

DREF operation final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Ethiopia: Acute Watery Diarrhoea Outbreak

DREF operation n° MDRET002

16 September 2008

The International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of national societies to respond to disasters.

Summary: On 10 August 2006, CHF 56,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS) in delivering assistance to 18,520 beneficiaries in Shashemene Woreda, Oromiya Region.

At the beginning of August 2006 it was reported that an outbreak of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) had claimed the lives of 17 people and affected 6,409 in the Oromiya Region of southern Ethiopia. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA), more than 530 cases had been reported since the beginning of July. Some cases were reported in the East Shoa Zone, with the worst-hit areas being Shashemene, Siraro and Arsi Negele this is according to a bulletin released by the Integrated Regional Information Network (IRIN). By mid- July, the outbreak had spread to at least six Woredas.

As the rains continued in the following months several regions were affected by flooding as a result the response was diverted to the Amhara Region.

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The situation

Following an assessment made in the East Shoa Zone by representatives from the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Merlin, an inter-agency meeting was held with various humanitarian partners. As a result the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF volunteered to provide tents, oral rehydration salts (ORS), water purification chemicals and emergency water purification plants to the area.

The mode of transmission of acute watery diarrhoea is faecal to oral, with the possible transmission medium being contaminated water. Water from contaminated rivers is the source of the outbreak, but poor environmental sanitation and absence of latrines in the affected woredas aggravated the situation.

In response to the situation the Regional Health Bureau of Oromiya (RHBO) established several treatment centres and deployed health professionals to the affected Districts. Due to the inadequacy of health workers, the Shashemene Nursing School was closed and undergraduate nurses were mobilized to provide support in setting up tents, provision of health education and timely case management. Various response task forces with different functions were also established; including case management and treatment, surveillance, logistics as well as water and sanitation teams. The Ethiopian Red Cross Branch in Shashemene

participated in these task force meetings together with other organizations and agencies such as UNICEF, the WHO, Médecines Sans Frontières (MSF) Switzerland and Population Services International (PSI).

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

In mid July the Ethiopian Red Cross Society in cooperation with the Federation and the Danish Red Cross, conducted a preliminary assessment of the situation in East Shoa Zone. The assessment report was shared with the Federations' Regional Delegation in Nairobi, which provided technical advice on possible intervention measures, as well as other humanitarian partners in Ethiopia.

Based on the assessment the Federation, on 10 August 2006 made a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocation of CHF 56,000 in support of the ERCS efforts to curb the spread of AWD in Shashemene.

Information provided by the ERCS at the onset of the operation showed that although the numbers of people initially affected were decreasing, there was a high risk of the disease spreading to neighbouring areas. The outbreak was difficult to control and local authorities needed support in their efforts to mitigate the disease. Indications showed that approximately 700,000 people were at risk from contracting the disease.

Progress towards objectives

Goal: To contribute to the control of the acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in Shashmene Woreda of Oromiya region in Ethiopia.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Objective 1: To increase community awareness about AWD and environmental sanitation among 18,520 affected people in the Shashemene Woreda within the next three months. (No activities)

Expected results

- Reduced mortality and morbidity from AWD in Shashemene community in Oromiya Region.
- Increased community awareness about AWD in Shashemene community in Oromiya Region.

Achievements

The following non food items were procured and distributed to the Oromiya Regional Health Bureau and the case treatment centers in addition to various drugs and medicines (**see table 1 below**).

Table 1: Non food items procured and distributed to the Oromiya Regional Health Bureau

Non Food Items	Quantity
Water guard	31,000 bottles
Ringer lactate	1,008 units
Plastic cup	2,000 cups
Blankets	500 pieces
Plastic boots	500 pairs
Plastic sheets	1,200 rolls
Surgical and ordinary gloves	800 pair

Challenges

During the implementation of this operation, the medical supplies required were inadequate, resulting to reduced distribution of non food items.

Objective 2: To improve access to safe household water by members of the Shashemene Woreda community within the next three months. (No activities)

Objective 3: To improve community-based disease identification and reporting in Shashemene Woreda within the next three months. (No activities)

Conclusion

The Emergency operation in Shashemene contributed to a strengthening the National Societies' capacity in responding to AWD outbreaks. Despite challenges with regards to the implementation, the intervention contributed to a more positive image of the Red Cross in the affected region and also contributed to building partnership with the local authorities as well as other humanitarian actors.

On the 15 August 2006, the Federation made a second DREF allocation of CHF 194,000 in order to support the ERCS response in the Dire Dawa floods ([MDRET003](#)). According to the Oromiya Regional Health Bureau, the ERCS intervention contributed to reducing the mortality and morbidity from AWD in Shashemene, as well as increasing the community preparedness for future outbreaks. The intervention also contributed to a more positive image of the organization with the local authorities and the affected community. In addition, the operation increased the capacity of the branch to respond to future AWD outbreaks, as evidenced in the intervention that took place towards the end of 2007 as illustrated in [MDRET004](#).

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its 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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRET002 - Ethiopia: Diarrhoea Outbreak

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/8-2007/1
Budget Timeframe	2006/8-2006/12
Appeal	MDRET002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	56,000					56,000
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>DREF</i>	<i>56,000</i>					<i>56,000</i>
C1. Cash contributions	56,000					56,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	56,000					56,000
D. Total Funding = B + C	56,000					56,000
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	56,000					56,000
E. Expenditure	-56,000					-56,000
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination			
A								B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		56,000						56,000	
Supplies									
Clothing & textiles	5,945								5,945
Medical & First Aid	11,533								11,533
Utensils & Tools	2,697								2,697
Total Supplies	20,175								20,175
Transport & Storage									
Distribution & Monitoring	191								191
Transport & Vehicle Costs	866								866
Total Transport & Storage	1,057								1,057
Personnel									
National Society Staff	6,500								6,500
Total Personnel	6,500								6,500
Workshops & Training									
Workshops & Training	24,627								24,627
Total Workshops & Training	24,627								24,627
General Expenditure									
Financial Charges	1								1
Total General Expenditure	1								1
Contributions & Transfers									
Cash Transfers National Societies		52,360						52,360	-52,360
Total Contributions & Transfers		52,360						52,360	-52,360
Programme Support									
Program Support	3,640	3,640						3,640	0
Total Programme Support	3,640	3,640						3,640	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	56,000	56,000						56,000	0
VARIANCE (C - D)		0						0	