



## **AWD update**

The concerted efforts of Government and humanitarian partners in the treatment of AWD cases continue in Addis Ababa, Amhara, Somali, Oromiya, Tigray and SNNPR. The most recent data for epidemic week 37 (7 - 13 September 2009), shows a total of 1,354 new cases of AWD nationwide, including three deaths, with 0.2 per cent case fatality rate reported from Addis Ababa.

Regional multi-sector rapid response teams, including staff from health, water and education bureaus, and all humanitarian actors are at the forefront of the response to control the outbreak. All the necessary supplies and drugs for management of Case Treatment Centers (CTCs) and treatment of cases are sent to the affected areas with support from partners.

Additionally, the Ministry of Health, regional health bureaus and the humanitarian partners are working towards preventing infection in areas identified high risk areas such as large population gathering during religious festivals, pilgrim sites, at schools and farms. These areas/population gatherings are being targeted for interventions, including installment of temporary latrines, hand washing facilities, drinking water points, first aid centres and distribution of water purification products.

Meanwhile, a multi-pronged public information and communication campaign continues to raise public awareness about diarrheal diseases and prevention methods including hand washing, adequate sanitation, and treatment of drinking water and the hygienic preparation of food. The communication campaign includes the production and dissemination of leaflets and posters, audio-visual announcements, interactive theatre, and public transportation services. For more information contact: [who-wro@et.afro.who.int](mailto:who-wro@et.afro.who.int) & [kmcdonald@unicef.org](mailto:kmcdonald@unicef.org)

## **Emergency Food Aid Shortage Continues**

The shortage of emergency food resources persists and has forced the Government and WFP to commence fifth round allocation of cereals with reduced rations of 12.5 kg and full ration of non-cereals for the projected caseload of 6.2 million emergency beneficiaries in the country. Full rations could not be met by the current WFP stocks and Disaster Risk Management Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) contribution as the total requirements to cover the needs for one month amounts to 115,000 MT of food.

As of 25 August, DRMFSS in-country free stock stands at 13,386 MT of food commodities for the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) and 7,495 MT for Relief. Actual allocations will be based on requests from the regions, which are expected to reflect initial findings of the July *bel/gu* assessment of increased needs. With an estimated 6.2 million people requiring emergency food assistance, shortfalls in the September 2009 to February 2010 pipeline will be 497,000 MT (USD 401 million), including outstanding repayment of WFP advance financing loans. For more information contact: [wfp.addisababa@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.addisababa@wfp.org)

## **CARE Monthly Update**

CARE reports that the food and nutritional security in most parts of East Hararghe, West Hararghe, and Borena zones in Oromiya Region and Southern Afar is deteriorating. The major reasons underlying the prolonged food insecurity are poor harvests from the *Meher* 2008 and *Belg* 2009 during the agricultural seasons in East and West Hararghe zones, poor livestock conditions and production rates in Borena and Southern Afar. The overall high prices of staple foods coupled with limited income generating opportunities further exacerbated the situation. The admission rates of malnourished children under 5 years old admitted to CARE Out-patient Therapeutic Programme sites in East and West Hararghe zones have been increasing.

The total number of malnourished children admitted to the OTP sites in Grawa, Kurfachelle, Bedeno and Haromaya woredas in East Hararghe zone was 192, while Doba, Chiro, Gemechis woredas in West Hararghe zone was reported 339 new admissions. The discharges totaled 146 in East Hararghe and 342 in West Hararghe in August 2009. The update recommends for the preparation of multi-sectoral contingency plan to address the escalating food and livelihood crisis given the below normal performance of the *kiremt* rains. For more information contact: [care.eth@ethionet.et](mailto:care.eth@ethionet.et)