



# ETHIOPIA

## Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Situation Report No. 18

1-15 September 2020

unicef   
for every child

Reporting Period: 1-15 September 2020

### Highlights

- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees have been identified as being among the most vulnerable population groups to COVID-19 infection in Ethiopia. To ensure an equitable and comprehensive COVID-19 response, IDPs and refugees are being intentionally targeted with key COVID-19 prevention messages and WASH support. Since the onset of the pandemic, UNICEF and its partners have reached 573,150 refugees and at least 135,253 IDPs with COVID-19 prevention messages. A total of 45,000 refugees and at least 3,835 IDPs have access to basic sanitation and 56,625 refugees and at least 18,365 IDPs have received WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs).
- Some 24 treatment, isolation and quarantine sites hosting refugees are now receiving enough safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene. The water, provided through emergency water trucking and roto tanks distributed to prevent COVID-19, has benefitted 16,005 refugees, including 3,257 women, 2,665 men and 10,083 children.
- As a part of the COVID-19 response, 17,548 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months and 24-59 months received Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counseling. Among them, 7,191 received counseling in health facilities and 10,357 through established community platforms.

### Epidemiological Overview<sup>1</sup>

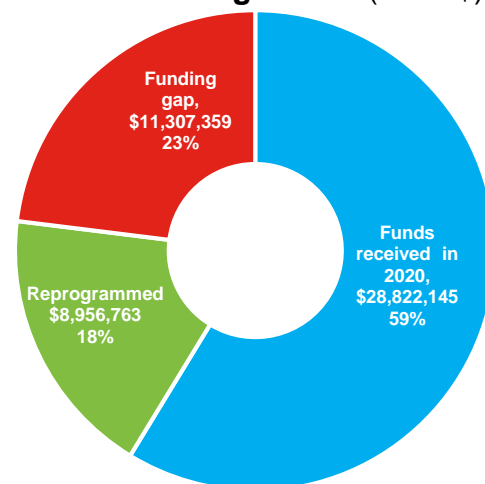
As of 15 September, Ethiopia had 65,486 confirmed cases of COVID-19, representing an increase of 13,555 cases over the 52,131 cases reported in the [No.17 COVID-19 Situation Report](#) published on 31 August. As of 8 September, children under the age of one represented one per cent of the total caseload; children under the age of five made up two per cent of the total caseload and children aged 5-14 made up four per cent of all positive COVID-19 cases. The rate of overall positive cases is 5.6 per cent as per data released by the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) in the COVID-19 Daily Situation Report of 15 September.

As of 15 September, total samples tests were 1,157,292, while the number of people recovered was 25,988. In addition, 1,035 deaths have been reported while 280 people were in critical condition. Children under five account for 0.8 per cent per cent (CFR=0.36 per cent) of total deaths. Similarly, one per cent of deaths (CFR=0.2 per cent) have been reported among children aged 5-14 years.

### Situation in Numbers



### Funding Status (in US\$)



<sup>1</sup> Please note that, the data sources for the Epidemiological Overview section are [Minister of Health updates @lia\\_tadesse](#), for data of 15 September; the EPHI Daily Sitrep No.231 for data of 15 September and for the data on children as of 08 September EPHI COMBAT Strategies/Campaign implementation report.

As of 15 September, 1,400 people were under mandatory quarantine at designated hotels and selected sites in the country (155 in Addis Ababa hotels, 169 at the Addis Ababa University and 1,076 across the regions). A total of 23,987 people, having completed the 14-day follow-up, have been discharged from quarantine.

In addition, as of September 15, since the start of the Home-Based Isolation and Care (HBIC) management system of asymptomatic and mild cases in mid-July, 14,543 COVID-19 confirmed cases have been being followed up in the HBIC system. Some 7,426 have recovered while 7,138 are currently still on HBIC. Three COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in the HBIC, 139 cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC, and 119 cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers.

## Funding Overview

UNICEF Ethiopia has updated its initial COVID-19 response needs to US\$49 million until the end of 2020, which includes US\$8 million to respond to the needs of 300,000 refugees and 50,000 returnee migrants. The plan supports the government in health (procurement of essential supplies, including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and essential drugs, and the overall primary health care system), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), and access to WASH awareness. Furthermore, it addresses the secondary impact of COVID-19 across sectors such as education (remote learning and preparations for a future re-opening of schools), nutrition (prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition) and child protection (case management, psychosocial support and interim care/family tracing and reunifications). The plan also includes development of tools to strengthen accountability to affected populations and to ensure that beneficiaries are protected from Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) through monitoring, strengthening professional capacity, and establishing complaints mechanisms.

The plan currently has a 23 per cent funding gap, with nearly US\$38 million of the required US\$49 million mobilized as of 15 September. Eighteen per cent of the available funds (nearly US\$9 million) has been reprogrammed from existing grants and the remaining amounts from new awards. The largest funding gaps remain in education, WASH and nutrition. Please refer to Annex B Funding Status table on page 10 for more details.

## Situation Overview

### Addressing the needs of the most vulnerable is key to ensuring an equitable and comprehensive COVID-19 response is implemented

IDPs and refugees in Ethiopia have been identified as being among the most vulnerable population groups to COVID-19 infection as they often live in multi-generational households, in small, congested spaces with inadequate access to basic services. Ethiopia currently has 1,820,811 IDPs spread over 1,297 sites<sup>2</sup> and is host to 779,261 refugees<sup>3</sup>. To ensure an equitable and comprehensive COVID-19 response, IDPs and refugees are being intentionally targeted with key COVID-19 prevention messages and WASH support. For instance, UNICEF and its partners have reached 573,150 refugees and 135,253 IDPs with COVID-19 prevention messaging since the onset of the pandemic. A total of 45,000 refugees and 3,835 IDPs have access to basic sanitation and 56,625 refugees and at least 18,365 IDPs have received WASH NFIs.

In addition, 24 refugee hosting treatment, isolation, and quarantine facilities are now receiving a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene. The water is being provided through emergency water trucking and the distribution of roto tanks to prevent COVID-19 transmission, benefitting 16,005 refugees including 3,257 women, 2,665 men and 10,083 children.

According to the OCHA Ethiopia Humanitarian Bulletin No.15 covering the period 22 August to 6 September<sup>4</sup>, 56 IDP sites across the country where 398,830 IDPs are living in overcrowded sites or site-like settings have been identified as the most at-risk. More financial support is required to address all their needs. Similarly, refugee sites need to consider decongestion interventions together with continued WASH support, RCCE, and active case surveillance.

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<sup>2</sup> DTM Round 22, IOM June-July 2020.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, August 2020

<sup>4</sup> OCHA, [Ethiopian Humanitarian Bulletin No.15](#)

## Preparedness and response actions

### Health

In the reporting period<sup>5</sup>, UNICEF continued supporting national and sub-national Emergency Operation Centre (EoC) coordination platforms for the COVID-19 response.

UNICEF has continued to engage in the Community-Based Activities and Testing (ComBAT) campaign conducted for one month from 7 August to 6 September. UNICEF provided technical support to the planning, training and monitoring of activities at national level and in the regions. The preliminary results of the campaign include:

- A significant increase in testing and detection of cases: 565,037 laboratory tests were performed, exceeding expected targets. Of this total, 38,604 tests (6.8 per cent) were positive for COVID-19, 60 per cent from Addis Ababa, 95 per cent from community transmission and every *woreda* in the country reported at least one case.
- 8,065,304 households were visited, and 33,050,997 people were reached through house-to-house surveillance.
- 7,919,393 households or 41,632,596 individuals were reached and sensitized through RCCE activities.
- 24,601 stakeholders and community-based organizations received orientation among whom 882 were sensitized and engaged.
- In terms of WASH and Infection Prevention Control (IPC): 1,106 isolation and treatment centers (100 per cent) were assessed, while 1,663 health professionals and 1,803 supportive staff were trained on WASH/IPC and 123 hot-spot areas were monitored for WASH-IPC.
- 33,864 tests were conducted among high risk population groups such as IDPs, refugees, homeless people, the elderly in geriatric centers, frontline health workers, etc. From these, 2,609 positive cases were identified (7.7 per cent); 585 frontline health workers also tested positive.
- A post-ComBAT campaign review is currently being conducted whose results expected at the end of September. The recommendations made through this review will inform the next steps<sup>6</sup>.

UNICEF procured and distributed to the Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Agency (EPSA) 3,600 goggles and 40,000 N95 masks. Since the start of the response UNICEF's support has equipped 2,118 health workers, including 684 in refugee settings, to ensure IPC practices and appropriate COVID-19 case management. Some 52 and 45 frontline workers in the Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples Region (SNNP Region) and Benishangul-Gumuz respectively have been equipped with knowledge and skills to deliver advanced case management and IPC measures. The 45 health workers in Benishangul-Gumuz are from health care centres that serve refugees.

UNICEF, through a third party, is monitoring the delivery of essential services in 250 health care facilities in Oromia, Amhara, SNNP and Somali regions. The aim of the periodic assessments is to monitor the availability of key Maternal Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) services, human resources, key commodity supplies, and demand for services. The first round of surveillance began in August at targeted health care facilities. Data will be collected every three months and the first round of findings will be available at the end of September.

In addition, UNICEF will be providing PPE to frontline health care staff during the polio vaccination campaign planned for the first week of October. The PPE includes 517,889 surgical masks and 258,945 bottles of hand sanitizers, enough for 61,653 individuals who will be engaged in the four-day campaign. The polio campaign will take place in Oromia, Somali, SNNP, Harari and the two cities of Dire Dawa and Addis Ababa. The campaign is expected to reach an estimated 7,103,959 children aged 0-59 months. UNICEF's support to the campaign, besides essential PPE, includes the development of micro-plans, training of vaccinators, logistics support and technical input into social mobilization activities and key communication messages.

### Communication for Development (C4D)

Since the COVID-19 response began, 39,818,867<sup>7</sup> people have been reached with RCCE activities, including 573,150 refugees. In the reporting period alone, 2,753,392, people were reached as well as 97,049 refugees with key COVID-19 prevention messages.

<sup>5</sup> Please note that, the 'reporting period' of all the results described in this Sitrep 17 August - 4 September 2020, unless otherwise specified in the narrative or footnotes.

<sup>6</sup> EPHI Daily Sitrep No.225.

<sup>7</sup> Please note that this total figure does not include mass-media level activities, which are not included in Annex A Results Table of this Sitrep nor in the narrative above, because of potential double-reporting vis-à-vis previously reported figures. However, such RCCE activities through mass-media are still ongoing.

Some 11,922,837<sup>8</sup> million people to date have been reached in house-to-house education by volunteers, health workers, community and religious leaders and in small group discussions on COVID-19 preventative strategies, responding to concerns and encouraging people to implement the recommended preventive practices. Through a partnership with the Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS), 1,019,485 people were reached in 134 *woredas* in Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, and Tigray regions and in Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa cities.

UNICEF has continued to provide technical and financial support to the ComBAT RCCE campaign (Refer to Health section on page 3 for preliminary results). UNICEF supported the production of materials under the campaign theme ***'I won't be a reason'*** targeting the most vulnerable ([Video spots on perception and supporting the vulnerable](#)).

Community feedback has mainly been collected from regional hotlines in SNNP, Oromia, and Tigray regions regarding the overall COVID-19 response, which has been provided to the respective regional EOCs and RCCE pillars on a regular basis to take corrective actions. The cumulative number of people who have provided feedback through hotlines has now reached 147,047<sup>9</sup>.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the reporting period, WASH activities focused on COVID-19 RCCE messaging (Refer to C4D section footnote number 8 above), rehabilitation of water sources at treatment, isolation and quarantine centers, WASH NFI distribution and improvement of sanitation in health care facilities.

In the Tigray Region, water storage roto tanks have been installed in 15 quarantine/isolation/treatment centers<sup>10</sup> and 20 drums<sup>11</sup> with 45kg of Chlorine each have been distributed through the Regional Health Bureau (RHB) to 15 quarantine and treatment centers to aid disinfection. In the Oromia Region, roto tanks and NFIs have been provided to Gimbi Hospital in West Wollega Zone and Chora Hospital in Buno Bedele Zone. A total of 5,283 people has benefited from these installations, including individuals with COVID-19. Since the start of the COVID-19 response, 153 sites, including 24 in refugee settings have been reached for the provision of sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene through emergency water trucking and roto tank distribution. Sixteen thousand and five refugees (16,005) including 3,257 women, 2,665 men and 10,083 children are benefitting from these interventions.

In addition, three health facilities (Gimbi Hospital, Bule Hora University and Bule Hora Health Center) and their immediate surrounding areas have been disinfected using UNICEF supplied sprayers, HTH chlorine and protective supplies such as boots and heavy-duty gloves. The total number of facilities with improved sanitation has reached 250, with 11 of these in refugee settings.

The number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (hygiene items, soap, hand washing containers, etc.) and water supply services are 29,985<sup>12</sup> (7,201 men, 6,891 women and 15,892 children). In addition, 24,625 refugees (5,011 women, 4,100 men and 15,514 children) were reached with these services.

## Child Protection

In this reporting period, there has been a focus on child protection case management, the provision of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to children and their caregivers affected by COVID-19, and the integration of key messages on COVID-19 and GBV risks.

In the first two weeks of September, 7,789 people, including 2,592 refugees, were reached with key messages on COVID-19 prevention, GBV awareness and information on how to access Child Protection/GBV services<sup>13</sup>. The cumulative number of people reached to date is 60,526, including 10,148 refugees.

<sup>8</sup> Out of this cumulative result, C4D-led RCCE engagement activities encompass, 8,552,451 people out of whom 133,317 were refugees and WASH-led RCCE activities include 3,370,386 (no refugee, no returnee level results). In relation to the WASH-led RCCE activities for the reporting period alone, 383,446 people were reached. These include: In Tigray, through partnership with REST hygiene promotion and IPC awareness creation was provided through volunteers in public areas like bus stations, churches, marketplace, funeral ceremonies and at households, with about 46,594 (27,248 male, 19,346 female) being reached in Mekele, Shire, Humera, Adigrat Adwa, Axum and Alamata towns. In Oromia a total 335,389 people (77,082 women, 80,550 men and 177,756 children and 39,143 IDPs) in West Guji, Bale, Borena, Guji, Buno Bedele, East Hararge and Jima zones have been reached with key messages on COVID-19 and cholera prevention. In Benishangul-Gumuz 1,463 people were reached with hygiene promotion focused on COVID-19 transmission and prevention messages in Kamashi marketplaces and social gatherings.

<sup>9</sup> In terms of feedback received, in the reporting period alone, 31,344 people have shared their feedback and concerns, mainly from SNNP. These include: health workers suffering from lack of PPE (Gamo); community failing to implement key preventive measures like physical distancing, hand washing and using masks (Silte, Gofa, Gurage, Bench-Sheko, Hadiya, Dawuro, Gedeo); private schools starting registration while the community is still uncertain (Hawassa); transport overcrowding and overpayment (Gurage, Hadiya, Dawuro); people fearing that they will be more vulnerable in quarantine centers (Amaro).

<sup>10</sup> Baeker school quarantine center, Bereket school quarantine center, Humera High school quarantine center, Humera TVET school quarantine center, Shul Hospital site 1, Shul Hospital site 2, Axum University and Shire town treatment center, four health centers in Mekele, one IDP center in Mekele, hosting 594 IDPs)

<sup>11</sup> The 20 drums were provided to quarantine and treatment centers in Alamata, R/Azebo, Maichew, Mekele, Adigrat, Axum and Shire towns.

<sup>12</sup> The 29,895 people reached include: in Oromia, 6,319 and about 23,666 in Tigray.

<sup>13</sup> Please note that these are number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to child protection / GBV services; not those reached with actual GBV services.



Since the onset of COVID-19, the total number of child protection cases reported and referred has reached 2,702<sup>14</sup>, among them 43 refugees and 345 returnee children. In the reporting period, 189 cases (70 boys and 119 girls) were reported, whereas six refugee children's cases (all girls) and 67 returnee children's cases (35 boys and 32 girls) have been supported through health, psychosocial and legal services, as well as the provision of recreational kits.

Some 3,072 women and girls of reproductive age, including 775 refugees and 880 returnees, have been provided with dignity kits since the onset of COVID-19. During the reporting period, 52 girls received dignity kits, of whom 18 were refugees. In addition, 27,104 children, parents and primary caregivers, including 3,951 refugees and 111 returnees, have been provided with community-based MHPSS since the start of the COVID-19 response. In the reporting period, those supported with MHPSS were 5,022 children and primary caregivers, 170 refugee children and their caregivers, and 21 returnee children<sup>15</sup>. Furthermore, UNICEF has trained 20 staff from the Ethiopian Society of Sociologists, Social Workers and Anthropologists (ESSSWA), 10 of whom are social workers, in Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). This is as part of the PSEA action plan following the self-assessment conducted by ESSSWA. As part of the COVID-19 response through ESSSWA, the PSEA training will be rolled-out to 1,000 community social workers along with self-care messages.

## Education

UNICEF has continued to support the reopening of schools and advocating for the prioritization of children's education with appropriate safeguards. UNICEF is providing technical inputs into the re-opening survey tools to collect information and the analysis of the data. The survey<sup>16</sup> will inform the level of inter-sectoral coordination, regional resourcing for re-opening, availability of services in schools, readiness for re-opening and perception of families and students on the re-opening plan. In addition, the safe school re-opening guidelines developed with UNICEF and other partners' technical support has been shared with the regions to adapt and translate as a reference tool in their preparation for school re-opening. The Ministry of Education has requested UNICEF to mobilize US\$11.8 million to support immediate and staggered school re-opening. This cost includes US\$1.4 million for the procurement of an additional 50,000 solar radios, US\$1 million for the development of 100,000 copies of communication booklets for teachers on COVID-19 prevention and response in schools to reach 10,000 schools, US\$1 million for WASH facilities to reach 2,000 schools, and US\$ 500,000 for distance education to reach six million children. A further US\$1 million is needed for teacher capacity building to reach 40,000 teachers, US\$1 million for the procurement of stationery to reach 200,000 children, US\$500,000 for digital learning in 370 primary schools, and US\$100,000 for communication and skills building of adolescents and families on preparing homemade face masks.

In the Oromia Region, steps are being undertaken to prepare school grounds to create adequate space for learning, water and sanitation facilities. There are currently 30,691 additional classrooms, 7,588 new toilet facilities, installation of 3,347 new water points, construction of 5,348 libraries and setting up of 28,045 reading spaces<sup>17</sup>. UNICEF has played an advocacy role for community participation and monitoring.

In terms of the ongoing response during school closure, Oromia has continued to broadcast the condensed summer radio education programme for grades 1-8 using six radio education media centres in the region in all subjects targeting 2.4 million children (1.09 million girls) who are estimated to be attending these radio lessons.

In Afar Region, the REB is engaged with school re-opening preparedness activities. However, the floods are worsening, resulting in the occupation of many schools located in the flood affected *woredas* by displaced people. This, together with the impact of COVID-19 on schools, will complicate the likelihood of schools re-opening across the region. As reported earlier, 105 schools which enrolled over 20,000 children (9,538 girls) before schools were closed in March are currently affected by flash floods. Among these schools, 27 are totally damaged, 16 partially damaged and 56 are enclaved by water. In addition to the 105 schools, eight are currently used as a safe haven by communities displaced by the flooding. A rapid solution is being looked into with regional authorities to find alternative safe shelters.

In Tigray, the radio education programme for grades 1-4, which has been on air since April, has come to an end, benefiting an estimated 140,000 students (67,200 girls). Some 2,500 solar radios have been allocated to different groups: 600 to refugees, 700 to IDPs and 1,200 to host communities.

<sup>14</sup> Please note that these are children impacted by COVID-19 mostly indirectly – some are returnees that were in quarantine centres, others are children that experienced sexual violence and other forms of violence (impacted by the school closure and movement restrictions which increases their vulnerability) and have subsequently received services.

<sup>15</sup> Of the 5,022, the total number of children is 2,615 (1,493 boys and 1,122 girls) and 2,407 are primary caregivers (1,321 men and 1,086 women). From the refugee level result i.e. 170, children make up 150 (26 boys and 124 girls) and the primary caregivers are 20 (seven men and 13 women). The returnees, i.e. 21 are all children (16 boys and three girls).

<sup>16</sup> The methodology of the survey uses a mixed-method approach employing both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis. A stratified and purposive sampling has been applied reaching all regions and city administrations.

<sup>17</sup> Information provided by the Oromia REB.

In Somali Region, broadcasting of TV education programmes for secondary school students (grades 9-11) has been launched. This is a scale-up on the 24 grade 12 TV lessons. A new TV satellite channel which was rented by UNICEF and Save the Children is being used for this purpose. It is estimated that over 7,500 students (36 per cent girls) are being reached through the programme. The broadcasting of the radio programme for primary school children has been completed. However, 10,400 primary school children (38 per cent girls) who did not have access to the online radio broadcast will now benefit from the provision of 2,600 solar radios with uploaded radio lessons onto USBs.

In SNNP, with the support of UNICEF, the REB has developed awareness-raising key messages on COVID-19 transmission and prevention, which were broadcast in Amharic through public media and South Radio and TV in June. The translation of these key messages into 30 regional languages has been completed and they will be broadcast to primary and secondary school children through local and community FM radio stations. The REB has likewise prepared a solar radio distribution plan which includes four IDP *woredas* (Gedeb, Kochere, Yirgachefe and Amaro), four pastoralist *woredas* (Dasenech, Nyangatom, Surma and Menti Shasha), one semi-pastoralist *woreda* (Ale) and one hard-to-reach *woreda* (Andracha). Some 2,700 solar radios were allocated to SNNP to support 13,500 children of whom 5,400 were IDP children (50 per cent girls). These solar radios will use thumb drives containing relevant educational material.

## Nutrition

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to strain existing resources to respond to nutritional needs of children and women. The COVID-19 pandemic, along with other food security shocks, including desert locust and floods, has contributed to increased reports of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in children. In this reporting period, 18,917 children with SAM aged 6-59 months were admitted for treatment. Country-wide, from January to July, 236,329 children with SAM were admitted for treatment compared to 210,295 children during the same period in 2019. COVID-19 and the impact of locust infestation on food security are assumed to be driving factors for the increased number of children requiring treatment for severe acute malnutrition in 2020. An additional 216 refugee children with SAM have been admitted for treatment in Benishangul-Gumuz and Gambella regions.

Some 695 staff have been equipped to deliver supportive IYCF counselling and the treatment of SAM in Oromia, Amhara, SNNP and Benishangul-Gumuz regions. Furthermore, 17,548 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months and 24-59 months received IYCF counselling. Among them, 7,191 received the counselling in health facilities and the remaining 10,357 in community platforms. The majority of those who received the training were from Oromia - 11,989 (68 percent) - and the rest from the other regions. Refugee support was also provided - 17,797 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months and 24-59 months from Gambella and Benishangul-Gumuz received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms, with 8,481 of them receiving the counselling in health facilities and the remaining 9,316 in community platforms.

## Communication, Advocacy and Partnerships (CAP)

UNICEF's advocacy and communication efforts in the reporting period were focused on communicating key messages on [adult nutrition](#), [wearing a mask](#) and UNICEF's [humanitarian response](#) in the context of the pandemic. In addition, the regular COVID-19 update was published focusing on [the need to strengthen Social Service Workforce in Ethiopia](#).

A [post](#) on Facebook on the recent US\$4.6 million contribution to UNICEF as part of the initiative between the European Union (EU)/Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD) to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 in IGAD countries has received more than 1.5 million reach and 24,000 engagements.

In support of the Ministry of Health's Mask Ethiopia campaign, UNICEF supported the production and dissemination of a video on [wise youth](#) who represent those who take necessary precautions to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in their day-to-day activities.

In addition, communication assets on the past measles vaccination campaign were widely used on [UNICEF global](#) social media accounts. Other highlights from UNICEF Ethiopia digital platforms include:

- [Post on the importance of school re-opening for girls](#)
- [Press release](#) on school children who are unable to access remote learning during school closures.
- [Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Day Celebration in Gambella](#)

Overall, in the reporting period, UNICEF Ethiopia had more than 3.8 million impressions and 80,129 engagements on posts and videos.

## Social Policy, Evaluation and Research (SPEAR)

In the reporting period, the focus of SPEAR was on the transfer of top-up allocations to regional Government counterparts in all 11 Urban Productive Safety Net Programme (UPSNP) cities as well as facilitating the provision of essential items for clients within the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) and UPSNP in Amhara, Tigray, Somali and Afar regions.

In terms of the first line of activity, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) has transferred the top-up allocations to regional government counterparts in all 11 UPSNP cities.<sup>18</sup> Simultaneously, the payment system (UPASS) is being amended to enable the triggering of these payments to all Permanent Direct Support (PDS) and Temporary Direct Support (TDS) clients. The payment system is currently being tested.

In the Amhara region, in the reporting period, 2,550 N95 face masks and 15,300 bottles of hand sanitizer were distributed to community-level social workers. In the Afar Region, sanitation and hygiene supplies were distributed to 310 PSNP beneficiaries, with each receiving three bars of soap and a 500 ml bottle of hand sanitizer. Out of the total beneficiaries, 182 were male (72 from Asayita and 110 from Afambo *woreda*) and 128 were females (50 from Asayita and 78 from Afambo *woreda*). In addition, a public awareness campaign on COVID-19 prevention strategies was conducted in the target *woredas* to improve sanitation, social distancing, and proper usage of masks.

## Challenges

The volatile and unpredictable security situation in specific target locations have restricted field staff movements, including social workers from carrying out their work. In addition, poor infrastructure such as roads, a lack of transport and accommodation for social workers surged to areas for support is resulting in a high turnover of staff.

Health workers are being increasingly exposed to the pandemic as a result of PPE shortages, mainly gowns, N95 face masks, and coveralls. From the total forecast, only seven per cent of gowns, 10 per cent of N95 face masks, and 13 per cent of coveralls have been received. From the total funding expected by the Government, US\$18 million is funded through Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Agency (EPSA) and \$US2.1 through UNICEF. The immediate gap is US\$6,129,468 through UNICEF procurement and US\$13,868,827.89 through EPSA procurement. In addition, there is a critical shortage of hospital beds and isolation centres for patients. Weak adherence to precautionary measures such as physical distancing and hand washing is still an ongoing challenge and will require additional investment in messaging and efforts to change.

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<sup>18</sup> 100 HHs will be targeted for spot checks to ensure payments are made accurately.

Annex A Summary of Programme Results		UNICEF and IPs				Cluster/Sector Response	
Sector		2020 Target	Total Results	2020 Refugee Target	Total Refugee Results	2020 COVID-19 Target	Total Results*
<b>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)</b>							
<b>Health</b>							
# of people trained/oriented to sensitize the community on COVID-19 prevention and control measures		5,000	23,074	1,000	670		
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services <sup>19</sup>		30,000,000	39,818,867 <sup>20</sup>	700,000	573,150		
<b>C4D</b>							
Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions <sup>21</sup>		9,000,000	11,922,837 <sup>22</sup>	300,000	133,317		
<b>Communication, Advocacy and Partnerships</b>							
Number of impressions on social media (Twitter and Facebook) for COVID-19 stories / prevention messages <sup>23</sup>		20,000,000	7,713,872 <sup>24</sup>		-		
Number of social media engagements on COVID-19		2,000,000	189,711 <sup>25</sup>		-		
<b>Child Protection</b>							
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to child protection / GBV services		30,000	60,526	500	10,148	300,000	
<b>Improve Infection and Prevention Control (IPC) and provide critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies</b>							
<b>Health</b>							
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers provided with PPE		10,000	9,039	1,500	89		
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of facilities (treatment, isolation quarantine sites) accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene through emergency water trucking, roto tanks to prevent COVID-19 transmission.		200	153	15	24	426 <sup>26</sup>	
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services		2,500,000	2,222,948	100,000	56,625	2,694,005	
Number of people with access to basic sanitation services		500,000	131,724	200,000	45,000	2,694,005	
Number of health care facilities with improved sanitation		200	275	15	11	326	
<b>Support the provision of continued access to essential health and nutrition services for women, children and vulnerable communities, including case management</b>							
<b>Health</b>							
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control		550	2,118	50	684		
<b>Education</b>							
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning <sup>27</sup>		6,079,349	5,236,987 <sup>28</sup>	29,542	653	6,200,000	
Number of households receiving a solar radio (with USB Capacity) <sup>29</sup>		60,000	-	40,000		500,000	
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# of social workers supported with materials for self-care and messages on lifesaving / behaviour change messages on COVID-19		750	1,832	500	381	1,000	
# of child protection cases reported and referred (by type of service)		12,000	2,702 <sup>30</sup>	500	43	2,500	
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements		9,000	1,668	200	51	2,500	
Number of women and girls of reproductive age provided with dignity kits		8,000	3,072 <sup>31</sup>	2,000	775	70,000	
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support		40,000	27,104 <sup>32</sup>	1,000	3,951	66,000	

<sup>19</sup> This is one directional communication that includes the Ethio-telecom initiative that replaces ringtones with COVID-19 prevention messages and broadcast of COVID-19 prevention and control messages through local media channels (TVs and Radio).

<sup>20</sup> Please note that this total figure does not include mass-media level activities, which are not included in the results tracker nor in the Annex A table above, because of potential double-reporting against previous reported figures. However, such RCCE activities using mass-media are still ongoing.

<sup>21</sup> These refer to two-dimensional communication activities.

<sup>22</sup> This includes 383,446 people engaged in RCCE activities through the WASH programme in the reporting period, which has also reached a cumulative 1,770 returnees.



Nutrition						
Number of staff trained or oriented on appropriate nutrition (IYCF, SAM treatment, nutrition for COVID-19 patients) in the context of COVID-19	40,762	4,129	-	65	n/a	
Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months and 24-59 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms.	73,260	231,044 <sup>33</sup>	3,680	48,560	42,474	
Number of number children 6 to 59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment.	73,260	62,193	3,680	2,394	36,630	
Support access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services						
Field Operation and Emergency						
Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse	20	-	-	-	n/a	
Number of UNICEF personnel and partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors	100	34	-	-	n/a	
Education						
Number of boys and girls provided with learning materials for back to school / school re-opening after COVID-19 (IDPs)	60,000	-	40,000	-	355,000	
Number of pre-primary and primary schools equipped with handwashing and school cleaning supplies	439	-	65	-	n/a	
Number of schools implementing safe school protocols	439	-	65	-	n/a	
Number of children accessing formal and non-formal education with handwashing and school cleaning supplies <sup>34</sup>	315,187	-	140,655	-	500,000	
SPESI						
Number of beneficiaries (affected by COVID-19) receiving cash transfers through existing safety nets <sup>35</sup>	90,000	-		-		

<sup>23</sup> This is a new indicator and replaces the previous indicator that measured the number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services, with a focus on social media engagement. The previous indicator has been discontinued, noting the challenge of measuring unique individuals, by impressions.

<sup>24</sup> Reach/impressions of 3,819,410 people: on Facebook 3,620,310 and Twitter 199,100 (for the reporting period).

<sup>25</sup> Engagement of 80,129 people: on Facebook 77,773 and Twitter 2,356 (for the reporting period).

<sup>26</sup> This target is a combination of two indicators: water trucking and rehabilitation and maintenance of water schemes and pipe-line expansion as per the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), June 2020.

<sup>27</sup> The indicator targets primary and secondary school students aged 7-17 years.

<sup>28</sup> This time the report shows reduction to around 3.7 million (46 per cent girls - 1.7 million) children are estimated accessing because many of the regions have concluded the academic year's radio and TV broadcasts. However, in terms of the result reported in the Annex table above and the results tracker, the 5.2 million has been kept since the 3.7 million are subsumed in the latter, which is the highest achievement from the beginning of the COVID-19 response.

<sup>29</sup> The solar radios have been procured and are in the process of being distributed starting in the middle of August to children affected by school closure and displacement (refugee / IDPs and host communities).

<sup>30</sup> In this reporting period, 189 children, as well six refugee children and 67 returnee children had their child protection cases reported and referred for follow-up.

<sup>31</sup> In the reporting period, 52 girls received dignity kits, 18 of whom are refugees.

<sup>32</sup> In the reporting period, of the 5,022, the total number of children is 2,615 (1,493 boys and 1,122 girls) and 2,407 are primary caregivers (1,321 men and 1,086 women). From the refugee level result i.e. 170, children make up 150 (26 boys and 124 girls) and the primary caregivers are 20 (seven men and 13 women). The returnees, i.e.21 are all children (18 boys and three girls).

<sup>33</sup> This includes 48,560 refugee children.

<sup>34</sup> All four indicators for Education will start being reported upon during back to learning campaign and after school re-opening.

<sup>35</sup> This activity is expected to start towards the beginning of October 2020.

## Annex B: Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Reprogrammed	\$	%
Nutrition	6,027,372	2,263,929	2,985,099	778,344	13%
Health	14,318,065	9,599,181	1,341,360	3,377,524	24%
WASH	11,737,062	8,850,638	741,914	2,144,510	18%
Child Protection	3,256,939	1,508,768	1,888,441	0	0%
Education	9,106,268	1,539,518	1,202,021	6,364,729	70%
C4D	1,898,765	1,993,053	0	0	0%
SPESI	2,678,832	3,031,887	797,928	0	0%
CAP	34,344	35,170	0	0	0%
Field Operations	28,620	0	0	28,620	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,086,267</b>	<b>28,822,145</b>	<b>8,956,763</b>	<b>11,307,359</b>	<b>23%</b>