Drought exacerbated by El Niño, combined with extensive flooding, disease outbreaks and the disruption of basic public services, continue to have a negative impact on the lives and livelihoods of 9.7 million Ethiopians. Urgent funding gaps for the response remain across multiple sectors to the end of 2016, notably for response to Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), for interventions in animal health and food assistance. Major funding requirements are already anticipated for early 2017, as there are concerning indications that the La Niña phenomenon in the Pacific Ocean, and more significantly the current negative Indian Ocean Dipole, may affect water availability, livestock body condition and Meher harvest performance in parts of southern and eastern Ethiopia.

**Key Issues**

- **Government and Humanitarian Partners to Conduct the 2016 Ethiopia Meher Assessment**

  The 2016 Government-led *meher* multi-agency needs assessment is planned to commence on 22 November to 09 December for three weeks. 23 teams are set-up to conduct the assessment in identified 216 *woredas* of Afar, Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz, Gambella, Somali, SNNPR and Tigray regions. Taking lessons learnt from last year’s assessment, sector-specific training scheduled for assessors on 16 and 17 November. The *meher* assessment will help determine the humanitarian requirements for Ethiopia in 2017. Currently, Government and humanitarian partners are providing humanitarian assistance to 9.7 million people affected by the El Niño induced drought in hotspot priority *woredas*. Similarly, the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in collaboration with the Government is currently conducting Seeds System Security Assessment (SSSA) in the country.

- **Over 450,000 People Need Urgent Water Trucking Services in Somali Region**

  Poor performance of Deyr rains in receiving zones of Somali region caused substantial deterioration of pastures and water sources. Currently, people are collecting water from very distance areas as Birakas and traditional ponds are steadily drying up. As the water dries up, the quality of water is becoming worse, and diseases are increasing, especially along the rivers. According to reports from the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Bureau of Somali region, 38 trucks are required to serve the water needs of over 450,000 people (68,436 households) in 30 *woredas*, seeking 7,305,000 birr per month in Afder, Doollo, Korah Liban, Nobog and Shabele zones. Water shortage in the region is the result of a negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) typically associated with below-average rainfall across East Africa during the short September to November season.

- **Cluster Enhancing Logistic Capacity on Port Operations and Overland Contracting**

  Under the leadership of the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC), WFP and the Logistics Cluster continue to work with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) to build sustainable national and local logistics capacity. In this regard, a Port Operations and Overland Contracting training took place between 24 and 28 October 2016 at the WFP Logistics Hub in Djibouti. 29 participants representing the Ethiopia Road Transport Authority (RTA), the Ethiopia Maritime Affairs Authority (EMMA), NDRMC, as well as staffs from the relief operations took the training. The training was organized to improve coordination, collaboration and sharing experience among GoE and humanitarian partners involved in the supply chain coordination. For further information contact: ocha-eth@un.org

- **As of 08 November 2016, Ethiopia has lifted the directive which restricts diplomats from travelling beyond a 40 kilometers radius out of Addis Ababa without notification to the Command Post**

**Over 450,000 People Need Urgent Water Trucking Services in Somali Region**

Woredas with urgent water trucking need

Map Sources: Somali Regional Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Bureau

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