

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action operation update

Ethiopia: Drought

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRET016	GLIDE n° DR-2015-000109-ETH
6 month operations update Date of issue: 31 August 2016	Timeframe covered by this update: December to June 2016
Operation start date: 28 December 2015	Operation timeframe: 12 months and end date 28 December 2016
Overall operation budget: CHF 2,773,566 Appeal Coverage: 58%	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 181,521
N° of people being assisted: 35,375 in Bidu (Afar) and 30,000 in other hotspots.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Austrian, Spanish, Canadian, Finnish, Swedish, Netherlands, and Swiss Red Cross, and ICRC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: MSF Spain, ACF, Plan International, German Agro Action, APDP, CARE, IMC, CONCERN, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP ,Government of Ethiopia (GoE) etc.	

This 6 months Operation Update summarizes the achievement and challenges for the Drought Response in Ethiopia. It also advises for the upcoming plans for a midterm review and a planned revision with an extension of the emergency appeal until June 2017.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

September/October 2015: In Ethiopia, consecutive failed rains *Belg* rains (March – May) and *Kiremt* rains (June – September) combined with erratic weather condition attributed to El Nino, has resulted in severe food insecurity, especially in the North and North East areas of the country.

November 2015: Following the recognition of urgent needs related to drought within Ethiopia, the ERCS requested support through an IFRC Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), which was deployed to define the exact needs and to develop an appropriate, relevant plan and budget for the response. The FACT conducted field visits to Afar and Somali regions, and held numerous meetings with Movement, non-Movement partners and other stakeholders.



Figure 1: Supplementary food distribution in Bidu. Source: Marjo Leppanen, Finnish Red Cross Surge Delegate, May 2016.

28 December 2015: Emergency Appeal launched for 2,211,085 Swiss francs to support 35,371 people. One hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred and twenty one (181,521) Swiss francs was allocated from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) as a start-up support for the response.

March 2016: A Head of Emergency Operations (HeOps) was deployed to work with ERCS to consolidate its National Drought Response Plan. The objective of this document was to pull together the National Society overall response strategic plan and operational framework.

June 2016: The appeal was revised to include an additional 30,000 beneficiaries for supplementary food and adjust the WASH component to repositioning of WASH kits and hygiene promotion activities. The budget was increased to 2,773,556 Swiss francs.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The National Society has been responding with own funds, support from Movement and external partners since the early stages of the drought. A FACT team was deployed in November 2015 and undertook an assessment focused on Afar and Somali Regions. Senior Management and all branches not only agreed on Afar and Somali as a focus, but the branches also expressed an interest to support from their side assisting with regional funds and humanitarian structure in their respective regions.

ERCS is closely working and coordinating with the Central and field level Government. The ERCS is part of the Drought Technical Working Group organized by the National Disaster Response Mission Commission at the capital level. Some sub-committees of this commission are also working with the DPR department of the ERCS. At zonal and woreda level, the Government is organizing Drought Response Task Force to which ERCS branches are participating.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) supports ERCS through its East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) country cluster and the Africa regional office, which are both based in Nairobi, Kenya, and through an IFRC Operations Manager based in the ERCS headquarters in Addis Ababa.

In Ethiopia, the IFRC, ICRC and PNSs participate in regular co-ordination meetings convened by the National Society. All issues including potential bilateral and multilateral actions are discussed. Additionally, IFRC convenes regular co-ordination meetings in Nairobi with ICRC and PNS representatives to share updates on the situation in Ethiopia and neighboring countries and Movement action to date.

Following the recognition of urgent needs related to drought and a request from ERCS for support, IFRC deployed a FACT mission in November 2015, to support ERCS define the exact needs and to craft an appropriate, relevant EPOA and budget for this current appeal. The FACT was composed to 4 members (1 Team Leader, 2 Livelihoods members, and 1 Health member) and was present in Ethiopia for 4.5 weeks.

In March 2016 a Head of Emergency Operations (HeOps) was requested by the National Society to support the consolidation of the ERCS's National Drought Response plan under an 'umbrella document'. The objective of this document was to pull together the National Society overall response plan, strategy and operational framework (self-funded activities branch and HQ, pivoting of existing Movement partner activities and IFRC/ERCS Appeal).

There is an extensive PNS presence in Ethiopia and all PNS's (have different strategies to support the ERCS drought emergency response. Discussion with IFRC Country representative and ERCS SG resulted in an agreement that all partners Drought Response activities should be harmonised with the ERCS National Drought Response Plan as it is with this EPOA.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The overall emergency response is led by the National Disaster Risk Management Coordination Commission (NDRMCC) which is a Government structure above the Disaster Risk Management Food Security Services (DRMFSS) of the Ministry of Agriculture. Sector task forces have been established at National, Regional, Zonal and Woreda level with the participation of all stakeholders including the National Society. ERCS will ensure that technical coordinators from ERCS HQ Disaster Preparedness and Response Department participates in their respective clusters (health, nutrition, NFI and WASH) to allow for enhanced visibility of Red Cross movement activities and warrant coordination with non-movement partner on the ERCS response.

To date, the GoE at federal and regional levels allocated more than US\$ 381 million from its strategic reserves for the drought response. National and sub-national committees were established to oversee the distribution of relief supplies,

which include food distributions, water point rehabilitation, livestock support, health services, and non-food items distribution for the internally displaced families.

The GoE, together with partners, has been able to respond to most of the increased health related needs faced due to drought. In Somali region local health authorities reported shortages of drugs and called for more support for community level interventions such as health awareness rising. To increase the response capacity, GoE had divided the most affected woredas in the region between partners like Save the Children and Mercy Corps. They provide support through their mobile health teams and in some areas also train volunteers at community level. In Afar, where gaps were identified, the GoE has allocated additional staff to health centers especially to support treatment of severely malnourished children. Between November 2015 and April 2016, MSF Spain was requested to support Bidu Health center and SAM case management. ERCS volunteers worked with MSF on community screening. MSF Spain ended their operational presence and support to the health center at the end of April, UNICEF will continue the provision of plumpy nut for SAM cases and thus ERCS is the main health partner to support the GoE in Bidu.

The appeal activities are being implemented in Bidu woreda in Afar region in the Health/Nutrition, WASH, Food Security/Livelihoods sectors. In addition, the revised appeal added a competent for supplementary food for other hotspot areas where ERCS has an operational presence.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Risk Assessment and scenario planning

Based on the April 2016 Food Security and Nutrition Working Groups (FSNWG) Statement, there is a risk of further increase in under nutrition of children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating women. Acute malnutrition in 2015, was 32% higher than initially targeted. The Revised HRD annual target for 2016, (based on August 2016, report reduces the projection from SAM (435,000) and MAM (1.7 million) to SAM (420,000) and MAM (2.36 million). This is reflected by the increase in priority 1 woredas having tripled from 40 in February 2015 to 219 woredas in March 2016. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admissions were highest between Jan-Feb 2016, as compared to the last 5 years.

Weather forecasts has projected that the outcome of the Belg rain may improve the harvest for agricultural areas and thus it may be such that the number of people in need of food and non-food assistance may reduce slightly. For pastoralist area that are dependent on livestock for income generating and feeding their families, the situation may not improve as an outcome of successful Belg rain due to the high number of lost livestock to the drought. Therefore, the number of people in need in these areas, including Afar, is expected to remain the same or increase¹.

ERCS and IFRC EAIOI offices will carry a midterm review in September to inform the next revision and possible extension of the appeal activities until June 2016, to ensure an adequate phase out of the activities started 6 months into the project and is relevant to the beneficiary needs, weather conditions and capacity of the National Society and IFRC.

Food Security and Livelihoods

The GoE federal and regional structures in Afar are responding with food distributions, water point rehabilitation, livestock feeding and health service, and non-food item distribution. Food distributions have been implemented although only through distributions of maize grain. These distributions to the targeted households have resulted in families not getting a balanced diet. In addition to food distribution, livestock feeding interventions has also been carried out.

As of March 2016, there were 439,000 people in Afar region in need of food. Food security is expected to continue to be at a crisis level and will continue through till at least September this year. It has been predicted that in 2016, in Afar there will be 136,000 children and pregnant and lactating mothers with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) requiring assistance. Admissions of children under 5 yrs to Therapeutic Feeding Programs (TFP) centers have dramatically increased as a result of drought. In Afar Region, total TFP admissions in January 2016 were 71% higher than in January 2015.

As a result of the drought, Northern pastoral areas of Ethiopia have already seen more than half a million livestock deaths. There has been significant displacement, fewer livestock holdings and low livestock product availability for poor households. This has led to significant gaps in basic food needs and high levels of household asset depletion.

The targeted communities in Bidu woreda have lost a high number of their livestock. Supplementary feeding, at the time of this stage, remains a relevant intervention to ensure that the remaining House Hold (HH) livestock is strengthened. Once the appeal is revised and adjusted to include a phase out section, additional assessment will be done and such actions as restocking may be considered.

¹ Ethiopia Humanitarian Requirement Document, Revised August 2016.

To ensure that adequate and relevant technical support to the operation and the field team, ERCS and IFRC in the process of setting up an TOR for the deployment of a surge support delegate for these field activities.

Health

The FACT team assessment in Bidu found that the GoE health center was not fully operational, and thus unable to reach the whole catchment population. According to the woreda health desk head, the health extension workers (HEW) are not available at Kebele level in the woreda. At Bidu health center, there are good human resources, with 15 trained professional staffs (2 health officers and 13 nurses). For Bidu woreda, MSF Spain supported between November 2015, and April 2016, with SAM Case Management. From May 2016, this has been covered by the regional health authorities with support from UNICEF to ensure that the lifesaving intervention and support to the most vulnerable households with children under 5 years with SAM continues.

ERCS is then the main health partner in Bidu woreda and volunteers are supporting with community based screening, referral's and health/hygiene promotion.

Water and Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

The current drought is gradually depleting the ground water table affecting the yield of wells, with some of the wells drying up, forcing the communities to use unprotected sources, move to areas with a sustainable water source and/or walk long distances to fetch water. Due to severe shortages of water, the sanitation and hygiene conditions of the assessed communities were generally very poor, although there are no health indications for now², this could contribute to water related disease outbreaks which threatens the health and overall wellbeing of the communities.

In Afar Region there are several areas experiencing severe water shortages across all the zones in the region³. It is anticipated therefore that these areas are at highest risks of being affected in 2016. According to the WASH Cluster the response plan in these areas will focus on the rehabilitation of non-functional water schemes, provision of Emergency Water Treatment kits, provision/installation of spare parts and water treatment chemicals, and the establishment of sustainable resilient water supply schemes. Although Water Bureaus reported shortages in hardware and training of technicians, boreholes supplying water towers, networks and water trucking are operational.

The revised appeal adjusts the planned WASH activities to the repositioning of 1000 WASH kits and hygiene promotion activities at community level. All 75 volunteers have been PHAST and CBHFA trained.

Beneficiary Selection

The Early Warning and Response Analysis of the GoE indicates the need for close monitoring of the evolving nutrition situation and further strengthening of the emergency food and nutrition responses required for woredas of Afar, Amhara, SNNPR, Oromia, Tigray and part of Somali regions. As such the National Society's response has been focused in 3 of these 6 regions: Afar and Somali through the current EA, Somali with Swiss Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and Netherlands Red Cross, support, and Oromia with Austrian Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross, support.

For the multi sectorial intervention in Bidu woreda, it should be clearly noted that the conventional distinction between host community and IDPs are not applied to the Afarian context for this drought response and in the beneficiary selection criteria. Given the high mobility of Afar transhumant pastoralist society as well as the overall adverse impact of the totality of the Bidu population, the selection criteria is based on needs, nutritional status of children under ages of 5, pregnant and lactating mothers and these households milking livestock.

For the Emergency Appeal up to total 65,371 beneficiaries will be targeted. At the time of the 6 months operational update the appeal is 58% funded:

1. In Priority 1 Hot Spots in other locations that Bidu Woreda (Afar Region) 30,000 additional beneficiaries were added to the EA under the supplementary food provision, as this has been identified as a priority and the gap remains from HRD documents. The beneficiary selection process is consistent throughout the country and will target households with children under 5 years, as well as pregnant and lactating women with MAM.
2. In Bidu woreda (Afar Region), interventions will be implemented through 4 central kebeles identified as most vulnerable due to the effects of the drought compounded by hosting increased number of households. The interventions of this Emergency Appeal will target both affected communities, recognizing the strain on community resources as a result of increased population in an area already severely affected by drought. A total of 35,371 people are expected to be reached in Afar.

These beneficiaries will contribute towards the ERCS commitment to cover a total of 170,000 beneficiaries as stipulated in their National Drought Response Plan with supplementary food for 6 month. This Emergency Appeal will contribute towards this total number.

² Multi-Agency Meher/Karma Emergency Needs Assessment, Afar Region, October-November, 2015 (note: only Elidar has been assessed)

³ 2015/16 El Niño Projections: Ethiopia WASH Cluster Response Plan

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

Providing humanitarian aid to some 35,371 people in Afar region affected by drought through the distribution of supplementary food, malnutrition screening and referral, improved access to safe water, hygiene promotion and protection of their livelihoods.

In addition, the appeal will support the provision of supplementary food for an additional 30,000 beneficiaries with MAM in priority hot spot areas where ERCS has an operational presence and with the aim of covering the gap in the support to these people.

Proposed strategy

The initial appeal was set up to cover a 12 months period while activities were planned for the first six months. This revised appeal adjusts the supplementary food and WASH implementation plans.

Following the planned Term Review in September 2016, the appeal will be revised and adjusted to the evolving situation on the ground and will include a phase out strategy and extend the EA until June 2016.

For more details, kindly refer to the revised appeal document.

Operational support services

Human resources

The operational set-up was established based on the Lessons Learned from Gambella and previous appeal operations and has been agreed with Head ERCS DPR Department and ERCS DGS. Participation of Head of Departments from ERCS Support Services and Programmes were seen in the Inception Workshop where SOPs for the EA were agreed to.

IFRCs Programme Support Unit (PSU) in Addis has an Operation Manager who provides oversight and managerial support to the appeal operations and is working with the Surge Support Delegate for Relief and Logistics who is deployed to Addis and Field as needed.

A Head of Operations (HeOps) was deployed in March to support the consolidate of the ERCS National Drought Response plan. This is to be covered by a pending Norwegian Red Cross contribution and whilst pending the receipt of this, it has been covered by the appeal budget.

Main challenge for the timely upstart of activities has been the recruitment of a full ERCS HQ and Field team. This was completed in end of June 2016.

ERCS and IFRC are under discussion of engaging additional technical surge support (FS/Livelihood as a priority) to the appeal operations field team as well as setting up a plan for CTP Feasibility Study following the MTR as part of the phase out strategy.

Logistics and supply chain

In hindsight, it has been proven that at the time of planning and designing the EPoA, adequate considerations to the sizeable procurement procedures, HR technical support needed and lead time were not fully addressed. With the number of drought responses, existing projects and since June, flood response, the ERCS has been working intensely to cover all the requests for responses across Ethiopia.

ERCS and IFRC Operations teams, with support from Nairobi and Geneva, has continued efforts to bridge gaps and ensure that a coherent and more efficient procurement system for the drought appeal commodities are strengthened. IFRC GVA and ERCS reviewed the tender process for the ERCS Supplementary Food which was used for the first phase of the appeal. In collaboration and through close collaboration between IFRC Logistics and ERCS DM and Logistic, new tenders for both supplementary food (including third party quality assurance) and supplementary food for animals, will be floated. To ensure quality of commodities, ERCS will engage a third party quality assurance consultant for the purchasing of remaining human and animal supplementary food commodities.

A Surge Capacity Delegate for relief and logistics has been engaged since April and is anticipated to remain on the project until end of December 2016.

Discussions and coordination with existing capacity building support to ERCS from in country PNS partners (Canadian Red Cross) has been integrated into the appeal projects to avoid duplication and ensure lessons learned and additional support needed is acted upon.

Communications

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society, with support from IFRC Africa Region Communications department in Nairobi, aims to coordinate various awareness and publicity activities, to sensitize the public, media and donors on the situation on the ground and the humanitarian response.

ERCS communication department will be the lead in covering the appeal distribution and when possible, IFRC will engage a PNS communication mission to support the coverage of the drought appeal activities and enhance the capacity of ERCS communications department. Due to the cross border sensitivities in Bidu area, it has not yet been possible to deploy a communication mission to the appeal operational area. Discussion and plans continues between IFRC and ERCS.

Security

Towards the end of the reporting period access to the field site was restricted due to cross border skirmishes; the matter has since been resolved. This meant that the planned communication mission from Swedish and Finnish Red Cross was not carried out.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The ERCS supported an inception workshop held in mid-March 2016. The workshop included IFRC and ERCS technical staff and head of departments. SOPs for the drought appeal operations with clear definitions of roles and responsibilities and reporting formats for all areas and departments of concern were drafted.

The operation will ensure that all aspects of the implemented components are monitored and specific tools are developed/modified as necessary taking cognizance of gender and age disaggregation of data. The IFRC EAIOI Country Cluster Disaster Management and PMER units will provide technical support and ensure that monitoring and reporting structures are established. As part of the establishment of monitoring system, branch and volunteer staff will receive training in data collection through mobile technology and the data will be useful in monitoring and reporting. At the end of the operation, IFRC and the National Society will conduct an evaluation and lessons learned process to analyses the effectiveness and outcomes of the operation that will include a beneficiary satisfaction survey.

ERCS has led a number of emergency operations in the past 5 years, and both ERCS and IFRC are keen to continue to learn from the challenges faced during the current and past operations. This will be an integral part of the Mid-Term Review planned for September 2016.

Administration and Finance

Under the new IFRC set up in Ethiopia, the financial reporting will be validated and finalised with IFRC EAIO Nairobi. A technical programme support unit has been retained in Addis supporting IFRC last year of multilateral project with ERCS as well as all emergency operations. The unit consists of a Finance Officer, Driver and Logistics Assistant and is supported by the AU Delegation Finance Manager when needed. Recruitment of an additional dedicated appeal finance officer for the Addis IFRC team has been ongoing since May 2016, but yet to be finalised.

As an outcome of the challenge with the process of compiling field financial expenditure reports, submission to ERCS HQ Finance as well as clearing the working advance within the IFRC set up in Ethiopia, some activities has been reported on in the narrative and consequent not reflected in the financial report. This related to project vehicle mileages from January to June, human drugs procurement as well as operation support costs at ERCS HQ and IFRC.

At the time of the reporting, ERCS is recruiting a new Finance Officer for their finance department to support all IFRC project including the appeal.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors			
Outcome 1: The management of the operation is informed by continued assessments and a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1: The findings of evaluations lead to adjustments in on-going plans and future planning as appropriate	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Carry out needs assessments	X		33 %
Conduct Appeal revisions as needed based on on-going assessments and relevant new data to ensure activities remain in line with the needed response	X		33 %
Inception workshop with ERCS field coordinator, technical committees and the IFRC coordinator	X		100 %
Drought learning review workshops		X	0 %
Conduct mid-term review including a beneficiary satisfaction survey with targeted population		X	0 %
Consider operational revisions and adjustments based on outcome of the mid-term review		X	0 %
Conduct a final evaluation of the operation		X	0 %
Progress towards outcomes.			
<p>An inception workshop with IFRC, ERCS Head of Departments and the Appeal Coordination was held in March 2016, during which SOPs were set up. Based on a rapid needs assessment, a first revision was done in May to adjust the supplementary food beneficiaries and the WASH activities. A TOR for the Mid Term Review has been developed and dates agreed upon (end of September 2016).</p>			

Health & care			
Outcome 2: Critical nutritional status of the children under 5 years is improved in Bidu, Afar region.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 2.1: Screening and referral for acute malnutrition carried out for households with children under 5 yrs. Output 2.2: Target population are provided with rapid medical management of drought related diseases.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
CBHFA training for 75 volunteers and refreshers	X		100 %
CBHFA health/hygiene volunteers in 15 kebeles are trained in reporting and engagement methods, including use of mobile phones.	X		100 %
Deliver mobile phones for health/hygiene volunteers for reporting and other equipment for household screening		X	27 %
Identification and registration of households with <5 SAM (including general household health assessments)		X	50 %
Health/hygiene volunteers report findings and data to health facilities		X	50 %
Two (2) month food support for households after discharge of child		X	0%
Health/hygiene volunteers continue follow up with households after successful treatment		X	15%

Provide food support for mothers/fathers arriving to health facility with their children		X	10 %
Planning meetings to define roles between ERCS Health centre staff		X	50 %
Establish supervision system for volunteers and prepare reporting formats		X	50 %
Support drought affected population with additional ERRC mobile health unit		X	0%
Equip and or replenish medicines and supplies of the mobile unit		X	33%
In coordination with regional health authorities, conduct a health centre capacity assessment		X	0 %
Analysis of HH health situation based on information gathered during registration		X	50 %
Identify and prioritize needs for increasing health knowledge and awareness at HH level		X	50 %
Train volunteers in identified topics		X	0%
Establish supervision and reporting structure for longer term intervention and define roles between health center and ERCS		X	0 %
Implement promotion activities at community level		X	0%
Implement community conversation sessions	X		20 %
Mid-term and final review meeting (2 sessions for 2 days each)		X	0%
First Aid services training and provision in 4 kebeles	X		20%

Progress towards outcomes

Due to challenges with recruitment of field staff, the activities have been exposed to late implementation. ERCS has noted that high staff turnover, likely, due to salary scale and hardship location, has been a significant challenge to put a full operational team together timely to ensure upstart of all activities. The field team was fully staffed in June 2016 and resides in the regional capital Semera and not at field level in Bidu (3 hours' drive from the branch) due to infrastructure issues.

The planned intervention for two-month SF food support to children after discharge, has not been implemented since the Bidu woreda clinic has not had SAM admissions since the departure of MSF Spain in May.

20 mobile phones were procured after an assessment of the volunteers' knowledge of mobile technology, it was decided that only 20 phones were needed.

Human drugs and supplies were procured and are in Addis awaiting dispatch to Bidu Health Centre with an air conditioned vehicles to avoid the drugs being spoiled due to high temperature during transport.

Human drug procurement and CBHFA training has been finalised although due to the length process of submitting the financial document, this expenditure does not appear in the 6 months' financial report.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome 3: Immediate reductions in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
• WASH and water needs assessment in Bidu		X	100 %

• Procurement of WASH NFI's for prepositioning for 1,000 households		X	50 %
• 75 CBHFA health/hygiene volunteers receive PHAST training		X	0 %
• Hygiene promotion campaigns in public places and at SF distributions		X	50 %
• Hygiene promotion through household visits		X	25 %
• 20 WASH volunteers conduct HP promotion campaigns in public places (markets, parks, etc.) on proper use of latrines and hand washing		X	0%
• 20 WASH volunteers conduct water treatment and safe water storage related HP promotion campaigns		X	0%
• 10 WASH volunteers follow up all previous WASH activities as required and conduct HP promotion campaigns in public places (markets, parks, etc.) on proper use of latrines and hand washing	X		20 %

Progress towards outcomes

- Late implementation of the activities because of late staff hiring for the project. ERCS, Afar drought appeal staff covers the position to implement the activities.
- Challenges with submission of all required training and needs assessment report has been observed however this is being addressed by HQ management.
- Procurement of WASH kits was delayed due to the DREF operations and overstretched of the logistical department HR capacity. These kits will include HH water storage and treatment and will be used as prepositioning for response to the expected floods August and October. This will also serve as a component of Acute Watery Diarrhea preparedness for the ERCS in Afar.

Food security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods			
Outcome 4.1: Immediate nutritious supplementary food requirements are met for the targeted population in priority 1 hot spot areas. Outcome 4.2: Livelihoods of affected population are protected through targeted livestock interventions	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 4.1.1: Sufficient nutritious supplementary food is accessed by children under 5 years, pregnant and breast feeding women in Bidu woreda.	
	Output 4.1.2: Sufficient nutrition supplementary food is accessed by children under 5 years, pregnant and breast feeding women in other priority hotspot areas.		
	Output 4.2.1: Livestock assets are protected.		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Procurement of supplementary food rations for 2,500 children under 5 and 700 PLW per month (2 month rations per distribution) based on monthly screenings) for Bidu woreda.		X	33 %
Identification and registration of beneficiaries Bidu woreda	X		100 %
Distribution of supplementary food rations for children under 5 yrs Bidu woreda		X	33 %
Distribution of supplementary food rations for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers Bidu woreda Bidu woreda		X	33 %
Post distribution follow up visits Bidu woreda		X	33 %

Procurement of supplementary food rations for 17,700 children under 5 years and 12,300 PLW in total over 6 months in other priority hot spot areas			0 %
Coordination with GoE and nutrition partners on gaps and identification of beneficiaries in other priority hot spot areas.			5%
Distribution of supplementary food rations for children under 5 in other priority hot spot areas.			0 %
Distribution of supplementary food rations for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers in other priority hot spot areas.			0 %
Post distribution follow up visits in other priority hot spot areas.			0 %
Livelihood assessment and implementation work planning		X	50 %
Procurement of supplementary livestock feed for 6 months for 9,514 animals			0 %
Identification and registration of beneficiaries for livestock intervention			50 %
Distribution of supplementary feed for milking livestock		X	0 %
Veterinary treatment (drugs) of livestock for the most vulnerable households		X	0 %
Provision of pasture and fodder seed for targeted communities	X		100 %
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Bidu woreda total number of MAM beneficiaries registered for monthly CBS distributions is 2,500 children and 700 PLW per month. The appeal covers 100% of the Bidu MAM beneficiaries until October 2016 (6 months in total as per the EPoA). A 2-month ration has been supplied and subsequent distribution planned aligned the GFDs.</p> <p>Post distribution monitoring (PDMs) done for the April supplementary food distribution (2 month ration size for 3200 beneficiaries in Bidu Woreda) indicated that the beneficiaries were not satisfied with the taste of the CBS. IFRC and ERCS have intensely followed up on the issues to resolve the matter for the subsequent distributions. Discussion with WFP to supply CBS ++ to ERCS for the Bidu distributions until October 2016 are ongoing. A new tender for the remaining SF in other areas including third part quality control will be floated.</p> <p>Recruitment of a health officer and livelihoods officer was completed in June 2016 after 2 recruitment cycles. It was proven very challenging to secure qualified candidates for the remote location due to the NS salary scale and high completion on the skilled labour market from other organizations.</p> <p>Bidu Woreda's pastoralist communities have lost about 75% of their livestock. Funding for supplementary food for animals was secured by June 2016. ERCS conducted a livelihood assessment and report to identify the HH for supplementary feeding for animals.</p> <p>At this stage, the intervention is still relevant and will be going ahead in the third and fourth quarter of 2016. ERCS and IFRC has agreed that a CTP feasibility study will be done as part of the second planned revision in October 2016, as this will be a new approach to many of the operational and technical staff. This will also consider how and if to engage in re-stocking for the most vulnerable HH.</p> <p>Pasture and forage seeds were distributed to communities in Sedomta and sown on communal grazing lands in time for the Belg rains in the area which started in early August.</p> <p>The funding available allows for an additional 7500 beneficiaries for supplementary food in other hotspot areas. ERCS are in discussion with the government stakeholders to identify areas of implementation for this in line with the NS operational presence and existing interventions. IFRC and ERCS Logistics department has working combinely on the new tender processes including third party quality assurance and to stream line procurement processes.</p>			

BUDGET:

See attached interim financial report.

Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Ethiopia Red Cross Society:** Madame Frehiwot Worku, Secretary General; phone: +251930000582; email: ercs.sg@redcrosseth.org
- **Representative for Country Cluster Office Eastern Africa and Indian Ocean Islands;** Getachew Taa; Nairobi; email: getachew.taa@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Region:** Farid Abdulkadir, Head of DCPRR Unit, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254731067489; email: farid.aiywar@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer, Phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Logistics Unit (RLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of regional logistics unit; phone: +254733888022; fax: +254202712777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In Africa Region:** Fidelis Kangethe, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Coordinator; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 984 117; email: fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

- **In Africa Region:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; phone: +254731067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRET016 - Ethiopia - Drought

Timeframe: 28 Dec 15 to 28 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Jan 16

6 Months update

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/12-2016/6	Programme	MDRET016
Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget						2,773,566	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		148,075				148,075	
<i>British Red Cross</i>		195,002				195,002	
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)</i>		140,099				140,099	
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		56,739				56,739	
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)</i>		459,072				459,072	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		43,830				43,830	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		122,422				122,422	
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>		79,503				79,503	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>		49,323				49,323	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>		54,125				54,125	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		272,073				272,073	
C1. Cash contributions		1,620,261				1,620,261	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,620,261				1,620,261	
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,620,261				1,620,261	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		1,620,261				1,620,261	
E. Expenditure		-318,794				-318,794	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,301,467				1,301,467	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRET016 - Ethiopia - Drought

Timeframe: 28 Dec 15 to 28 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Jan 16

6 Months update

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/12-2016/6	Programme	MDRET016
Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,773,566			2,773,566		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Food	810,300						810,300	
Seeds & Plants	6,000						6,000	
Medical & First Aid	16,801						16,801	
Teaching Materials	11,600						11,600	
Utensils & Tools	447,526						447,526	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,292,227						1,292,227	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	37,600		27			27	37,573	
Distribution & Monitoring	28,800						28,800	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	319,240		319			319	318,921	
Logistics Services	18,000						18,000	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	403,640		346			346	403,294	
Personnel								
International Staff	329,000		66,049			66,049	262,951	
National Staff	18,900		366			366	18,534	
National Society Staff	83,800		180			180	83,620	
Volunteers	79,460						79,460	
Total Personnel	511,160		66,595			66,595	444,565	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	4,000						4,000	
Professional Fees	16,000						16,000	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	20,000						20,000	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	80,460		4,689			4,689	75,771	
Total Workshops & Training	80,460		4,689			4,689	75,771	
General Expenditure								
Travel	52,775		21,840			21,840	30,935	
Information & Public Relations	11,075		246			246	10,829	
Office Costs	38,150		2,405			2,405	35,745	
Communications	18,800		4,953			4,953	13,847	
Financial Charges	14,400		-9,264			-9,264	23,664	
Other General Expenses	161,600		153			153	161,447	
Shared Office and Services Costs			1,950			1,950	-1,950	
Total General Expenditure	296,800		22,283			22,283	274,517	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			204,284			204,284	-204,284	
Total Operational Provisions			204,284			204,284	-204,284	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	169,279		19,383			19,383	149,896	
Total Indirect Costs	169,279		19,383			19,383	149,896	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			512			512	-512	
Pledge Reporting Fees			700			700	-700	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			1,212			1,212	-1,212	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,773,566		318,794			318,794	2,454,772	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRET016 - Ethiopia - Drought**

Timeframe: 28 Dec 15 to 28 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Jan 16

6 Months update

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/12-2016/6	Programme	MDRET016
Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,773,566			2,773,566		
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,454,772			2,454,772		

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRET016 - Ethiopia - Drought**

Timeframe: 28 Dec 15 to 28 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Jan 16

6 Months update

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/12-2016/6	Programme	MDRET016
Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	2,773,566		1,620,261	1,620,261	318,794	1,301,467	
Subtotal BL2	2,773,566		1,620,261	1,620,261	318,794	1,301,467	
GRAND TOTAL	2,773,566		1,620,261	1,620,261	318,794	1,301,467	