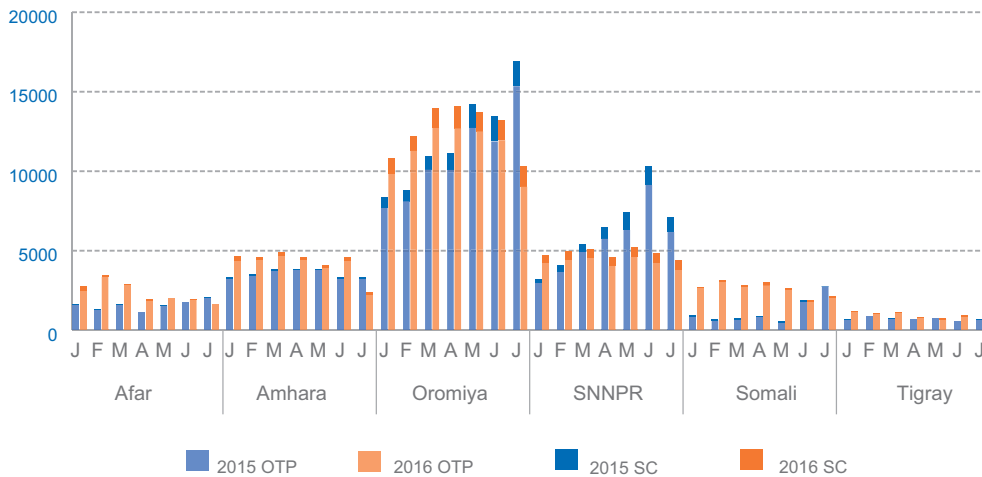
## Nutrition

### 1 SAM admissions and SAM performance (July 2016)

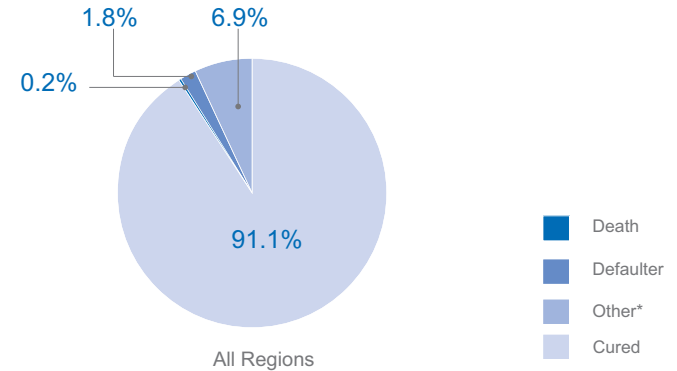
SAM admissions, 2015-2016, all regions



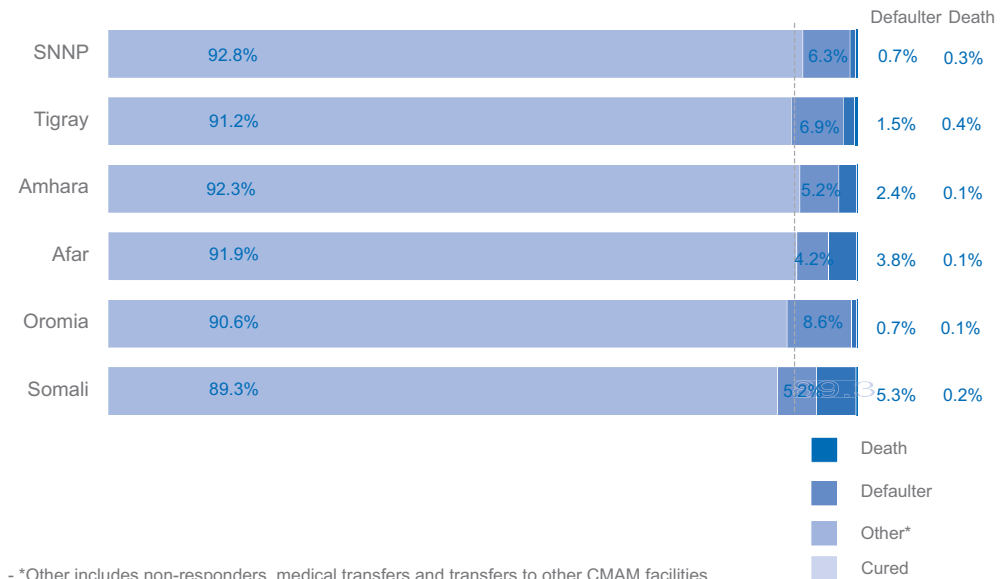
SAM admissions, 2015-2016 by region



SAM performance in 2016, all regions



SAM performance in 2016 by region



OTP : Outpatient Therapeutic Programme  
 SAM: Severe Acute Malnutrition  
 SC: Stabilisation Centre

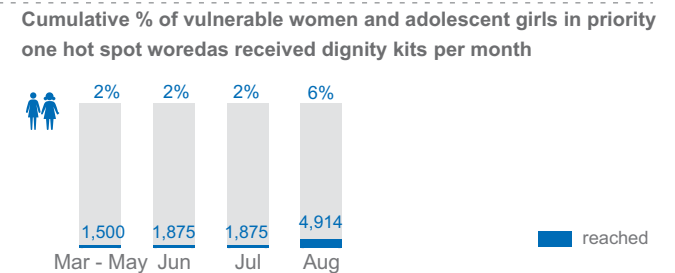
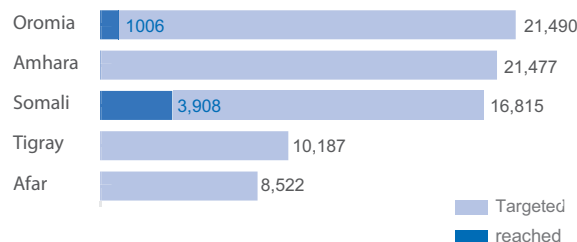
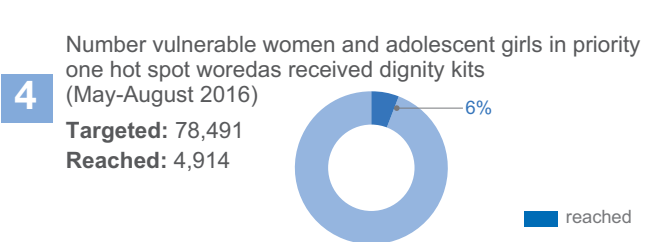
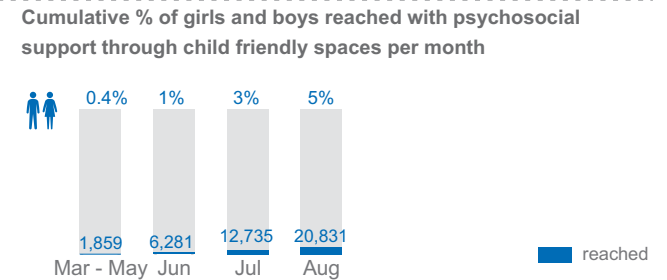
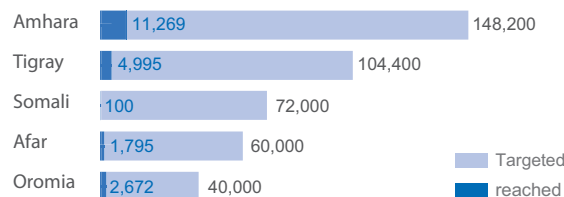
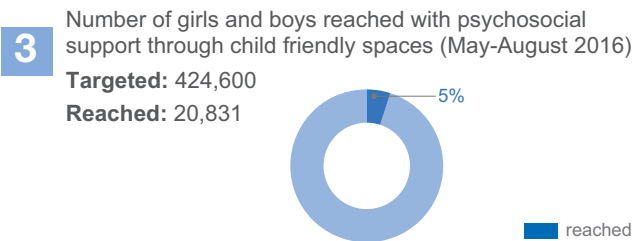
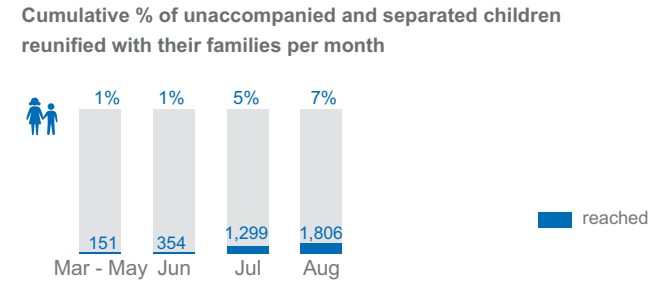
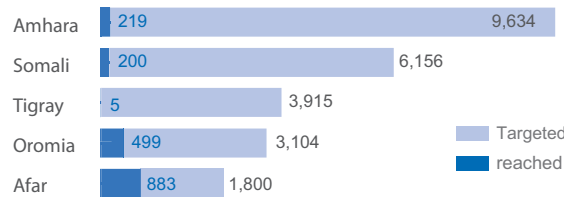
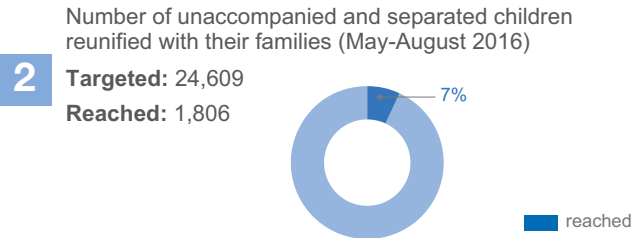
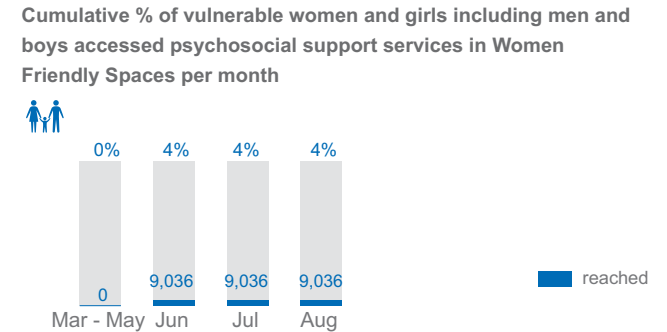
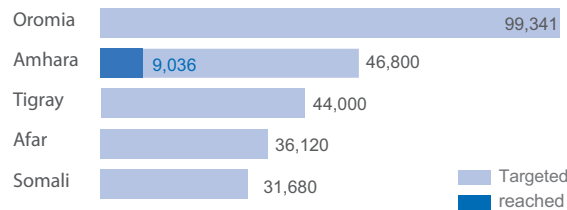
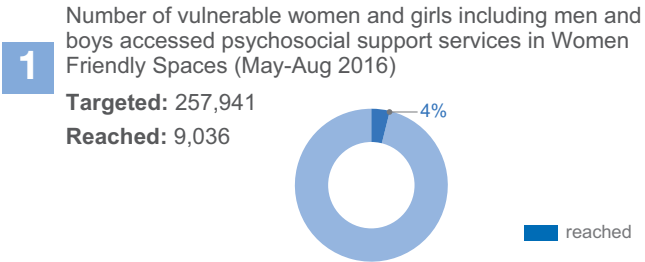
- \*Other includes non-responders, medical transfers and transfers to other CMAM facilities.  
 - Performance in line with SPHERE standards (cure>75%, defaulter<15%, death<10%).

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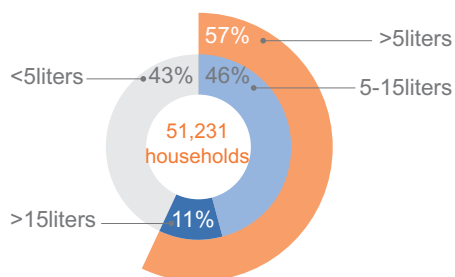


## Protection



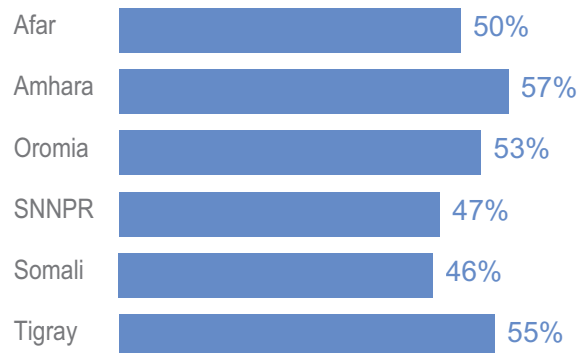
## WaSH

**1** Percentage of sample population having access to potable water  
**Target:** 90% of population having access to >5litres per person per day in a sample population



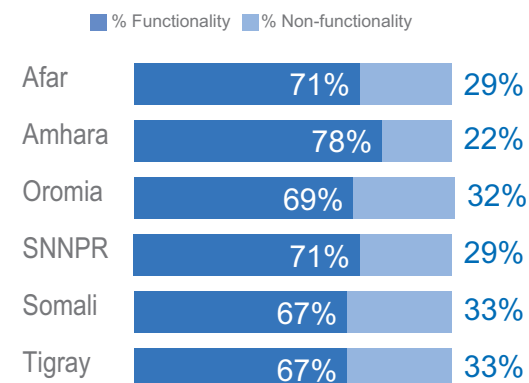
**2** Water access coverage per region

Percentage of water access coverage per region



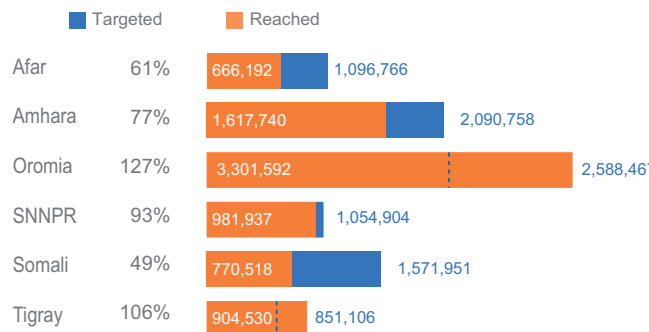
**3** Functionality of water schemes per region

Percentage of functionality of water schemes per region



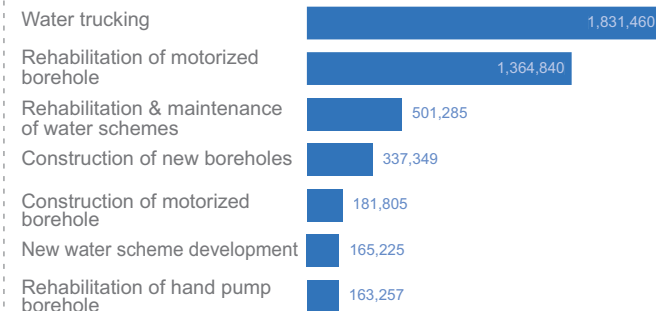
**4** Progress against Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD)

Percentage of beneficiaries reached vs HRD target\*

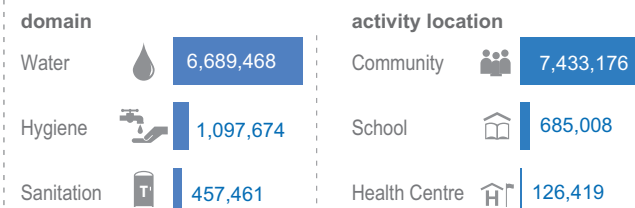


\* The targets determined in the Original HRD 2016 are added up with the revised targets following the *belg* assessment.

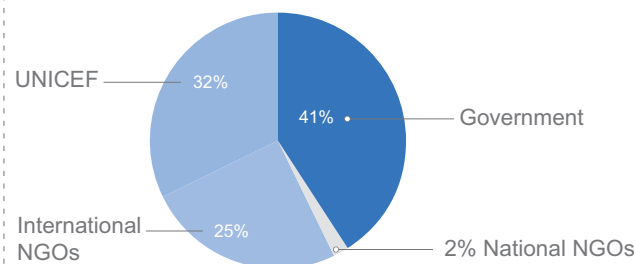
Water supply beneficiaries



Beneficiaries per:



Beneficiaries by organization type



\* UNICEF beneficiaries are reached through GoE as an implementing partner.