



Health Update

The Yellow Fever outbreak that was declared in mid-May continues in South Omo zone, SNNPR, with close to 137 cases reported in North Ari, South Ari, Benatsemay and Selmago *woredas*. Geza *kebele* of South Ari *woreda* is most affected by the outbreak. Of the close to 600,000 people in South Omo zone targeted by the second phase reactive Yellow Fever vaccination, the Government, with support from health partners, has so far reached 480,000 people. Under the first phase, 20,000 people were targeted in the four *kebeles* of South Ari *woreda* where the initial six confirmed cases were reported.

Reactive meningitis vaccination is also ongoing in Oromia and SNNP Regions in response to the outbreak declared in January this year. Some 2.6 of the 3.8 million people targeted by the vaccination campaign across both regions were reached so far. Meanwhile, with the rains an increase in the number of malaria cases was reported from SNNP and Amhara Regions. The Regional Health Bureaus, with support from health partners, continue to implement the standard prevention and control strategy, including, vector control, case management, social mobilization and enhanced surveillance in all areas affected by these public health concerns. For more information, contact: who-wro@et.afro.who.int

Relief Food Update

As of 25 June, the dispatch of the second round of relief food reached 94 per cent. Meanwhile, the first round of relief food distribution stood at 86 per cent, while the second round progressed with 34 per cent of total allocation distributed so far: The Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) distributed 4 per cent of total allocation to its covered areas; the NGO consortium Joint Emergency Operation (JEOP) distributed 82 per cent and WFP 23 per cent. Due to supply shortages, DRMFSS-covered areas are receiving a reduced food basket (no oil) and reduced ration of the Corn Soya Blend (CSB) under the second round. Similarly, under the third round, DRMFSS-covered areas will receive a reduced food basket (no oil) and full ration for all other commodities, while JEOP and WFP-covered areas will receive a full food basket and full ration of all commodities.

As of the same date, dispatch of the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) food allocation for April stood at 77 per cent; while the PSNP food allocation for May reached 47 per cent and that of June reached 37 per cent. For more information, contact wfp.addisababa@wfp.org

Nutrition Update

As expected in a normal year, new admissions of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) to therapeutic feeding programs (TFPs) in SNNPR increased by 8.8 per cent to 7,183 admissions in May, up from 6,600 in April (over 94 per cent reporting rate). In Wolayita, Gamo Gofa, Segen Peoples and Gedeo zones the rates of increase were particularly pronounced – ranging from about 2 to 9 times the average regional increase rate. This is partly linked to the increase in the number of reporting sites, in addition to the deteriorated food security situation in some of the *woredas*. When compared to this time last year, the food and nutritional situation in SNNPR has improved: TFP admissions this year are 50 per cent lower than in May last year. Moreover, the rate of increase in TFP admissions in April-May 2013 is two times lower than the rate recorded in 2012.

Similarly, new admissions of SAM cases to TFP sites increased by 17 per cent in Amhara Region, from 3,444 admissions in April to 4,025 in May. The increase is attributed to a combination of factors, including deteriorated food security situation, Community Health Day (CHD) active case finding, and an increase in reporting rate – 84.6 per cent in April and 92.4 per cent in May. The admission trends were stable in Tigray Region while in Somali and Oromia Regions, the May monthly TFP reports are yet to be submitted. For more information, contact isaackmanyama@yahoo.co.uk

WASH Update

Water shortages continue to be reported from chronically water-insecure parts of Afar, Amhara and Tigray Regions. The total water trucking request currently stands at 29 trucks, of which 20 are operational in Afar (all eight trucks requested), Amhara (three of four trucks requested) and Tigray (nine of 17 requested), benefitting some 175,156 people. The water trucking gap in Tigray Region, including Raya Azebo (two), Ederga Arbi (one), and Kafta Humera (two) *woredas* and Shiraro (one) and Shire (two) Towns, is especially concerning.

Meanwhile, the Oromia Regional Water Bureau, with support from UNICEF, completed the rehabilitation of three water schemes in drought-prone areas of Daro Lebu, Chiro and Mieso *woredas* of West Hararge zone, benefitting 7,500 people. In addition, five new motorized boreholes, constructed with the support of World Vision International, are providing clean water to 12,500 people in Dugdadewa, Teltele, Yabelo and Dillo *woredas* of Borena zone. For more information, contact awesterbeek@unicef.org

No information received for Agriculture and Education this week