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Ethiopia

As Ethiopia continues to undergo political transformation and democratization, conflict related displacement is reaching unprecedented numbers. As of March 2019, 3 million people,¹ including 1.6 million children,² were displaced; and Ethiopia has the second highest number of refugees and asylum seekers in Africa at 920,000.³ The peace agreement signed with Eritrea led to more than 14,000 new arrivals between September and October 2018, and a continued influx is expected for 2019.⁴ Refugees and internally displaced persons, particularly women and girls, require additional protection from gender-based violence, exploitation and intimidation. Protection monitoring remains limited in Ethiopia. Seasonal climate-related floods and droughts continue to affect specific regions, compounding acute food insecurity, malnutrition and water shortages, mostly in pastoral and highland areas. Throughout Ethiopia, nearly 8.86 million people,⁵ including 4.89 million children,⁶ require food assistance and 503,696 children require treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM).⁷ Disease outbreaks, including measles and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD), pose an ongoing threat. The limited number of operational partners, insecurity and inaccessibility due to poor infrastructure continue to hamper humanitarian assistance.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF is focusing on providing an integrated response to displacement triggered by conflict and seasonal climatic shocks. This includes preventing disease outbreaks, addressing malnutrition and ensuring the centrality of protection in all programme interventions. UNICEF has prioritized drought affected areas, providing assistance to people in need and hard-to-reach populations. This is being done through UNICEF's eight field offices, UNICEF-supported mobile teams, and by leveraging its cluster leadership role to prioritize partners resources and interventions. UNICEF's nutrition and health response focuses both on life-saving services and prevention, system/capacity strengthening including detection and treatment of SAM, prevention and treatment of disease through provision of essential medicines, strengthening response systems and capacity of healthcare providers. The water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) response focuses on both emergency services and resilient water and sanitation systems. UNICEF is investing in mitigating and preventing gender-based violence to address the protection risks, particularly for girls. Through the Ministry of Education and regional education bureaus, UNICEF is advocating for flexible and accelerated access to education for displaced children. In line with the New Ways of Working and the Grand Bargain commitments, UNICEF is establishing and strengthening new and existing partnerships to invest in durable solutions, resilience and capacity development.

Results from 2019

As of 31 March 2019, UNICEF had US\$20.1 million available against the US\$143.5 million appeal (14 per cent funded)⁸. UNICEF reached nearly 900,000 people with life-saving interventions. Direct humanitarian assistance was provided to people affected by conflict-related displacement along four regional borders, as well as floods and disease outbreaks, including AWD, measles and yellow fever. UNICEF continued to assist Eritrean, Somali and South Sudanese refugees. Nearly 890,000 people accessed safe water, 69,000 women and children under 5 years accessed essential maternal and child health services and 25,000 children were admitted for malnutrition treatment. Support was provided in early detection, efficient surveillance systems, rapid and coordinated response mechanisms and messaging for controlling AWD cases. UNICEF co-led the nutrition, WASH and education clusters and child protection sub-cluster, providing dedicated full-time support to coordination and information management. Direct technical support was provided to the National Disaster Risk Management Commission to prepare contingency plans and undertake seasonal assessments. Critical funding gaps, especially for education response, led to low achievement against planned targets. In addition, due to incomplete partner reporting for some of the results progress is under reported and will be reflected in the second quarter of the year.

Humanitarian Action for Children

Total people in need
8.86 million⁹
Total children (<18) in need
4.89 million¹⁰
Total people to be reached
3 million¹¹
Total children to be reached
1.59 million

2019¹² programme targets

Nutrition

- 503,696 children under 5 years with SAM admitted for treatment¹³
- 1,029,497 children received vitamin A supplementation¹⁴

Health

- 441,000 number of medical consultations in priority locations (Afar and Somali regions)¹⁵
- 15,000 people affected by acute watery diarrhoea accessing life-saving curative interventions
- 760,270 children immunized against measles

WASH

- 1,850,000 people accessing sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene (more than 1 million through permanent infrastructure)¹⁶
- 1,750,000 people reached with key messages on hygiene practices¹⁷
- 3,000,000 people have access to NFIs (including household water treatment chemicals)

Child Protection

- 77,000 children reached with psychosocial support services¹⁸
- 4,400 unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their families and/or placed in appropriate alternative care

Education

- 370,017 school-aged children, including adolescents, accessing quality education¹⁹

	Sector 2019 targets	Sector total results	UNICEF 2019 targets	UNICEF total results
NUTRITIONⁱ				
Children under 5 years with SAM admitted for treatment to therapeutic care programmes	487,696	24,538	503,696	24,538
Children received vitamin A supplementation			1,029,497	0
HEALTH				
Number of medical consultations in priority locations (Afar and Somali regions)			441,000	68,909
People affected by acute watery diarrhoea with access to life-saving curative interventions			15,000	13
Children immunized against measles			760,270	5,055
Number of insecticide-treated bed nets distributed in Malaria- endemic areas.			400,000	67,500
Number of people with access to health care facilities stocked with emergency drugs and supplies for three months			320,000	62,500
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE				
People accessing sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene (>1 million through permanent infrastructure)	5,500,000	3,949,838	1,850,000	887,379
People reached with key messages on hygiene practices	5,000,000	1,802,325	1,750,000	251,054
EDUCATION				
School-aged children, including adolescents, accessing quality education	2,346,922	27,250	370,017	27,250
CHILD PROTECTIONⁱⁱ				
Vulnerable children provided with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces with multi-sectoral programming interventions	42,000	43,746	77,000	39,813
Unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their families and/or placed in appropriate alternative care	5,000	857	4,400	829
Children and women provided with risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions to address gender-based violence	52,000	42,097	95,500	46,180

Results are through 31 March 2019 unless otherwise noted.

ⁱ UNICEF targets are more than sector/cluster targets and include refugees. According to the 2019 HRP cluster response does not include refugee response.

ⁱⁱ Ibid.

Funding requirements

UNICEF requires US\$143.5 million to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children in Ethiopia in 2019. The cost per sector incorporates the needs on the ground, agreed targets and UNICEF and partner capacities to deliver. The revised appeal amount reflects an increase in coverage as UNICEF plans to reach increased number of beneficiaries for nutrition and WASH sector. UNICEF's appeal is aligned with the increased needs and requirements as per the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan for Ethiopia published in March 2019. The cost of reaching new refugee arrivals is also included.

Sector	2019 original requirements (US\$)	2019 revised requirements(US\$)	Funds available (US\$)	Funding gap US\$	% gap
				US\$	%
Nutrition	48,619,225	61,222,849	10,960,001	50,262,848	82%
Health	14,192,865	14,492,865 ²⁰	434,769	14,058,096	97%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	49,675,000	56,200,000	7,591,190	48,608,810	86%
Education	7,918,851	7,918,851	542,380	7,376,471	93%
Child protection	3,687,192	3,687,192	583,263	3,103,929	84%
Total	124,093,133	143,521,757	20,111,603	123,410,154	86%

¹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Ethiopia: 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan', March 2019.

² Using 53 % breakdown as per the 2016 Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey, Government of Ethiopia.

³ United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Update on Eritrean influx, 20 October 2018.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Ethiopia: 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan', March 2019.

⁶ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Ethiopia: 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview', March 2019.

⁷ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Ethiopia: 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan', March 2019.

⁸ Available funds include US\$ 8.14 million received against the current appeal and US\$ 11.97 million carried forward from the previous year.

⁹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Ethiopia: 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview', March 2019.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ This figure is based on the highest programme coverage target of access to WASH NFI of 3 million, which includes refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons. An estimated 1.6 million are children - calculated based on 53% of 3 million as per the 2016 Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey conducted by the Government of Ethiopia

¹² All sectors have revised their programme targets to align with the Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2019.

¹³ Nutrition response includes 16,451 refugees (including 8,663 South Sudanese, 6,623 Somali and 1,165 Eritrean refugees).

¹⁴ This figure refers to vitamin A supplementation to be provided in Somali, Afar, Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz regions and Gedeo-West Guji zones.

¹⁵ This refers to number of medical consultations in priority locations (Afar and Somali regions)

¹⁶ The agreed quantity is in line with national guidelines.

¹⁷ Positive hygiene practices include correct hand washing and sanitation practices. The indicator measures the number of people reached through hygiene promotion activities.

¹⁸ UNICEF targets and results include 29,000 refugee children.

¹⁹ This indicator includes children accessing formal or non-formal early learning, pre-primary, primary and secondary education. This includes accelerated school readiness, temporary learning spaces, school-based psychosocial support and learning materials.

²⁰ This total includes the costs for two activity results not highlighted: 1) number of households who have received two insecticide-treated bed nets in malaria-endemic areas; and 2) number of people with access to health care facilities stocked with emergency drugs and supplies for three months.

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