

## Overview

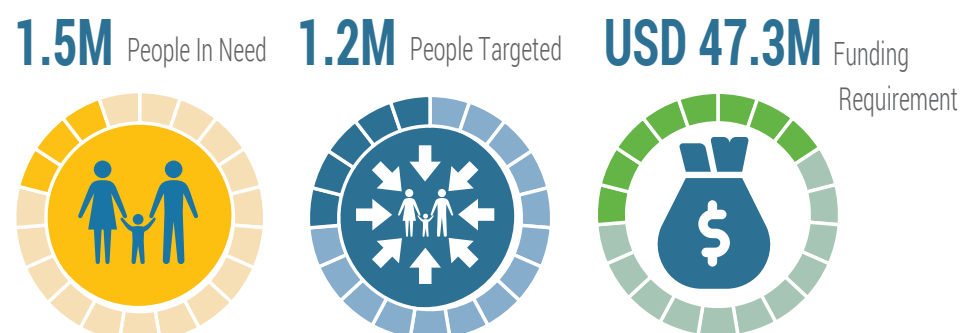
Following the current security and access improvement a considerable number of IDPs are returning to their place of origin spontaneously. According to the assessment conducted by the protection cluster, 200,000 IDPs returned to Gulomekada, Hawzen, and Gantafeshum weredas. Based on the multisectoral assessment conducted in Zalambesa, Fatsi and Duhan/Erob a substantial number of houses were damaged during the conflict and many returnees are staying with neighbors due to lack of shelter. The ES/NFI Cluster is planning to conduct a Loss and Damage assessment to inform the cluster and partners on the appropriate return response. As present the cluster and partners have limited resources to respond to the growing number of returnees requiring assistance to repair their homes.

As per the regional cluster, 254K IDPs are settled in 94 schools across the Tigray region; assuming that 40% are from accessible areas leaving 152,400 IDPs or 30,480 households requiring shelters to allow children in Tigray to resume education in schools currently occupied by IDPs. So far, the cluster has 4,240 shelters (Maidimu and Sebcare) to accommodate 21,200 IDPs, leaving a gap of 26,240 Shelters or 131,200 IDPs. Therefore, the sub-national clusters in Mekele and Shire activated a Technical Working Group/Task Force to explore available shelter options for relocation. These include formal camps, unfinished buildings, Cash for Rent and a Neighbor approach supporting households currently hosting or willing to host an IDPs family

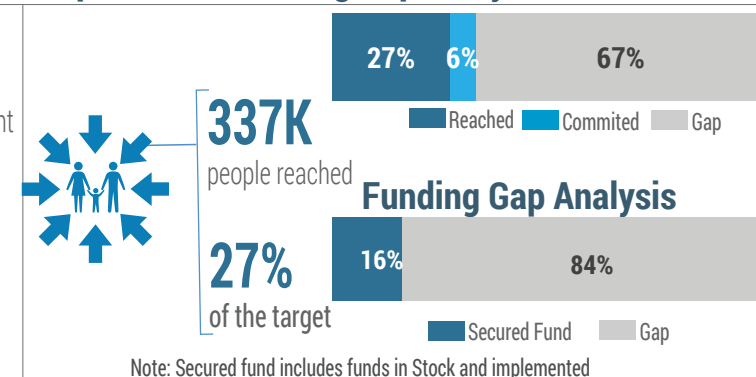


Photo Credit – ES/NFI cluster: Embadanso school in shire, Tigray, Ethiopia

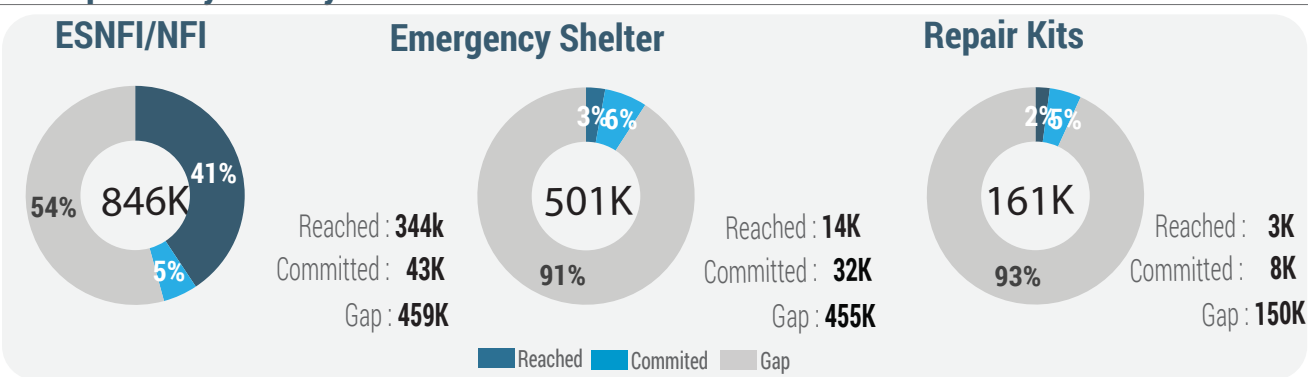
## Key Figures



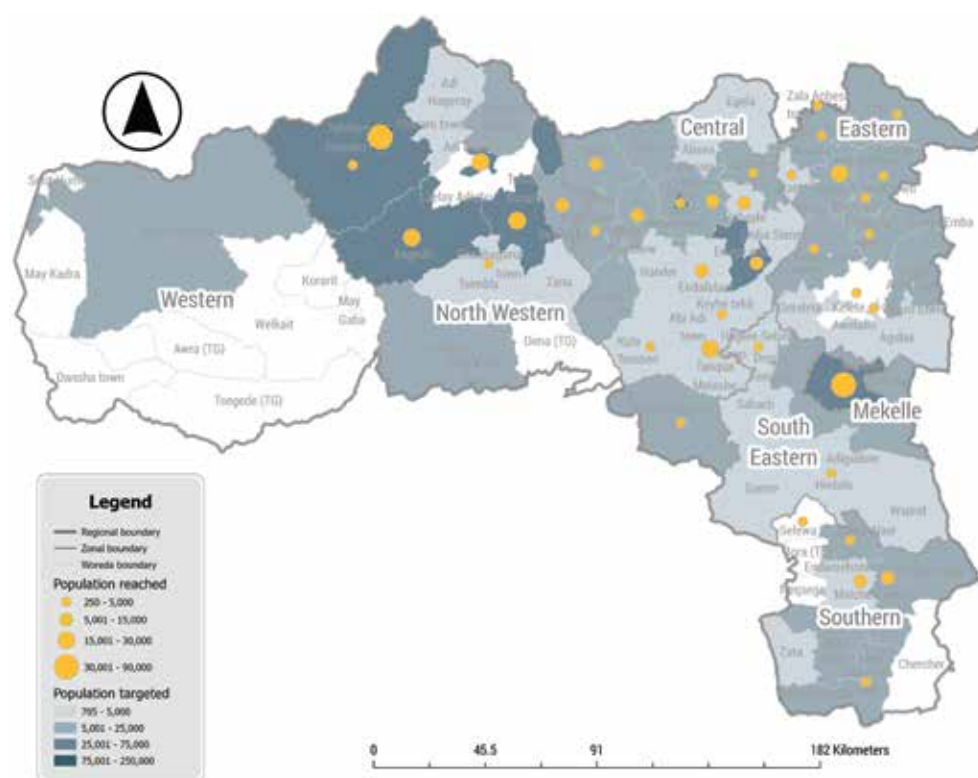
## Response and Funding Gap Analysis



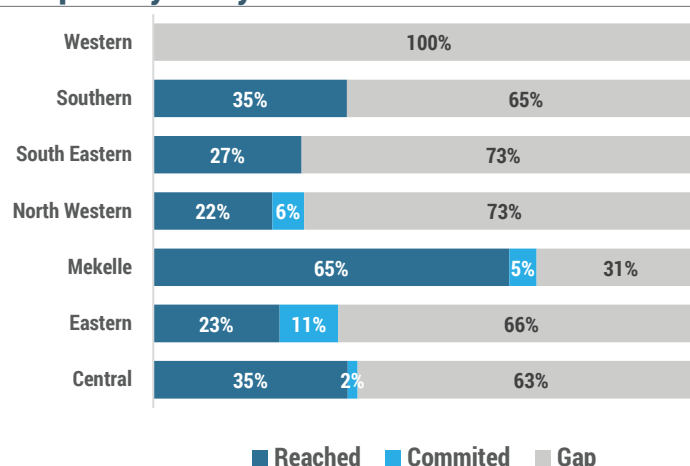
## Response By Activity



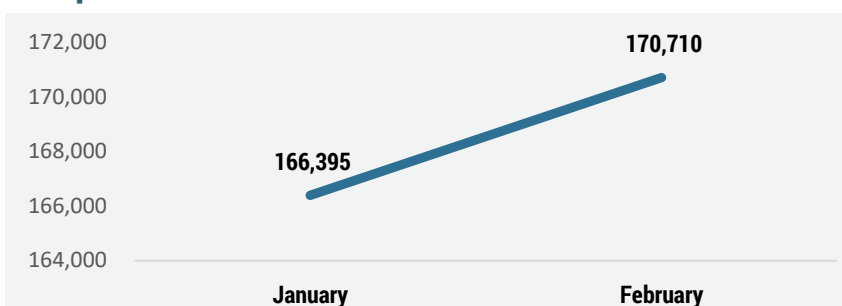
## People Targeted And Reached By Woreda



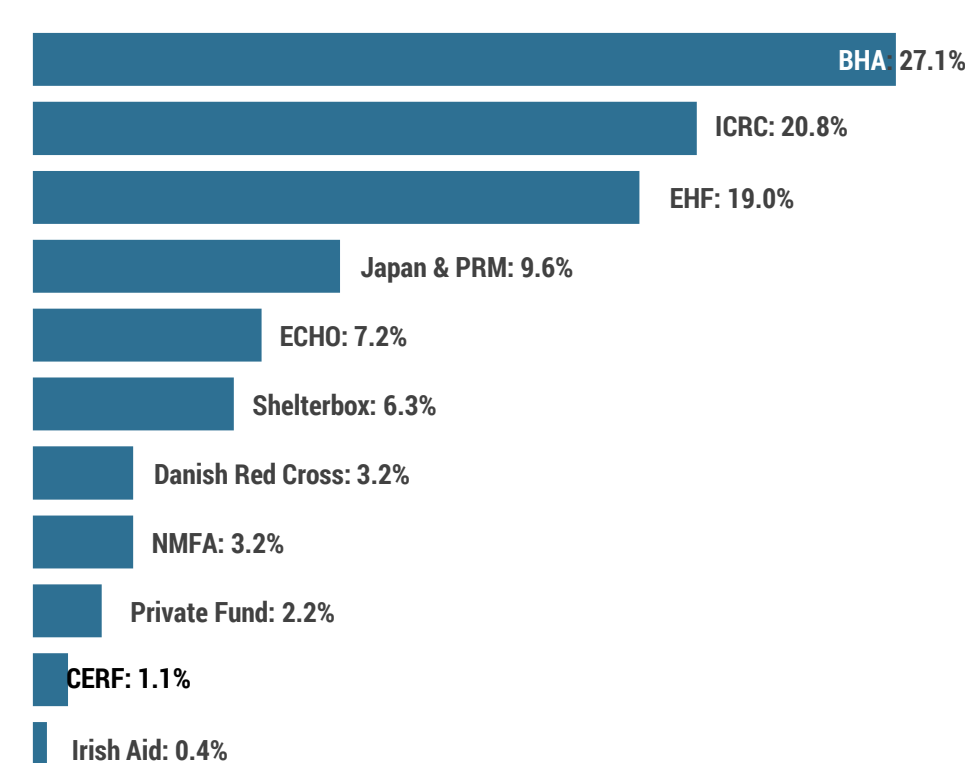
## Gap Analysis By Zone



## Response trend



## Donor Contributions



## Implementing Partners

## Donors

