Overview

(A) EHF

USAID

In April, the "belg/gu/genna" rainy season (March-May) continued to bring heavy rains and floods to drought-affected areas of Somali, SNNP, and Oromia. The Somali regional Disaster Risk Management Bureau (DRMB), reports 151,754 HHs (910,968 individuals) displaced in 488 sites. The primary cause of displacement for more than half of this population was conflict, over a third due to drought, and the rest due to seasonal and flash floods. But most have to deal with the overlapping effects of all these causes of displacements. The displaced people lost their belongings and their livelihood means. They are now living in plateau areas not susceptible to flooding but in makeshift shelters with very little protection from the elements while some are living with relatives in overcrowded homes.

In Oromia, the recent floods also displaced more than 2,600 households in the Wachile woreda of Borena zone but the urgent need in the region is in the western zones where the age-old armed conflict has displaced a massive number of people and caused huge damage to shelter and infrastructures for more than three years. The most critically affected zones are: East, West, and Horo Guduru Wollega zones with 609,700 IDPs are living in congested collective centers and in overcrowded homes within host communities.

Even with very limited resources, cluster partners have continued to provide ES/NFI assistance to the conflict and climate-afflicted regions of Somali, Oromia, SNNP, Benishangul Gumz, and Gambela, but, as of the end of April, have only reached 7% of its 1.9M target population plus committed to 8% more through ongoing activities and items in stock, leaving a gap of 85% (1.6M people) to reach in these five regions in the next eight months.



Flood Affect areas in Qalafo Woreda, Shebelle Zone, Somali Region.

