

# TIME

## Minutes of the 39th Technical Information Management Exchange (TIME) Forum Meeting June 30, 2005, 10:00hrs

### DPPC Conference Room

Chairperson: Ato Zewdu and Ato Wegayhu

### Agenda

- Food Aid Task Force, Ato Mesfin Shferaw
- Ministry of Health, Ato Abdu Selam
- Ministry of Agriculture, Ato Matewos
- Report on Agriculture, Early Warning Department (DPPC)
- Food Aid Pipeline, Deborah Hicks (WFP)
- EFSRA Stock Status, Ato Getachew Tesfaye
- AOB

### Food Aid Task Force

DPPC, Ato Mesfin Shiferaw

#### I. May Allocation and Dispatch Status (DPPC)

Region	Allocated (MT)	Dispatch Status (%)
Afar	10,092	95
Gambella	842	93
Oromia	11240	54
Harari	113	100
SNNPR	7907	80
Somali	16951	77
Tigrai	12607	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,752</b>	<b>86</b>

- No request came from Amhara Region.
- Dire Dawa is being covered by NGOs.
- Poor road conditions as a result of heavy rains and late request (in the case of Oromia Region) have mainly caused delays in dispatch.
- In response to reports that identified Bolososore as a hot spot area, food was allocated and 81% is so far transported.

#### II. May Allocation and Dispatch Status (NGO)

NGOs (Save the Children UK/USA and Menschen fuer Menschen- MfM) have so far allocated 762 MT to Oromia and 6,570 MT to Somali Regions. From the total allocation by NGOs 70% of grain and 63 % of oil has been transported to Shinile Zone by SC/UK and USA. MfM reported that they will complete May distribution in the coming one week.

#### III. June Allocation and Dispatch Status(DPPC)

- Total food allocation for the month of June stands at 32,190 MT. All the 104 MT of food aid allocated to Harari is dispatch and 2% of the 7,862 MT is delivered to Oromia Region. While none of the allotted 9,231 MT to Afar, 842 MT to Gambella, 5,874 MT to SNNP and 8,058 MT to Tigray Regions are so far dispatched.
- Allocation and dispatch to Dire Dawa Region is being carried out by NGOs.
- 87% of the 219 MT of food allocate to Sayint worda of South Wello Zone in Amhara Region was dispatched.

- Grain, oil and pulses have been allocated to 8,800 flood affected people in Borena Zone Gelana woreda.
- Emergency food aid of 599.9 MT of grain, 20 MT of oil, 59.9 MT of pulses is being delivered to 40,000 beneficiaries to Chinakson in East Harereghe, and 13,800 beneficiaries in Dawewara in Bale Zone (414 MT for July and August).
- 900 MT of grain for July and August is being delivered to Raso in Afder for 30,000 beneficiaries.
- Following additional studies, relief aid of blanket, plastic sheet, plate, cup, jerry can is planned to be delivered to 55,300 flood affected people in Jijiga, East and West Emie, Kelafo, Mustahil, Ferfer, Fafen, Harshin, Kebribeyah, Hartishake, Kebridehar woredas.
- 23,350 flood affected people in *Dolo Odo* woreda of Liben Zone are receiving 350.3 MT of grain, 40 roll of plastic sheet, 1600 cups, 1600 plates and 800 jerry can.
- Mesfin noted that letters have been written to Ministry of Health and Agriculture to inform them about the kind of intervention required for the above mentioned flood affected areas.
- Somali's June allocation is on process.

#### IV. June allocation and dispatch status by NGOs

Region	Allocated (MT)	Dispatch Status (%)
Orrmia	4400	
Somali	6608	
SNNP	1262	
Amahara	152	
Tigray	3349	
Dire Dawa	596	
Total	16367	

- CARE has started transporting aid to Bedeno and Kurfachele.
- DPPC noted that SC/USA have reported that they are transporting relief to Gola Oda woreda, East Harerge zone.
- No information from REST, CRS, SCIUK, WV and FHI

#### V. Food Delivery (MT) Status for Safety Net Program in May:

Region	Grain	Oil	S.Food	Pulse	Total	Delivery status %
Tigray						No request
Oromia	3492	116			3608	34
SNNP	1458	49			1507	53
Amhara	3026	101			3127	91
Harare	80	3			83	100
Total	8056	269			8325	70

#### VI. Food Delivery (MT) Status for Safety Net Program in June

Region	Grain	Oil	S .Food	Pulse	Total	Deliverv status%
TiQray	1624.5	54		162.5	1841	On process
Oromia	3432.9	114.5		343.7	3891.1	1
SNNP	2987.7	99.6		299	3386.3	0
Amhara	9366.76	312.21		936.92	10615.89	11
Harare	80	2.7		8	90.7	0
Total	17491.86	583.01		1750.12	19824.99	

### **July's Requirement:**

Mesfine reported that 2,429,793 beneficiaries require 36,446 MT of Grain for the month of July. He said DPPC will cover 75% of the requirement while NGOs will cover 25%. Following Deborah noted that so far 60% of the 17,000 MT of food is pre-positioned for the months of July, August and September.

In response to meeting participant's request for information on the status of food allocation and distributions of the Productive Safety Net Programmes (PSNP), Mesfin stated that the PSNP is the responsibility of the Food Security Bureau and is outside the responsibility of the DPPC. Therefore he noted representatives from the Food Security Bureau should attend the TIME and Food Aid Task Force (FATF) meetings to update and share information with the DPPC and humanitarian partners.

### **Goro and Guradamole**

Goro was considered as a surplus producing area in the previous years. This year, due to failure of the season, some PAs are seriously affected. According to information received from the MoH, scurvy was reported in the worst affected areas of Goro. Scurvy is mainly caused by a deficiency of vitamin C (milk and vegetables). Currently, the required food assistance has been sent to these areas by DPPC. The MoH has also taken appropriate measures to treat problems related to scurvy. In **Guradamole** food security situation is reported to be poor. Action has been taken by DPPC to address the food needs of the worst affected areas.

### **Food Aid**

WFP reported that a large amount of confirmed aid from the USAID will cover food needs under the original and flash appeal and also additional needs that may arise with the outcome of the Belg season assessment.

### **Port**

Substantial amount of imports are coming in through the port of Djibouti. Therefore aid coming in is reduced to 3,000 tonnes per month. Deborah noted that the problem with the low amount coming in is finding trucks as opposed to off loading.

Meeting participants noted their fear that the low amount of aid coming in the country together with the Food Security Bureau's decision to direct distribution of cash to food might create shortages of food. However Deborah said it will not create shortages as the EFSR has food to loan and the food that is at the hand, as a result of delays in distribution, can be used till the new once arrive.

Moreover she noted that imports of fertilizer are coming to an end as planting season is ending, therefore more food will be coming in through the port.

Meeting participants suggested that the EFSR, Mesfin, WFP and Logistics and Transport Coordination Department meet to see the amount of food in the country.

### **Agriculture**

*Ministry of Agriculture, Ato Matiwos*

Ministry of Agriculture reported that reports from the fields and the NMSA stated that the rain performance seems to follow its normal pattern. Onset was close to normal as forecasted by NMSA.

### **Donor response**

MoA reported that only 14% of the emergency seed needs under the original and flash appeal and 30% of the livestock needs under the flash appeal are so far covered. The ministry stressed that response from the donor need to come soon.

### **Pest outbreak**

No crop pest is reported except for desert locust in western Tigray in four woredas including Welkete, Humera, Arbamenche and Dbaqa. MoA reported that close monitoring is underway with all the necessary materials pre-positioned. Ground spraying has start while air spry is to start soon.

It was noted that the matured swarms are looking for a place to hatch, if the situation is not averted before they hatch situation are predicted to become disastrous. However the Ministry said it is in the position to control the situation.

It was agreed that close cooperation with Eritrea and Sudan will help avert the danger.

### **Early Warning**

EWD reported that 16 Assessment teams composed of the DPPC, WFP, OCHA, NMSR, MoH, MoA, UNICEF, WV and Save the Children have been sent to the Regions to assess the belg condition and to determine the food supply prospect for the coming six months and to assess possible disaster and estimate the number of people that will need assistance. The team following briefing on June 22 left on June 23 and will be back on July 6.

### NMSA reports

Kiremt seasonal rain is expected to start within the normal onset periods. There are enhanced probabilities of getting better rainfall activities in July and August. Heavy rains are likely to occur frequently over the highlands. These phenomena are anticipated to induce flood catastrophes along the riverbanks and low-lying areas of the country. The seasonal rains are predicted to perform better over western half than eastern half of the country. In addition to the natural rainfall variability, below normal rains are predicted at pocket areas of northeast, east and southern highlands and the Rift Valley areas. Dry weather conditions are expected to dominate south and southeast Ethiopia throughout the season.

### **Cropper areas**

#### Performance of the rains during June 2005

During the first dekad of June 2005, below normal rainfall has been observed over Tigray, most parts of Amhara parts of central and eastern Oromia including southern Oromia, most parts of SNNPR and northern Benshangul-Gumuz. On the contrary, some areas of western Ethiopia exhibited heavy falls repeatedly (2-5) days. During the second dekad of June 2005 the observed normal to above normal rainfall over most parts of western half and highlands of southern and eastern Ethiopia favored the ongoing seasonal agricultural activities. Nevertheless, some areas including Gimbi and Debre Tabor reported crop damage due to heavy falls.

On the other hand there was deficient falls over most parts of Tigray, northern Somali, eastern Amhara and parts of central Oromia including few areas of eastern Oromia and northern SNNP Regions.

### **Pastoral areas**

#### Rain situation

Rains in Gode, Afder and Liban and Shinile zones of Somali Region were reported to be below normal in distribution and amount. However in other areas of Somali the good rains have improved the pasture and water availability and over all food security however in some areas heavy rains have resulted in floods that had caused loss of human lives, livestock and destruction of property.

In Afar Region the Sugum rains were below normal critically affecting water and pasture availability in zones two and four. However the rains have improved water availability in zones one, three and five. Early Warning noted that the Sugum rain is not main rain in the Region therefore things will improve if karama rains are good. Information from Borena zone and south Omo show that so far the rains in the zone are reported to be good.

## **Health**

*Ministry of Health, Ato Abdu Selam*

### **Polio**

Second round of Polio vaccination program is completed in all Regions (except Somali due to the flood) with 15 million children vaccinated. Preparation to start vaccination in Somali Region by next week is completed. It was reported that problems of hard to reach and inaccessible areas in Somali Region needs solution for a smooth completion of the programme.

MoH reported that the next plan to launch vaccination program in urban and semi urban area will start end of July 2005. However the Ministry noted that financial and vaccine shortage needs to be solved for the urban and semi urban area.

### **Measels**

Outbreak of Measels was confirmed in Somali Region. EPI unit of the MoH is following up the case management.

### **Meningitis epidemic status**

There are no reports of new cases of meningitis however post epidemic evaluation and data clearance have started in Benshangul Gumuz, Oromia and SNNP Regions.

Preparations are underway to launch a workshop on meningitis epidemic (2005) overview and assessment and way forward. The workshop will begin on the last week of July.

1,448,750 doses of vaccine are in stock for next years requirements. The Ministry also reported that it is in the process to procure about 400,000 USD from the WHO and USAID.

### **Malnutrition/ EOS**

- UNICEF is following up the continuing malnutrition problem in Hartishek and Fafan.
- MSF Belgium is actively following up malnutrition in Gorodamole.
- According to Concern report of June 2005 CTC programme is running in South Wello, by Concern, in Sidama by SC/US, in Wolayta (Offa) by Concern and in Harage by Care US.
- MoH reported that Biddimo feeding center is over crowded as a result of referrals that are coming from Alemaya and Fedis. However it was noted that preparation is underway to open OTP in Alemaya Fedis.
- Supply of Food is required in drought affected areas of Ilubabur Bedele.
- Assessment in Dehanan woreda, Amhara Region and kuni woreda, West Harerge and SNNPR are on going.

### **Way forward**

Planning process is completed for the preparation of the 2006 national emergency appeal. MoH reports its plan to recruit data management expert and other focal persons.

### **Other out break report**

743 cases of malaria in Raya Azebo woreda Mehone town of Tigray Region was reported, intervention is on process. Reports of outbreak of malaria in Alamata, Ahferom and Sekota area

are also being investigated.

Malnutrition and Vitamin C deficiency is reported in Bale-Gore, 200 children and adult are so far identified. In response Vitamin C and food aid is supplied by a local Catholic Church.

### **Somali Region flood situation**

A re-assessment done on the 1<sup>st</sup> week of June identified 11,750 affected Households, 58,750 directly affected population and 260,527 people at risk of outbreaks. However, so far no epidemic disease is identified or reported. The Ministry of Health noted that there is enough EHK available in the Region received from the UNICEF and MoH if an epidemic outbreaks.

- ITN is distributed and more is available for affected areas of Gode zone.
- Anti-malarial drug are in place but antibiotics for possible diarrhea disease is a concern as it needs to be repositioned.
- The assessment team identified poor capacities of manpower, finance and logistics at all level of flood affected areas of Somali.
- Fifteen mobile Health teams supported by UNICEF are functioning in affected woredas of Somali Region.
- Concern regarding hygiene and sanitation, over crowded living condition, pure water supply, malnutrition, etc. continues in Hartisrek and Fafen IOPs.
- MoH noted that weakness in EP&R team at all level needs to be strengthened.
- Regions confirmed road difficulties to reach and work in West Emy.

## **UNICEF**

*Ato Fikru*

### **Emergency WES Responses by UNICEF Against the 2005 Revised Appeal**

Activity	Plan in the appeal	Served by UNICEF
Emergency water tankering	419,903	140,000
Emergency water purification	n.a.	6,500
New schemes	469,259	85,000
Rehabilitation	431,894	25,000
Sanitation	131,870	1 8,000

### **Somali region**

Water tankering has continued for in IDPs in Hartisheik woreda Somali Region benefiting about 3,500 people. UNICEF along with a local NGO and regional health and water bureaus has also started water and sanitation interventions in flood affected areas.

UNICEF has signed two separate agreements with a local NGO to operate an emergency water treatment unit at a cost of 42,235 ETB to benefit 6,500 people and sanitation interventions at a cost of 105, 900 ETB to benefit 630 households. In addition the Regional Health Bureau and UNICEF agreed to reprogram 80,730 ETB regular resources to conduct hygiene and sanitation promotion in flood affected areas and the Regional Water Bureau also reprogrammed 145,533 ETB from the regular resources for rehabilitation of water supply schemes in the flood affected areas.

### **Afar Region**

UNICEF's support for water tankering interventions have continued in Elidar, Berhale, Yalo and Dallol woredas of Afar Region benefiting about 18,200 people. Supports on the drilling of 20 shallow wells have also continued in drought affected areas of the Region since January 2005. Upon completion, the water schemes are expected to benefit about 10,000 people.

### **Gambella region**

UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of nine water supply schemes in the surrounding areas of Gambella town and Gillo woreda and the drilling of five deep wells in Alwero - Openo and Jikawo woredas, three in Alewero - Openo woreda and two in Jikawo woreda.

The total beneficiaries from the water supply interventions in the Region are expected to be about 12,000 people.

### **Donor Response**

From the total UNICEF requested fund of 15 Million USD for Emergency Water and Sanitation interventions the only fund received up to date through UNICEF is about one million USD. The main donors are Sweden SIDA, Netherlands Government, Norway Government, Ireland Government and ECHO.

### **Stock Status of EFSRA**

*Ato Getachew Tesfaye*

As at 30 June 2005

Stock at hand	142,803 MT
Outstanding loan	143,002 MT
Under withdrawal	119, 199 MT

### **Any Other Business (AOB)**

#### **Flooding**

Following reports of NMSA prediction of heavy rains in some places and possible flooding, meeting participant suggested that there should be a flood contingency plan. Early Warning Department of the DPPC agreed that a crude contingency plan can be made using the weather prediction reports of the NMSA and past flood prone areas. The contingency plan is hoped to help donors respond on time if flooding should occur.

It was agreed for the Early Warning Working Group to prepare the plan.

**Meeting was adjourned at 11:30 noon.**

**The next TIME meeting will be held on 30 June, 2005 at the DPPC meeting hall at 10:00 AM.**