



RELIEF FOOD - CEREAL SHORTFALLS FROM JULY

The relief food aid needs are currently at their highest level for 2004. The targeted population for relief food assistance is 6.9 million in June and 5.4 million in July, with the corresponding food requirements being 136,000 tonnes and 102,000 tonnes respectively. Pre-positioning of food stocks continues to the areas that become inaccessible during the main rainfall season (mid-June to late-September). The gross relief food requirements for June-December 2004 stand at 463,000 tonnes, and confirmed contributions to WFP, NGOs and bilaterals to the Government stand at 307,000 tonnes. Thus the current shortfall for June-December is 156,000 tonnes (cereals 140,000 tonnes, pulses 9,000 tonnes, vegetable oil 2,000 tonnes, fortified blended food 4,000 tonnes, and iodized salt 1,000 tonnes). Unless further contributions are confirmed, there will be shortfalls in cereals from July onwards. Donors are urged to make new contributions or confirm pledges under negotiation: if repayment guarantees can be provided, loans of cereals from the Ethiopian Emergency Food Security Reserve could be mobilized quickly enough to cover the shortfalls. For further information contact WFP: paul.turnbull@wfp.org

MID-SEASON BELG ASSESSMENT

Indications from the mid-season assessment of the *belg* (minor cropping) season point to a poor mid-year harvest in most areas. This is primarily due to unfavourable rainfall conditions between February and May: the planted area is less than normal and part of the crop has suffered long dry spells. However, the *belg* season crops typically contribute only 5-10 percent of overall annual production, with most farmers relying on the *meher* (main) season crops that are harvested between October and December. Some pastoral areas have also had unfavourable rain and unusual migration of livestock has occurred in Konso, Derashe, parts of Borena and Southern Tigray. A full assessment of the impact of rainfall in the *belg* cropping areas and pastoral areas will take place in late-June/early-July; historically, some additional relief food requirements normally result from this. For further information contact WFP: paul.turnbull@wfp.org

RESULTS FROM EOS FOR CHILD SURVIVAL PILOT IN SNNPR OUT

Results from the Enhanced Outreach Strategy (EOS) for Child Survival have been published for the pilot programme in Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples Region (SNNPR). The three-year project is funded by a donation from CIDA Canada as a transition strategy towards the Ministry of Health's Health Extension Package (HEP). The EOS project was piloted in 14 woredas in Sidama and Wolaita zones of SNNPR between 23 April and 2 May. The project includes Vitamin A supplementation for children between 6-59 months (88% coverage), deworming for children between the ages of 1-5 (39% coverage), Measles vaccination for children under 1 year (100% coverage), screening acute malnutrition for children between 6 to 59 months (74% coverage) and screening of pregnant and lactating women (19% coverage although 23% of them were found eligible for supplementary feeding). The child survival partnership is an alliance between WHO, The World Bank, Canadian CIDA, USAID and UNICEF. The Ministry of Health and the partnership plan to target a total population of almost 6.8 million Ethiopian children between 6 to 59 months in the 325 most food insecure woredas, including 57 zones and 10 regions. For further information contact UNICEF: awalker@unicef.org

FAO ORGANIZED A WORKSHOP TO FACILITATE LIVE ANIMAL EXPORT FROM ETHIOPIA

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has launched a workshop that introduces a new project to address problems related with livestock export from Ethiopia. The project is primarily concerned with animal health export certification procedures as well as institutional issues. Two regional workshops and a federal-level meeting were organized in Jijiga (20 and 21 April), Awash (25 and 26 May) and Addis Ababa (2 June). The overall aim of the workshops was to address institutional problems of Ethiopia that impede efficient live animal export. Relevant recommendations were obtained from the regional workshops and used as inputs for discussion at the federal meeting held in Addis Ababa. FAO Country Representative, high officials of government as well as senior regional officials were present on the regional workshops. FAO will distribute findings of the workshop soon. For further information contact FAO: fao-eth@fao.org

UPDATE ON HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN RESETTLEMENT SITES

OCHA conducted a rapid assessment to update the humanitarian situation of resettlement sites in the Illubabor Zone (Oromia). Noticeable signs of improvement were observed in Chewaqa and Haro-Tatessa sites compared to the earlier alarming situation noted during the last multi-agency mission. In Chewaqa, access road condition has improved, cereals pre-positioned, storage facilities built, developing potable water points in progress and addressing child malnutrition is underway. In Haro-Tatessa, food distribution improved, DDT sprayed and mosquito nets distributed, drilling deep water wells in progress, and blanket famix distributed for <5 children. The situation in Chate remains worrisome due to difficult access to the site. Close monitoring is required here and in other sites not visited in the face of the beginning of the main rainy season. For further information contact OCHA: ocha-eth@un.org

Contributions are welcomed. Please submit to UN OCHA-Eth by COB Thursday, berhanem@un.org

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