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-19-related 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 Ngueyiyiel 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 intervention was begun in the districts of Aw Barre and Bokolmaya.

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.
**RESULTS ACHIEVED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH</strong></td>
<td>41,080 prenatal visits conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td>330 children treated for severe acute malnutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INFECTIONOUS DISEASES</strong></td>
<td>144,032 patients treated for malaria</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONTINUAL TRAINING</strong></td>
<td>397 community agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHRONIC DISEASES</strong></td>
<td>2,099 visits for diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SURGICAL PROCEDURES</strong></td>
<td>2,903 major surgical procedures, incl. 219 orthopedic ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE</strong></td>
<td>2,943 under-5 children examined</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**WHERE WE WORK**

**GAMBELLA**
- 2 hospitals (Gambella Regional Hospital and Primary Hospital)
- 3 districts
- 6 health centers
- 104,120 population served
- 1 refugee camp (Nguenyiel)
- 90,506 refugees

**TIGRAY**
- 6 health centers
- 112,800 population served

**SOUTH WEST SHOA ZONE**
- 2 hospitals (St. Luke Catholic Hospital in Wolisso and Ameya)
- 1 school for nurses and midwives
- 5 districts
- 28 health centers
- 1,240,333 population served

**SOMALI**
- 1 health center
- 3 districts
- 743,590 population served

**SOUTH OMO ZONE**
- 2 hospitals (Turmi and Jinka)
- 3 districts
- 560,603 population served

**Activities and results/ Ethiopia**