

# ETHIOPIA

## IN 2023

The widespread challenges that came in the wake of COVID-19 and the consequences of drought have caused severe damage, internal migration and high rates of malnutrition in Ethiopia. Moreover, the conflict in the Amhara Region has worsened, while post-conflict efforts to rebuild the Tigray Region have begun. Economic recession and high inflation persisted, until the country's default in December. Nevertheless, CUAMM's work continued, with the goal of strengthening the health system and humanitarian responses. Our project to improve **diabetes services (DMT1)** in 34 hospitals across the entire country, in partnership with the Ethiopian Ministry of Health and the Ethiopian Diabetes Association, proceeded throughout the year. At St. Luke Catholic Hospital in Wolisso (Southwest Shewa), we ensured the presence of clinical staff to support key services such as internal medicine, pediatrics, and health management, but the difficult financial situation, high inflation and resulting restrictions, not to mention the increased functionality of the new government hospital in the city, greatly reduced the number of people treated. In that same area, we launched a project to reinforce tuberculosis screening, diagnostic, and treatment services.

In the **South Omo Zone**, we started humanitarian aid efforts in the Dassenech district in order to serve the people who were displaced after the flooding of the Omo river, and we continued our activities in the **Gambella Region** in support of South Sudanese refugees living in the Nguenyiel, Tierkidi, Kulle and Jewi camps with the aim of ensuring their access to basic health services by improving infrastructure and equipment and providing trained medical staff. Moreover, we launched activities to bolster the national health system, more specifically: 2 hospitals and 7 healthcare centers, placing the focus on improving disability prevention and treatment services. Our work proceeded in the **Somali Region's** Harawa District, and we launched mobile clinics in the southern part of the region, to Liben Zone, to support local people and IDPs who had fled their homes due to the drought. Immediately after the conflict in the **Tigray Region** ended, we were able to ensure our support for six healthcare facilities and to the ambulance referral system through training and the supply of medicine. Last but not least, we continued our project in support of IDPs living in Debre Birhan (**Amhara Region**, North Shewa), which involved mobile health and nutrition clinics.

2023  
SNAPSHOT

**254**  
human resources

**68**  
health facilities supported

**€6,158,475**  
invested in projects

## COUNTRY PROFILE

**Addis Ababa**  
capital city

**116,462,712**  
population

**1,104,300 km<sup>2</sup>**  
land area

**20.2**  
average age of the population

**64.9/69.4 years**  
life expectancy at birth (m/f)

**3.9**  
average n. of children per women

**175th**  
**out of 193**  
**countries**  
human development index ranking



**267**  
**out of every**  
**100,000 live**  
**births**  
maternal mortality



**47**  
**out of every**  
**1,000**  
**live births**  
under-5 child deaths



**26**  
**out of every**  
**1,000**  
**live births**  
newborn deaths



# WHERE WE WORK



## AMHARA REGION

1 IDP camp  
Debre Berhan  
1 district  
5 health centers  
30,000 population served

## TIGRAY

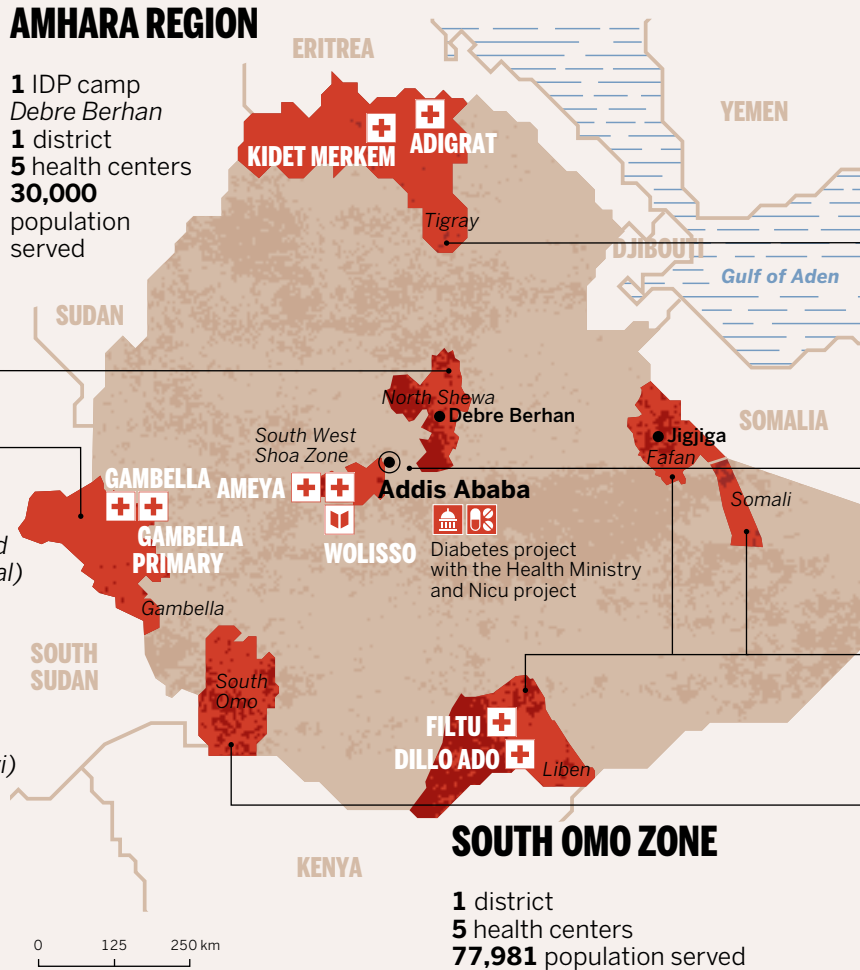
2 hospitals (*Kidet Merkem Hospital and Adigrat Hospital*)  
2 health centers  
4 districts  
232,797 population served

## SOUTH WEST SHEWA

2 hospitals (*St. Luke Hospital - Wolisso and Ameya*)  
1 school for nurses and midwives  
5 districts  
28 health centers  
1,415,915 population served

## SOMALI, FAFAN AND LIBEN ZONE

2 hospitals (*Filtu General Hospital, Dillo Ado Primary Hospital*)  
7 health centers  
3 districts  
196,870 population served



## GAMBELLA

2 hospitals (*Gambella and Gambella Primary Hospital*)  
3 districts  
7 health centers  
104,120 population served  
5 healthcare stations in refugee camps (*Tierkidi, Nguenyiel, Kulle and Jewi*)  
295,071 refugees



# RESULTS

	<b>MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH</b>	<b>49,574</b> prenatal doctor's visits	<b>35,965</b> deliveries attended	<b>278,295</b> under-5 children examined	<b>3,551</b> trips provided for obstetric emergencies	<b>46,225</b> vaccinations administered
	<b>NUTRITION</b>	<b>283</b> children treated for severe acute malnutrition				
	<b>INFECTIOUS DISEASES</b>	<b>2,155</b> patients diagnosed with tuberculosis	<b>352,446</b> patients treated for malaria	<b>1,652</b> patients treated with antiretroviral therapy for HIV		
	<b>CONTINUAL TRAINING</b>	<b>1,043</b> community agents	<b>250</b> nurses and midwives	<b>125</b> doctors	<b>322</b> others	
	<b>CHRONIC DISEASES</b>	<b>3,571</b> visits for diabetes	<b>1,804</b> visits for hypertension	<b>55</b> patients with diabetes	<b>29</b> patients with cerebral ischemia	
	<b>SURGICAL PROCEDURES</b>	<b>2,601</b> major surgical procedures, incl. 246 orthopedic ones		<b>2,411</b> minor surgical procedures, incl. 241 orthopedic ones		
	<b>HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE</b>	<b>179,001</b> emergency room visits	<b>555</b> obstetric and neonatal emergencies transferred	<b>2,698</b> deliveries attended	<b>3,557</b> prenatal visits conducted	