



SECURITY SITUATION IN SOMALI REGION

The security situation in Somali Region continues to be a critical concern to Humanitarian Actors. The restricted access has hampered humanitarian interventions as well as commercial trafficking of commodities in five zones in the region - Fik, Warder, Korahey, Gode and Degahabur. Approximately 9,600 tons of relief food for 530,000 beneficiaries in the region was allocated in May. However, dispatches of the allocated food have been undertaken only in Shinile and Afder zones. The poor security situation is feared to further deteriorate the food security as well as the vulnerable livelihood situation in the area. A continued dialogue on the provision of humanitarian access between Government and humanitarian partners is ongoing. Meanwhile, *gu* assessments have been completed in Shinile, Jijiga, Afder and Liben and teams have been allowed to begin assessment in the five zones under military operation. For more information contact: ocha-eth@un.org and wfp.addisababa@wfp.org

AWD UPDATE

An increasing trend in the number of national weekly Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases is observed. It is feared that the rains will further exacerbate the increasing trend. Three new woredas were affected during the week, Aseko woreda of Arsi zone, Robe town of Bale zone in Oromiya region, and Dawa Hariwa woreda of Oromiya Zone in Amhara region. Due to the security situation, in Somali Region, AWD cases are reported only from Jijiga town. Most of the weekly cases were reported from Oromiya Region: 49.6%, and Afar Region: 44.4% particularly from zone 1. In order to address the prevailing concern, WHO has deployed two more consultants into these regions in addition to the seven consultants based across the affected regions. Furthermore, the Oromiya Regional Health Bureau (RHB) has trained woreda health officials in East Harerge and provided financial support for drug procurement. UNICEF has also supplied three tents and CTC materials to the woreda Health Administration. Besides, Health awareness campaigns are ongoing in various places in the woreda. Meanwhile, WHO, UNDP, OCHA and UNICEF met with the State Minister of Health during the week to review their areas of support in AWD response. Priority areas identified by the FMOH were case management and community-based activities. Coordination and resource mobilization were also identified as key areas for UN support. Among the recommendations from the meeting was to reactivate the AWD multi-sectoral coordination committee as well as sectoral taskforces. For more information contact: who-wro@et.afro.who.int

EMERGENCY FOOD RESPONSE

DPPA has dispatched relief food for Oromiya Region for the month of June for a total of 70,000 beneficiaries based on verification assessment results. Furthermore, food for 42,600 beneficiaries in SNNPR is being transported to affected areas. Preliminary field reports from the *belg* assessment team indicate increased emergency food needs in some *belg* producing areas. Oromiya region has requested additional relief food to be dispatched to approximately 110,000 beneficiaries in West Hararghe zone. Based on the request, DPPA has allocated a one month ration. Furthermore, a one month ration is allocated for 47,360 people in two woredas in North Shewa zone, Amhara Region in need of urgent relief assistance. The food dispatch is expected to start shortly. In response to the current deteriorating food security in Afar region, 148 tones of supplementary food has also been allocated for beneficiaries in zone one, two and three. For more information contact: wfp.addisababa@wfp.org

CARE UPDATE

In its latest Food and Livelihoods Security Situation update, CARE indicated rising malnutrition in its operating areas. The food security situation is deteriorating in most highland and midland areas of both East and West Hararghe and parts of Borena. According to CARE, most Safety Net woredas have begun utilizing the contingency fund under PSNP due to the deteriorating food security situation. In particular, West Hararghe woredas have paid the second round from their contingency allocation. Meanwhile, the ongoing Enhanced Outreach Strategy (EOS) is reportedly averting further nutritional stress in the area. The report also indicated that approximately 900 people (190 households) have temporarily settled in Dillo Kebele, Dire Woreda in Borena zone. The people were displaced due to conflict during the end of last year. Food, shelter and sanitation are among the priority needs identified in the report. Meanwhile, an unknown camel disease has killed more than 600 camels in three woredas in Borena zone since the last week of May. For more information contact: care.eth@ethionet.et

TARGETED SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

WFP's Targeted Supplementary Feeding programme (TSF) faces serious resource shortages, which has hampered responses to needs identified through nutrition screening in seven regions where the programme is being implemented. The Government is, therefore, currently prioritizing woredas with the highest malnutrition percentage and food insecurity to remain under the programme. The yearly requirements of TSF have increased by 11,000 tones due to an increased number of beneficiaries identified to be malnourished. For more information contact: wfp.addisababa@wfp.org