

ETHIOPIA ES/NFI CLUSTER Q3-2024 PRIORITY WOREDAS AND ACTIVITIES

JULY 2024





Ethiopia ES/NFI Cluster Q3-2024 Priority Woredas and Activities



Target 3.1M



Q3 Target 693K



Financial Requirement \$127.9M



Urgent Requirement \$20M

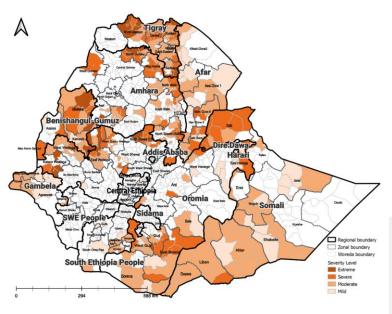
OVERVIEW

Ethiopia's displaced population is currently experiencing a complex humanitarian crisis driven by multiple factors, including conflict, climate change, and economic precarity. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) reports that 4.5 million people are internally displaced within Ethiopia, and the majority (38%) reside in informal settlements, such as spontaneous sites and open areas. These settlements lack adequate shelter, exposing the displaced people to health and protection risks. A smaller proportion (8%) have sought refuge in collective centers, predominantly in schools in the Tigray region; the remaining IDPs are scattered in the host community in urban, semi-urban, and rural areas. The displaced population faces numerous difficulties, including overcrowding in collective centers, insufficient or inadequate shelters in informal settings, and substandard living conditions in host communities. The humanitarian response for shelter-related issues has been inadequate, with only 12% coverage in the second quarter of 2024.

The returnees also face similar or worse challenges due to the low level of humanitarian assistance and recovery support in the return areas, particularly when the return occurs in conflict-affected areas where security and protection risks are severe.

OVERALL SEVERITY

This document outlines the ES/NFI Cluster's funding priorities for the third quarter (Q3) of 2024 based on the Humanitarian Response Plan and the displacement situation analysis in the country. The document is intended to guide donors and partners on allocating resources effectively and efficiently to address the most urgent and critical needs of the people most affected by the crisis.



In Q3 of 2024, Ethiopia's ES/NFI Cluster will focus on assisting 26 woredas in four regions facing the most severe humanitarian needs. These woredas were selected based on a comprehensive analysis of the Cluster's operational capacity, the occurrence and impact of new emergencies, the scale and duration of displacement, and the challenges of gap and access. The Cluster also developed a country-wide scenario for the same period and indicated the potential critical pipeline or operational shortfalls that could affect the response.

The Cluster urgently appeals for 20 million dollars in funding to provide adequate and timely assistance to 692,730 people in need of essential household items and shelters in the third quarter.

Of the 26 woredas prioritized as "extreme" for the third quarter of 2024, thirteen remained in this category from the second quarter (Q2), and thirteen moved from the "severe" category. The remaining woreda was either not prioritized or was in the "moderate" category in Q2. The living conditions of IDPs in these woredas have either remained unchanged or worsened due to new crises, such as extreme weather events, which have severely damaged the already worn-out shelters and affected the living conditions of the affected population. One woreda was downgraded to "severe" due to the return, which will help relieve the pressure on the overcrowded collective sites.

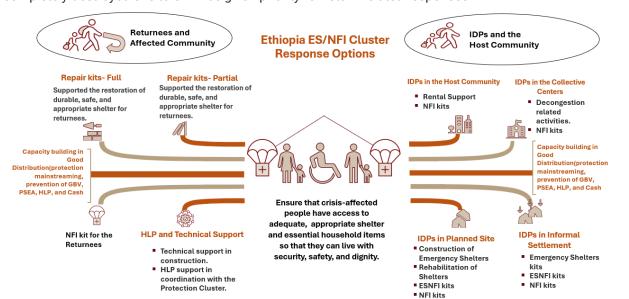
Region	Extreme	Severe	Moderate	Mild
Afar		4	17	14
Amhara	5	21	29	7
Benishangul-				
Gumuz	2	5	7	2
Gambela			7	4
Oromia	9	31	50	20
Somali		8	41	8
South Ethiopia			6	7
Tigray	10	28	39	4
Total	26	97	196	70

In Q2, only six woredas received shelter and NFI assistance, reaching 3,308 households. Of these, 54% were in Tigray, with the remaining 46% in Amhara. The low coverage in the extreme woredas is partly due to resource constraints and limited coordination with the subnational clusters. We request that partners coordinate with the sub-national clusters to ensure that responses align with demonstrated needs and priorities.

The "extreme" category, which indicates the highest level of need and vulnerability in shelter and NFIs among the Cluster target, is most prevalent in Oromia and Tigray regions. This is attributed to the multiple shocks that have caused displacement in both regions and the limited responses in these areas. Western and Southern Oromia also have a large number of IDPs, but the response has been minimal. Amhara and Somali regions have the most woredas under the "severe" category, and Amhara has the second most under the "extreme" category, showing that these regions also face significant challenges in addressing the needs in terms of shelter and NFI responses.

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

The ES/NFI Cluster aims to provide a response tailored to the people's needs and preferences. Based on the assessment, partners should focus on those with critical and indispensable needs for shelter materials, essential household items, or both. For this quarter, the priority groups are IDPs, whose activities will differ depending on their current living conditions and settlement types. Recent returnees and those living in completely destroyed shelters will be given priority for return-related responses.





TIGRAY



Target



Q3 Target 259K



Financial Requirement \$38.4M



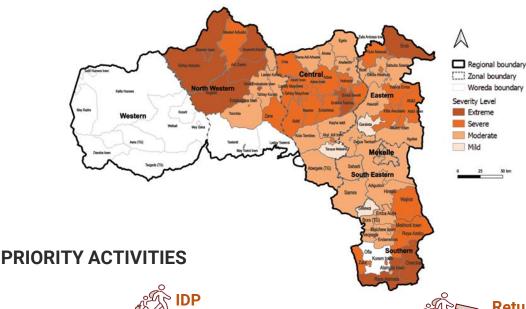
Urgent Requiremen t \$7.6M

The living conditions of the IDPs in Tigray remain a concern as of June 2024, with the cluster reaching only 7% of its planned target. According to the latest data, 146,893 IDPs are still living in collective centers, where they face overcrowding and lack of privacy, while others who were hosted by the local community in semi-urban and urban areas are moving to either collective centers or informal settlements, where they have inadequate shelter and protection from the weather and other risks. Heavy rain and wind have destroyed or damaged some of the shelters in Shire Asgede, Sheraro, Seyemti Adiyabo and Tahtay Adiyabo areas, originally designed to last a maximum of

Region	Zone	Woreda	Target	Severity Level
Tigray	Central	Endaba Tsahma	9,049	Extreme
	Eastern	Erob	11,973	Extreme
	North Western	Adi Daero	22,032	Extreme
		Asgede	32,286	Extreme
		Seyemti Adyabo	9,741	Extreme
		Sheraro town	38,380	Extreme
	Western	Shire Endaslasie town	104,137	Extreme
		Tahtay Adiyabo	14,168	Extreme
	Southern	Chercher	9,443	Extreme
		Raya Alamata	5,259	Extreme

nine months. However, due to the Cluster's limited capacity and resources, the partners have only rehabilitated and maintained a low number of shelters.

Meanwhile, the government has initiated a return process for some of the IDPs to their areas of origin in some woredas in the Northwest zone. Most of the returnees are from Endabaguna, where a large number of people have been displaced since 2023.





ESNFI/NFI

Rental Support for those with the host community.

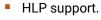
Emergency Shelter kit and Rehabilitation of Shelters for those in IDP sites.

Distribution of ESNFI or NFI kits as per the settlement type





Emergency Shelter Repair Kit





Distribution of NFI kits



AMHARA



Target 362K



Q3 Target 90K



Financial Requirement \$15.9M

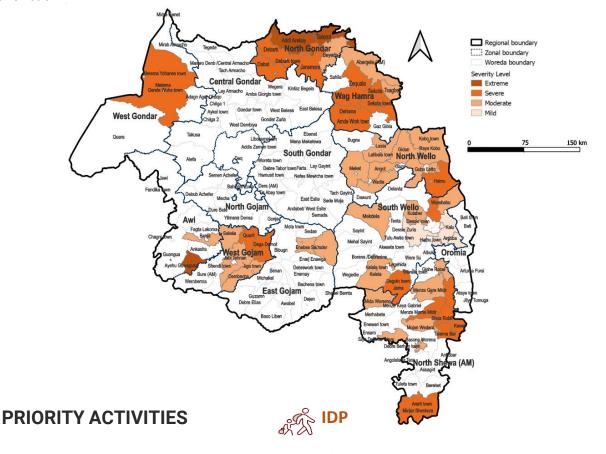


Urgent Requirement \$3.5M

The existing IDPs from Oromia have been joined by newly displaced people from the North Wello and Wag Hamra, zones. Heavy rain has also worsened the shelter situation, especially in the South Wello Zone, where various sites such as Jari #2 Camp, Jara Camp, and camps in Debre Berhan urgently need maintenance. The third round of IDP returns to Oromia has concluded, with a total of 2,742 IDPs being returned over the three rounds.

Region	Zone	Woreda	Target	Severity Level
Amhara	Wag Hamra	Sekota town	13,017	Extreme
	North Gondar	Addi Arekay	22,506	Extreme
		Telemt	3,818	Extreme
	North Wello	Kobo town	55,670	Extreme
		Habru	21.778	Extreme

The IDPs in the Amhara region face multiple challenges, such as security and protection risks, inadequate shelter conditions, insufficient non-food items (NFIs), overcrowding, secondary displacement, and the threat of eviction.





- Rental Support for those with the host community.
- Emergency Shelter kit and Rehabilitation of Shelters for those in IDP sites.



Distribution of ESNFI or NFI kits as per the settlement type



BENISHANGUL AND OROMIA



Target 0.9M



Q3 Target



Financial Requirement \$32.2M



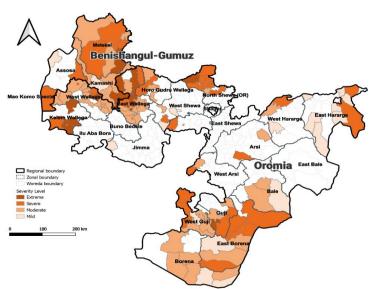
Urgent Requirement \$8.9M

Oromia: The ES/NFI cluster has been able to provide some assistance to the displaced people in the West, East, and Horo Guduru Wollega zones through EHF, but this is far from enough to meet the needs of the entire caseload. Many woredas in the East, West, Kellem Wollega and North Showa zones, such as Gida Ayana, Guto Gida, Haro Limu, Boji Dirmeji, Gawo Kebe, Hawa Galan, Sayo and Wara Jarso remain underserved due to insufficient resources. Moreover, Aga Wayu woreda in Guji zone is facing a double crisis of conflict and flooding, which has increased the urgent need.

Of the nine woredas prioritized as "extreme" for the Q3 of 2024, six remained in the same category from the Q2, three moved from the "severe' category.

Region	Zone	Woreda	Target	Severity Level
Benishangu I-Gumuz	Kamashi	Mezniga	45,916	Extreme
	Metekel	Dibate	35,899	Extreme
	East Wellega	Gida Ayana	37,214	Extreme
		Guto Gida	30,491	Extreme
		Haro Limu	26,833	Extreme
	Guji	Saba Boru	103,076	Extreme
	Kelem Wellega	Gawo Kebe	8,604	Extreme
Oromia		Hawa Galan	15,493	Extreme
		Sayo	21,714	Extreme
	North Shewa (OR)	Wara Jarso	5,306	Extreme
	West Wellega	Boji Dirmeji	13,517	Extreme

IDPs, particularly women and girls, are vulnerable to various protection risks, such as forced eviction and harmful coping strategies.



Benishangul: Mizyiga Woreda in Kemashi Zone and Dibate woredas in Metekel zone of BGR are the area's most heavily impacted by conflict. These regions have been overlooked, resulting in a lack of shelter for IDPs leaving them susceptible to various protection challenges. Access and lack of resource remain the main challengei n Benishangul Gumz region.

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES





the host

community

Shelter



ESNFI/NFI

of ESNFI or NFI kits



Emergency Shelter Kit

HLP support



Distribution of ESNFI or NFI kits

