

OPERATIONS UPDATE



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: DROUGHT

26 April 2006

APPEAL AND BUDGET REVISION

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 183 countries.

In Brief

Appeal no. MDRET001; Operations Update no. 1; Period covered: 23 February to 20 April 2006; Appeal coverage: 40.6%; [Click here to go the contributions list available on the website](#) and [here to go directly to the attached revised Appeal budget.](#)

Appeal history:

- Launched on 23 February 2006 for **CHF 1,452,294 (USD 1,097,224 or EUR 920,338)** for 12 months to assist 36,341 beneficiaries- refer to http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDRET001.pdf.
- This Operations Update increases the number of beneficiaries from 36,341 to 63,620 and revises the appeal budget to **CHF 1,877,033 (USD 1,444,983 or EUR 1,189,501)**; the Final Report is due by 23 May 2007.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 200,000

Outstanding needs (Adjusted as per revised budget): CHF 1,287,375 (USD 991,051 or EUR 833,792).

Adjusted appeal coverage (as per revised budget): 31.4%

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

Horn of Africa sub-regional programmes - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA64004.pdf.
East Africa Regional Drought Response MDR64001 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDR64001.pdf.
Burundi Emergency Appeal no. MDRBI001 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDRBI001A.pdf.
Kenya Emergency Appeal no. MDRKE001 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDRKE001.pdf.
Rwanda Emergency Appeal no. MDRRW001 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDRRW001.pdf.
Tanzania Emergency Appeal no. MDRTZ001 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDRTZ001.pdf.

Operational Summary: The increase in the number of beneficiaries and revision of some activities has implications on the Appeal budget. The revised budget is **CHF 1,877,033**. The main reason for the revision is that the situation on the ground has developed with new needs being presented and some of the needs that were to be addressed by the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) in this appeal are now committed by other agencies.

The main operational focus remains on water trucking to the most affected kebeles (villages) in Oromia and Somali Moyale woredas (districts). From 20 February to 20 March, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society has transported 1,115,000 litres of water to almost 28,000 beneficiaries. Out of the 10 water bladders donated by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), 8 are being effectively utilized with a total capacity of 95,000 litres. Their allocation is 60,000 litres capacity to Oromia and 35,000 litres capacity for Somali Moyale.

Funding is required to make progress on the planned activities. In addition to the hard pledges registered to date; Irish government; Libyan Red Crescent; Japanese Red Cross; Monaco Red Cross; Swedish Red Cross, American Red Cross and Irish Red Cross (registered on the list of contributions hyperlinked in the title page), the following have also indicated that support is forthcoming; British Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross. In addition, the Spanish Red Cross is providing bilateral support under the drought appeal.

This operation is aligned with the International Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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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>

Background

Food insecurity in Ethiopia has placed some 2.6 million people in need of emergency assistance and support. Many of those in need are pastoralists or agro-pastoralists in the country's southern and south-eastern Oromia and Somali regions, where livelihoods depend on the fertility of the soil and the health of the livestock, both of which have been seriously compromised. The immediate causes of this insecurity are the recent rainy seasons that were either too little, too late, or simply too erratic for crops to grow, for pasture to regenerate, for water resources to replenish, and for livestock to remain healthy and productive. Other contributing factors include flooding in some areas, civil conflict, crop pests, and disease that have depleted the resources of many vulnerable households.

Given the gravity of the situation, the International Federation responded to a request from the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) to launch this Emergency Appeal to deliver assistance to the intended beneficiaries, and to support the national society in their efforts to operate effectively and efficiently.

Operational developments

The main operational focus remains on water trucking to the most affected kebeles (villages) in Oromia and Somali Moyale woredas (districts). Forth days after the start of the operation, a joint review team led by the regional delegation's food security adviser comprised of members from the Ethiopian, American, and British Red Cross visited the intervention areas, and confirmed that:

- The drought situation in both areas is serious, with indications of ongoing livestock deaths. Some animals were transported from Moyale to areas considered as better off due to some showers in February and the beginning of March in the surroundings of Yabello and Dire (200 and 100 kilometres from Moyale).
- Most of the animals from the Somali kebeles have migrated to the Dawa river basin.
- It was observed that merchants were buying cattle at cheap prices. Authorities reported that one cow costs no more than CHF 7.5 to CHF 15, while the price of sheep and goats remains stable.

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- Some 70% of the food allocation for January to March is reportedly distributed. The supplementary food distribution, however, did not meet the requirements. According to the latest assessment, the beneficiary numbers in both areas are expected to increase as of April 2006.
- The number of water tankers deployed by partners is too limited to supply adequate water to the beneficiaries. This is particularly the case in Oromia. Both areas have asked for additional two water trucks.
- Until the end of March there were only two days of rain in the Moyale area. This had no major impact on the regeneration of pasture and replenishment of the water sources. Animal diseases are still prevalent in the areas. Vaccination works are ongoing in collaboration with FAO.
- The health service coverage in both areas is not satisfactory. Shortage of staff and drugs are reported as the major problems. Because most of the health posts are not operational, the majority of the people in the two woredas are receiving health services from the Moyale town health centre, which has limited capacity in terms of medical supplies.
- The Red Cross's immediate response was highly appreciated by both woreda authorities. But the delivery of water by all partners is far below the minimum standards.
- Other agencies currently operational in the areas are as follows:
 - WFP is providing food through the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA).
 - UNICEF and LVIA (Italian NGO) have been engaged in maintenance of water points.
 - FAO has covered the entire need of veterinary drugs for both areas.
 - CARE and LVIA are involved in provision of animal feed.
 - CARE is involved in restocking and water trucking, and LVIA is in the process of deploying one water tanker to Somali Moyale areas.

Based on the above findings the ERCS management and the review team have reached a consensus to revise the Appeal accordingly.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Goal: To improve the food security situation in the Moyale woredas of Somali and Oromia regions.

Objective 1: Water availability in the 14 drought-affected kebeles of Moyale woredas of Oromia and Somali regions is improved.

Revised/additional needs under Objective 1:

Immediate interventions

- The number of kebeles to be included under the Red Cross intervention has increased to 14: seven kebeles from Oromia Moyale (Gofa, Medo, Denbi, Argene, Mudi Ambo, Tuka and Guchi), and seven kebeles from Somali Moyale (Elkur, Karaya, Sororo, Kukubagna, Elder, Hundure and Majire). In general the number of people to be assisted has increased to 17,724 households or 63,620 people (29,965 in Oromia and 37,655 in Somali Moyale).
- There is a need for 4 additional water trucks in both woredas. The ERCS has included this in its plan for April to June, 2006.
- The maintenance of 7 water points has been covered through other agencies. The revised figures indicate the provision of one generator with accessories for Guchi Oromia Moyale.
- Water treatment and hygiene materials.
- Provision of 12 additional water bladders.

Medium-term interventions

- The rehabilitation/construction of water points/deep wells has been reduced from six to four shallow wells, two in Oromia and two in Somali Moyale. The two shallow wells in Oromia have been identified, and their rehabilitation will be undertaken alongside the activities under the immediate interventions.
- The sites for surface water (harvesting schemes) construction have been reduced from 10 to 6 (three for Oromia and three for Somali Moyale).

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- Construction of a reservoir, distribution point, three cattle troughs and installation of a submersible pump is requested by communities in the Korate area of Guji Zone (on the way to Moyale via Negele) where 20,000 people are residing. Commitment has been made by the ERCS management to respond to their needs.

Expected Result

- The drought-affected people and livestock in the targeted areas are provided with clean and adequate water supply respectively.

Progress

- Two water tankers were rented and water trucking started as of 20 February. During the 20 February-20 March period, the ERCS has transported 1,115,000 litres of water to almost 28,000 beneficiaries.
- Out of the 10 water bladders donated by the ICRC, 8 are being effectively utilized with a total capacity of 95,000 litres. Their allocation is 60,000 litres to Oromia and 35,000 litres for Somali Moyale.
- The ERCS has distributed 3,600 plastic water cans from its contingency stock. Procurement of the 6,000 bladders is in progress.
- With regard to the rehabilitation of six water points/deep wells, four deep wells (two for Oromia and two for Somalia) have been identified. The priority will be to drill the Oromia sites until June 2006.
- The sites for surface water (harvesting schemes) construction have been identified. The number has been reduced from 10 to 6 (three for Oromia and three for Somali Moyale).
- The sites for roof catchment construction have been identified (four for Oromia and six for Somali Moyale).
- Water committees have been established at 13 water distribution sites. Each committee has a membership of 3 to 5 beneficiaries. All the committees have at least one woman representative.

Constraints

- The maintenance of seven water points has not been carried out pending confirmation on funding. Meanwhile, the review team was informed that most of the water points that need maintenance are covered by UNICEF and LVIA. However, provision of one generator is considered important.
- Due to the long distance of water points and the queue, Ethiopian Red Cross Society vehicles are doing only one trip per day.
- The problem of fuel was resolved after the field visit of the national society's board Chairman Shimelis Adugna and the acting Secretary General.

Impact

- Information obtained from both of the woreda authorities indicates that the Red Cross started water trucking on a timely basis. Although the amount being transported is neither satisfactory nor at the minimum standards, it has contributed towards saving lives.

Objective 2: The health of livestock in Moyale woredas of Oromia and Somali regions is improved.

Revised activities under Objective 2:

- Improving the feeding status of 1,400 cattle through provision of 8,400 bales of animal feed for a period of 6 weeks.
- Improving the livestock assets of 600 drought affected pastoralists in Elder and Hundure kebeles of Somali Moyale through a restocking programme. This programme will be implemented through a revolving fund system and could support more than 600 people depending on its duration and management.

Expected Result

- Livestock health is improved through the provision of an adequate drug supply to veterinarian health posts.

Progress

- The need for provision of veterinary drugs and technical support to the agriculture office is reported to have been covered by FAO. Other agencies such as LVIA and GAP are also supporting the office.

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- Instead of providing financial support to the woreda agricultural office for the procurement and distribution of veterinary drugs, the authorities have requested for provision of animal feed. This request has been accepted by the ERCS management.

Objective 3: The health status of 63,620 drought-affected people in Oromia and Somali Region Moyale woredas is improved.

Revised/additional needs under Objective 3:

The health interventions have been grouped into two implementation timeframes, namely immediate (April-September) and medium-term (after September). The following revisions have been made:

- Recruit and train 60 volunteers on community-based first aid (CBFA) and malaria prevention and control using 4 sessions.
- Organize and conduct 4 community sensitization sessions on malaria prevention and control.
- Purchase and distribute 70 first aid kits.
- Procure and distribute 7,000 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITN).

Expected Results

- Incidence of malaria cases and number of malaria deaths among the drought affected people has decreased;
- Diseases are treated with essential drugs provided through the two woreda health offices;
- Volunteers and staff are trained in different community health services;
- Knowledge, skills and practices of health (particularly malaria prevention and promotion of immunization);
- Sanitation and HIV/AIDS/health are increased through the production and distribution of education materials, and training;
- Health monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are established.

Progress

Funding is required to further progress with the planned activities. In consultation with the review mission, the national society has divided the activities under immediate and medium-term, with minor adjustments as follows:

- Immediate activities planned from April to September:
 - Recruit and train 60 volunteers on community based first aid (CBFA) and malaria prevention and through training 4 sessions.
 - Organize and conduct 4 community sensitization sessions on malaria prevention and control.
 - Purchase and distribute 70 first aid kits.
 - Procure and distribute 7,000 long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITN).
 - Produce and distribute 3,000 information, education and communication (IEC) materials on Malaria prevention and CBFA.
 - Health monitoring and supervision.
 - Quarterly review meeting.
- Medium-term activities to be implemented after September:
 - Purchase and delivery of essential drugs.
 - Train and utilize 30 traditional birth attendants.
 - Train and utilize 30 Community Health Agents.
 - Train and utilize 30 Community based Reproductive Health Agents (CBRHAs).
 - Train and utilize 30 core facilitators on HIV/AIDS awareness training.

Objective 4: The drought-affected farmers in Tuka area of Moyale woreda in Oromia region are provided with agricultural inputs and their production capacity is increased.

Revised/additional needs under Objective 4:

- The amount of maize seeds is revised to 7 metric tonnes (MT), while beans remain at 30 MT. The types of tools have also changed to ploughs, hoes and finger hoes.
- An additional activity is the installation of two grinding mills at strategic locations in Somali Moyale. The justification of having a grinding mill service provision to the pastoralist communities is considered

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critical given the distances people travel to get grains milled. The assessment team witnessed people travelling as much as 120 km to Moyale town to access a grinding service. Normally, people make use of their camels and walk for 2 to 4 days to get the service. Considering the significant amount of time, it appears imperative to establish two cooperatively managed grinding mills.

- A study will be conducted to explore the possibilities of introducing pilot agro-pastoralism in some parts of Somali Moyale as a medium/longer term intervention.

Expected Result

- Targeted 1,500 drought-affected farmers' production capacity enhanced.

Progress

- The amount of maize seed required has been adjusted to 7 MT, while beans remain at 30 MT. The types of agricultural tools have also changed following a letter from the agriculture office. The purchase of 37 MT of seeds (maize, beans) and 1,500 sets of agricultural tools (plough and accessories, hoes, finger hoes) has been completed, and transportation and distribution will be carried out during mid-April. The detailed distribution figures by kebele will be reflected in the next update.

Constraint

- Baseline data and figures from local authorities have been inconsistent.

Impact

- The seeds and tools have procured and delivered timely. Farmers could use the current rainfall and plant the seeds in their planting period April. The impact on production increase will be seen during harvest.

Objective 5: The Ethiopia Red Cross Society response capacity is strengthened and drought-affected people receive support through timely and efficient interventions.

Revised/additional needs under Objective 5:

Following a thorough discussion among the review mission and the ERCS management and review mission, it is agreed that the following human and material resources are required so that the response activities are discharged efficiently.

- Human resource
 - At Moyale level, the temporary coordination office will be staffed as follows:
 - 1 Coordinator
 - 3 Field officers (WatSan, livelihood security and health)
 - 1 Finance and administration officer
 - 1 Secretary
 - 1 Cashier
 - 3 Guards
 - 1 Cleaner
 - 2 Drivers
- Training of staff and volunteers
 - Two Red Cross branch staff will be trained in project management.
- Material resource
 - 1 fax machine
 - 1 photocopier
- Office space and accommodation for staff and guests will be arranged.

Expected Results

- ERCS presence in the targeted areas is strengthened;
- ERCS receives necessary material, and appropriate staff and volunteers are mobilized and deployed;
- ERCS establishes 30 Red Cross committees to expand its presence in the affected areas;
- ERCS response and reporting capacity is enhanced through the provision of office equipment (four computers with printers and accessories, and two still cameras) to ERCS coordination office;

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- ERCS is better able to access response locations and to provide assistance through the purchase of two water tankers to truck water into affected areas, two vehicles, and two motor bicycles.

Progress

- Since the opening of a temporary coordination office at Moyale, the ERCS presence in the targeted areas has been strengthened.
- Two field vehicles were deployed at the initial period of the operation. Currently, only one vehicle is operational. ERCS has deployed two experienced staff seconded from the Oromia and Somali regional branches. Recruitment of additional staff will be processed as early as possible.
- The ERCS has established two woreda Red Cross committees. The plan to establish 30 Red Cross committees to expand its presence in affected areas will be implemented according to its timetable.
- The purchase of two water tankers to truck water into affected areas, two vehicles, two motorcycles, computers and accessories, and two still cameras is on course.

Constraints

- The living conditions of the deployed staff needs to be improved, by providing better accommodation.

Impact

- The ERCS was the first humanitarian agency operating on site with the available resources, and rendered timely service. The intervention has helped to save lives of the drought affected people, and as a result enhanced the visibility of the Movement.

Federation Coordination

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society continues to play a leading role in the implementation of the proposed interventions. Fortydays after the start of the operation, a joint review team led by the regional delegation's food security adviser comprised of members from the Ethiopian, the American, and the British Red Cross visited the intervention areas.

The Horn of Africa sub-regional office and the regional delegation in Nairobi are coordinating the responses to the emergency situation including financial and in-kind contributions and pledges from partner national societies. Discussions with UN agencies and Ethiopia's DPPA, which is the focal organization for coordinating the emergency operation, are held as appropriate. The national society's branches in the affected areas are also working closely with the DPPA field offices.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement – Principles and initiatives

The promotion of the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement within the target area has been addressed during the assessments. It will be further strengthened when the programme is fully operational. It will be addressed alongside the capacity building endeavour, including the provision of training to the volunteers as well as conducting awareness sessions for the affected communities.

Communications – advocacy and public information

Information generated and progress made will be communicated to concerned offices/organizations through operations updates.

Revised Budget

See below

[Revised budget below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Appeal No: MDRET001

Ethiopia Drought 2006

TYPE	VALUE
RELIEF NEEDS	IN CHF
Shelter & constructions	
Clothing & textiles	
Food & seeds	95,635
Water & sanitation	531,350
Medical & first aid	157,778
Teaching materials	
Utensils & tools	5,953
Other relief supplies	
TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS	790,716
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<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>	
Vehicles	254,310
Computers & telecom. equipment	19,919
Pumps and Generators	120,731
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	
Programme support (6.5% of total)	122,007
<u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u>	
Distribution & storage	6,904
Transport & vehicle costs - Water Trucking	66,150
Transport & vehicle costs - Other	56,280
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
Expatriate staff	149,940
National staff	41,601
Workshops & training	56,608
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u>	
Travel & related expenses	11,759
Information expenses	11,760
Administrative & general expenses	168,348
TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS	1,086,317
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TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES	1,877,033
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LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)	0
<u>NET REQUEST</u>	1,877,033
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