

**Question for written answer E-000368/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Doru-Claudian Frunzulică (S&D)

Subject: Ethiopia

Consecutive seasons of poor or non-existent rainfall in 2015, exacerbated by the strongest El Niño phenomenon on record in the same year, led to the worst drought in decades in Ethiopia in 2016. While the country continues to respond to the residual needs arising from the previous drought, below average rainfalls in the southern and eastern parts of the country caused by the negative Indian Ocean Dipole have left 5.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2017. Pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities in the Borena, Guji, Bale and East Hararghe Zones of the Oromia region, all nine zones of the Somali region and the Omo, Gamo Gofa and Segen Zones of the SNNP region are the worst affected. It appears that 9.2 million people require access to clean drinking water and basic latrine facilities while a further 1.9 million people require support to maintain their livelihood. According to estimates, 4.37 million people are in need of emergency health care and disease prevention checks.

Is the European Union going to contribute to relieving the urgent food and non-food needs to reach the most vulnerable?