

PEOPLE TARGETED

6.7 M

PEOPLE REACHED

2.9 M *

(43%)

WOREDAS TARGETED

980

WOREDAS REACHED

398

(41%)

USD REQUIRED

187.3 M

USD RECEIVED

23.6 M **

(12.6%)

TOTAL HEALTH
CLUSTER PARTNERS

76

REPORTING HEALTH
CLUSTER PARTNERS

49

All data from 30 June 2024

* Excludes people receiving health messages

** <https://fts.unocha.org/plans/1195/summary>

Highlights

- Alarming increase in **security incidents**, including abductions, reported from Amhara, with Bahir Dar city authorities imposing additional movement restrictions, particularly in the evening hours.
- Excessive rains caused **deadly landslides** in Gofa zone, South Ethiopia, killing over 240 people and affecting more than 6,500, and in Bench Sheko and Keffa zones in Southwest, killing several people. The Ethiopian Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC) sent out warnings to all regions with landslide-prone woredas
- Concerted efforts from Ministry of Health to address the ongoing **malaria** surge are resulting in a reduced trend in newly reported cases. Access-restricted areas like Amhara, Western Oromia, as well as Southwest, Benishangul Gumuz, and Gambella regions, continue to be severely affected by excess **malaria** cases.
- In spite of positive impact from **STOP CHOLERA NOW!** campaign led by the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), new **cholera** outbreaks continue to be reported from access-restricted areas in Oromia, Somali, and Amhara.
- Persistent decrease in the number of woredas reporting active **measles** outbreaks, attributed to large-scale national immunization campaign targeting zero dose children.

Health cluster action

Floods

Excessive rains caused a deadly landslide in Gofa zone, South Ethiopia. The area is already struggling with malaria and measles outbreaks and is prone to cholera outbreaks. No health facilities have been damaged by the landslides. Health partners including WHO, World Vision, the Ethiopian Red Cross, and Marie Stopes International are on the ground providing life-saving health services including mental health and psychosocial support. EPHI deployed the Emergency Medical Team (EMT) with support from WHO, equipped with a trauma kit and an ambulance.

Conflict

Deteriorating security situation in Amhara is further impeding access to health care services, limiting response interventions to the ongoing cholera and malaria outbreaks. A significant increase in abductions, killings, and sexual gender-based violence is reported.

WHO is looking into reestablishing the Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care (SSA) to ensure adequate collection and verification of all incidents, allowing for better advocacy against all attacks on health care.

Health and nutrition clusters with UNICEF and WHO visiting the landslide-affected area in Gofa zone, South Ethiopia, identifying the most important needs for life-saving interventions ↓



EPHI's EMT providing trauma care to people injured by the landslide in Gofa zone ↓



Measles

Decrease in the number of woredas with active measles

outbreaks from **38** on 1 July to **20** on 21 July 2024, the majority from Oromia (49%), South Ethiopia (12%), Amhara (11%), Sidama (11%), and Central Ethiopia (6%).

Over 50% of measles cases had not received any prior measles vaccination.

Malaria

Between 1 January and 21 July 2024, **over 3.5M new malaria cases including 745 deaths** were reported, the majority from Oromia (50%), Southwest (16%), Amhara (14%), and South Ethiopia (4%).

The highest number of cases per 100,000 population is reported from Southwest, followed by Benishangul Gumuz and Gambella.

The Ministry of Health jointly with EPHI have stepped up malaria control efforts to face the largest malaria outbreak in 7 years, deploying surge teams to all malaria affected areas.

Malaria control interventions are limited in areas affected by access restrictions like Amhara and Western Oromia. Health partners continue to play a crucial role in last mile delivery of life-saving malaria supplies in areas where government and UN cannot access.

Cholera

Decrease in the number of woredas with active cholera cases from **54** on 2 July to **43** on 31 July 2024, the majority in Oromia (44%), followed by Amhara (19%), Somali (16%), Afar (12%), and Dire Dawa (1%).

Thanks to EPHI's **STOP CHOLERA NOW!** campaign, the number of regions affected by cholera outbreaks has been reduced from 9 to 5 regions in 2 months.

However, new cases continue to be reported daily from Oromia, Somali, and Amhara. An increase in the number of cholera patients treated in Cholera Treatment Centres (CTC) has been reported from **56** on 2 July to **101** on 31 July 2024, the majority in Amhara (66%), Oromia (33%), and Somali (1%).

Thanks to 1M Euro support from ECHO, IMC is supporting health authorities with preventative and life-saving cholera response interventions in East and West Hararghe, Arsi, East Shoa, Guji, Fafan, and Gondar.

Cholera Treatment Centre in Gondar run with support from MSF



*Variation in cumulative **measles** cases and deaths reported between 1 January and 21 July 2024*

	28-Apr	26-May	1-Jul	21-Jul
Cases	17,012	21,679	24,672	26,317
% ↑	27%	27%	14%	7%
Deaths	132	178	200	205
% ↑↓	32%	35%	12%	3%
CFR	0.78%	0.82%	0.81%	0.78%

*Variation in cumulative **malaria** cases and deaths reported between 1 January and 21 July 2024*

	28-Apr	26-May	30-Jun	21-Jul
Cases	1,439,429	1,858,835	3,019,003	3,591,562
% ↑	30%	29%	62%	19%
Deaths	248	314	621	745
% ↑	18%	27%	18%	20%
CFR	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%

*Variation in cumulative **cholera** cases and deaths reported between 1 January and 31 July 2024*

	31-Mar	28-Apr	26-May	31-Jul
Cases	8,315	12,974	16,339	21,855
% ↑	72%	56%	26%	34%
Deaths	58	97	126	190
% ↑	76%	67%*	30%	51%
CFR	0.70%	0.75%	0.77%	0.87%

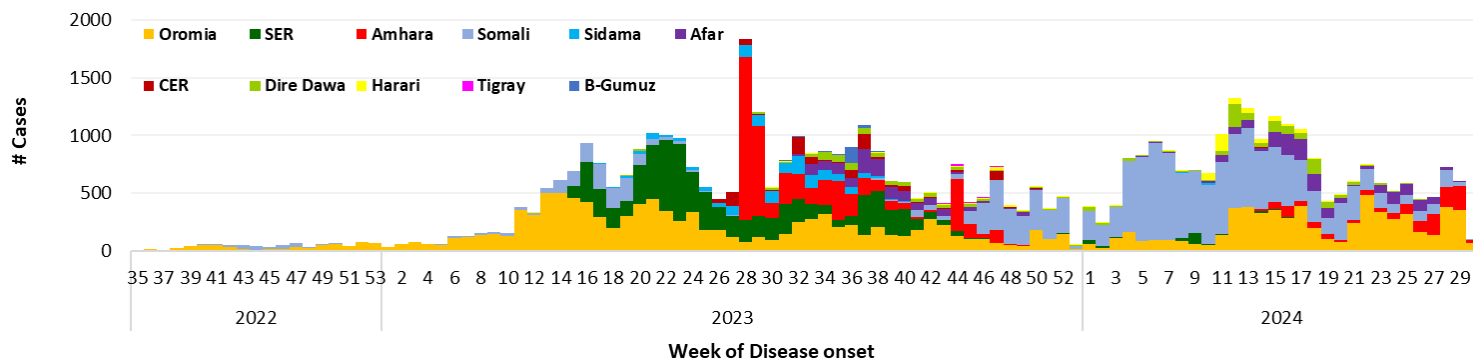
** Correction from last week due to calculation error*

As part of IMC's cholera response interventions in East and West Hararghe, Arsi, East Shoa, Guji, Fafan, and Gondar, regular awareness campaigns are conducted

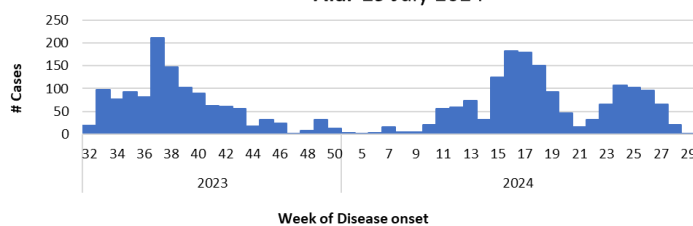


For more details, please see EPHI's interactive cholera situation report [here](#)

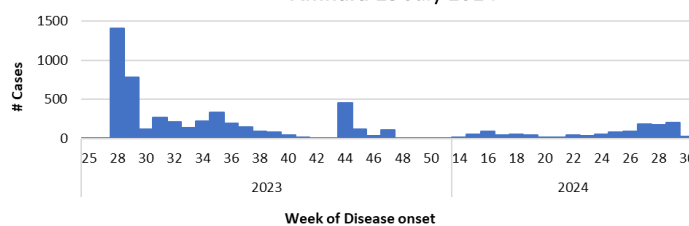
Distribution of cholera cases by week of onset Ethiopia 29 July 2024



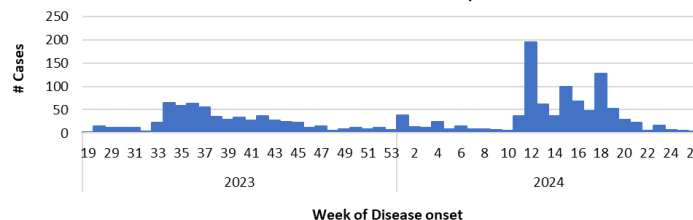
Distribution of cholera cases by week of onset Afar 29 July 2024



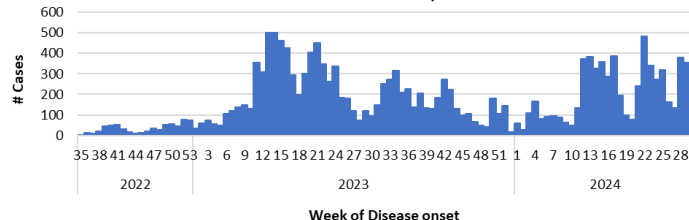
Distribution of cholera cases by week of onset Amhara 29 July 2024



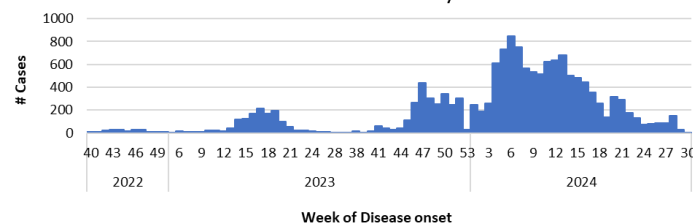
Distribution of cholera cases by week of onset Dire Dawa 29 July 2024



Distribution of cholera cases by week of onset Oromia 29 July 2024



Distribution of cholera cases by week of onset Somali 29 July 2024



Community Health Workers in Gelalo woreda, Afar, distributing water treatment chemicals for daily laborers with support from Afar Pastoralist Development Association (APDA)



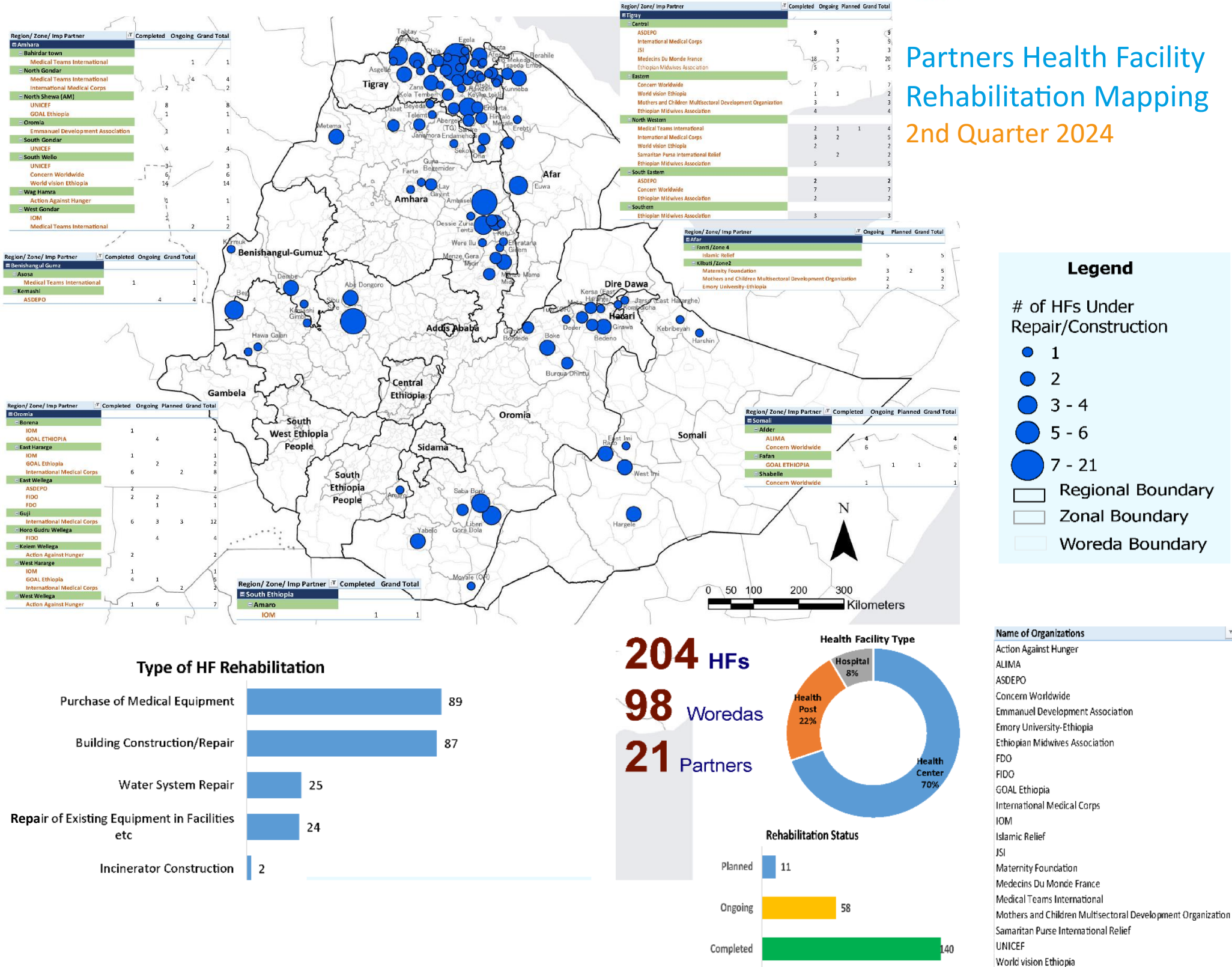
Community volunteers demonstrating how to use water treatment chemicals during house-to-house visits Gumbi-Bordode woreda, West Hararghe, Oromia



Health workers distributing aqua tabs in Ayer Tena village, Maraki cluster, Gondar City, Amhara



Partners Health Facility Rehabilitation Mapping 2nd Quarter 2024



Challenges

- **Resurgence of cholera outbreaks in earlier controlled woredas** in spite of rigorous interventions. There is an **urgent need for better coordination with donors like the World Bank on development investments in the construction and maintenance of water supply systems in cholera hotspot woredas**, as per the **National Cholera Elimination Plan (NCP) 2022-2028**
- **Increased insecurity** in Amhara is negatively impacting access to life-saving health services, including through the damage of health centres, making them inoperable.
- **Lack of access in Western Oromia is limiting availability of malaria supplies in health facilities and community-level**

Next steps

- Health cluster jointly with IMMAP and OCHA planning trainings during August and September 2024 for health partners and WHO data managers on **Activityinfo** to address inconsistent monthly reporting on health cluster activities
- Region wide **Sexual Reproductive Health Needs Assessment** planned in Amhara during July 2024

Health Cluster Donors

Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF), European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), European Union (EU), Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (Gavi), Italian Government, Japan Government, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)'s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).

Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) providing life-saving health services in Metekel zone, Benishangul Gumuz, to people fleeing violence in Amhara. PUI runs 2 mobile clinics in Fotomenjari and Kutir Hulet in Mandura woreda, catering for both host and displaced communities, in close collaboration with the Metekel Zonal Health Office with support from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), and WHO



IOM donating medical supplies to Central Gondar Zonal Health Office in Amhara



WHO donating medical emergency kits to IMC in Shire, Tigray



With funding from the EU, IRC supported the rehabilitation of 11 health facilities, including 4 hospitals, in Gambella, including construction, repair, and installation of water tanks. Below: Pochalla Health Centre in Gambella before and after rehabilitation by IRC with support from the European Union ↓



Doctors with Africa CUAMM are supporting the malaria outbreak interventions in Gambella, focusing on Indoor Residual Spraying, bednet distribution, health education, training of health workers and treatment of mild and severe malaria cases ↓

FIDO mobile health team delivering life-saving health care services in difficult-to-reach areas in Oromia ↓



IOM supporting routine vaccination at Qoloji IDP site, Somali →

IOM also supported the "Big Catch-up Immunization Campaign" in Chinaksan, Goro Gutu, and Kersa Woredas in East Hararghe zone, targeting dropout rates for all vaccine antigens. IOM has also been involved in the campaign against schistosomiasis in West Hararghe zone, specifically in Hirna and Gelemso IDP sites and host communities.

As part of the cholera response, IOM established an Oral Rehydration Point in Kebero Meda IDP site, donated cholera supplies to Gondar City Health Office, distributed water treatment chemicals with health extension workers in Azezo kebele.

IOM is also supporting the health authorities with malaria response, including the distribution of bed nets in Metema, Amhara.

