ETHIOPIA

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IN 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic brought both direct and indirect consequences for Ethiopia in 2021. CUAMM carried out an intervention in Addis Ababa in partnership with the local health authorities of Kolfe sub-city to strengthen the delivery of basic services for reproductive and mental health and contain the spread of COVID-19 at three referral health centers for some of the city's most populous woredas. At the Wolisso **Hospital** in the South West Shoa Zone, international staff was made available to support key services such as internal medicine, pediatrics and health management: however, the COVID-19related restrictions led to a marked drop in people's access to these services, which led in turn to a heavy cost burden. Despite the challenging financial situation, in 2021 the **Wolisso Hospital's** new neonatal unit became fully operational, and national guidelines on neonatal intensive care were developed in partnership with Ethiopia's Ministry of Health, the Ethiopian Pediatrics Society, the St. Paul's Hospital in Addis Ababa and the district hospital of Tulu Bolo in the South West Shoa Zone.

The impact of the pandemic was less severe in the more isolated areas where Doctors with Africa CUAMM is active. In the **South Omo Zone**, our **maternal and child health** intervention

continued with support for the Jinka and Turmi Hospitals, as did our intervention in the Gambella Region to support South Sudanese refugees living in the Nguenyyiel refugee camp, with activities to improve infrastructure, equipment, staff training and the referral system. We also implemented activities in partnership with the Ethiopian Ministry of Health and the Ethiopian Diabetes Association to improve diabetes services in 15 national hospitals. In the Somali Region's Harawa District, our health intervention in partnership with a local NGO proceeded with activities to improve infrastructure and train staff at the district health center. Yet another invention was begun in the districts of Aw Barre and Bokolmayo.

The conflict in the **Tigray Region**, which had begun in November 2020, worsened in November 2021, spreading to the neighboring Afar and Amhara Regions. This led the federal government to declare a state of emergency, forcing CUAMM to suspend its intervention there in support of 6 health facilities. Exacerbating things further, the economic situation continued to deteriorate, with an ongoing currency devaluation and an inflation rate that jumped to 35% in December 2021.

2021 SNAPSHOT

135

human resources

193

health facilities supported

€3,529,657 invested in projects

COUNTRY PROFILE

Addis Abeba capital

112,078,730 population

1,104,300 sq. km. land area

19.5 average age of population

66.6/67 life expectancy at birth (m/f)

4.1 average no. of children per woman

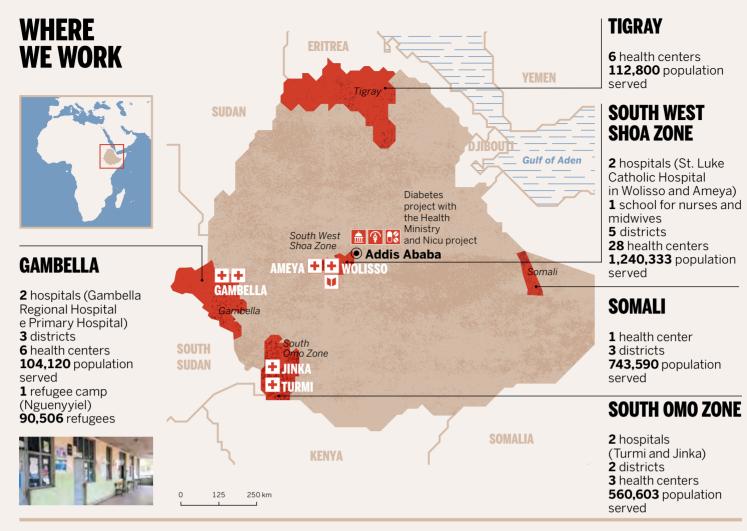
173rd

out of 189 countries human development 401 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births









RESULTS ACHIEVED

Ŷ	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	41,080 prenatal visits conducted	1,672 trips provided for obstetric emergencies	12,193 deliveries attended	198,335 under-5 children examined	13,113 vaccinations administered
型	NUTRITION	330 children treated for severe acute malnutrition				
*	INFECTIOUS DISEASES	144,032 patients treated for malaria	407 patients treated for tuberculosis	1,607 patients treated with antiretroviral therapy		
U	CONTINUAL TRAINING	397 community agents	303 nurses and midwives	112 doctors	465 others	
03	CHRONIC DISEASES	2,099 visits for diabetes	4,191 visits for hypertension	1,491 patients with diabetes	26 patients with cerebral ischemia	
A	SURGICAL PROCEDURES	2,903 major surgical procedures, incl. 219 orthopedic ones		2,765 minor surgical procedures, incl. 441 orthopedic ones		1,011 physiotherapy sessions provided
Δħ	HUMAN- ITARIAN RESPONSE	2,943 under-5 children examined	900 deliveries attended	3,171 prenatal visits conducted		