

Situation Overview

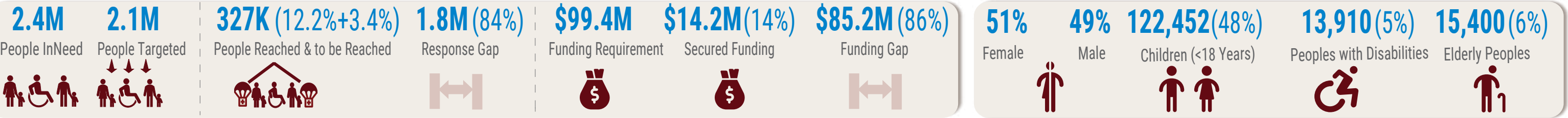
Humanitarian shelter and NFI needs in Ethiopia remain acute as above-average rainfall and strong winds coincide with persistent conflict and displacement. Climate-related hazards, including flooding, windstorms, and heavy rains, have caused widespread damage to existing shelters, further weakening the already fragile living conditions in displacement sites in Amhara and Tigray. At the same time, sporadic intercommunal violence, insecurity and flooding continue to trigger new displacement in Amhara, Oromia, Benishangul Gumz and Somali regions with 255K* new cases reported in July.

The combined impact of climatic shocks and conflict has left many IDP sites severely overcrowded and in poor condition, with shelters unable to withstand seasonal weather extremes. In northern regions, years of minimal maintenance have accelerated shelter deterioration, while in Tigray and Amhara, thousands remain in makeshift structures offering limited protection.

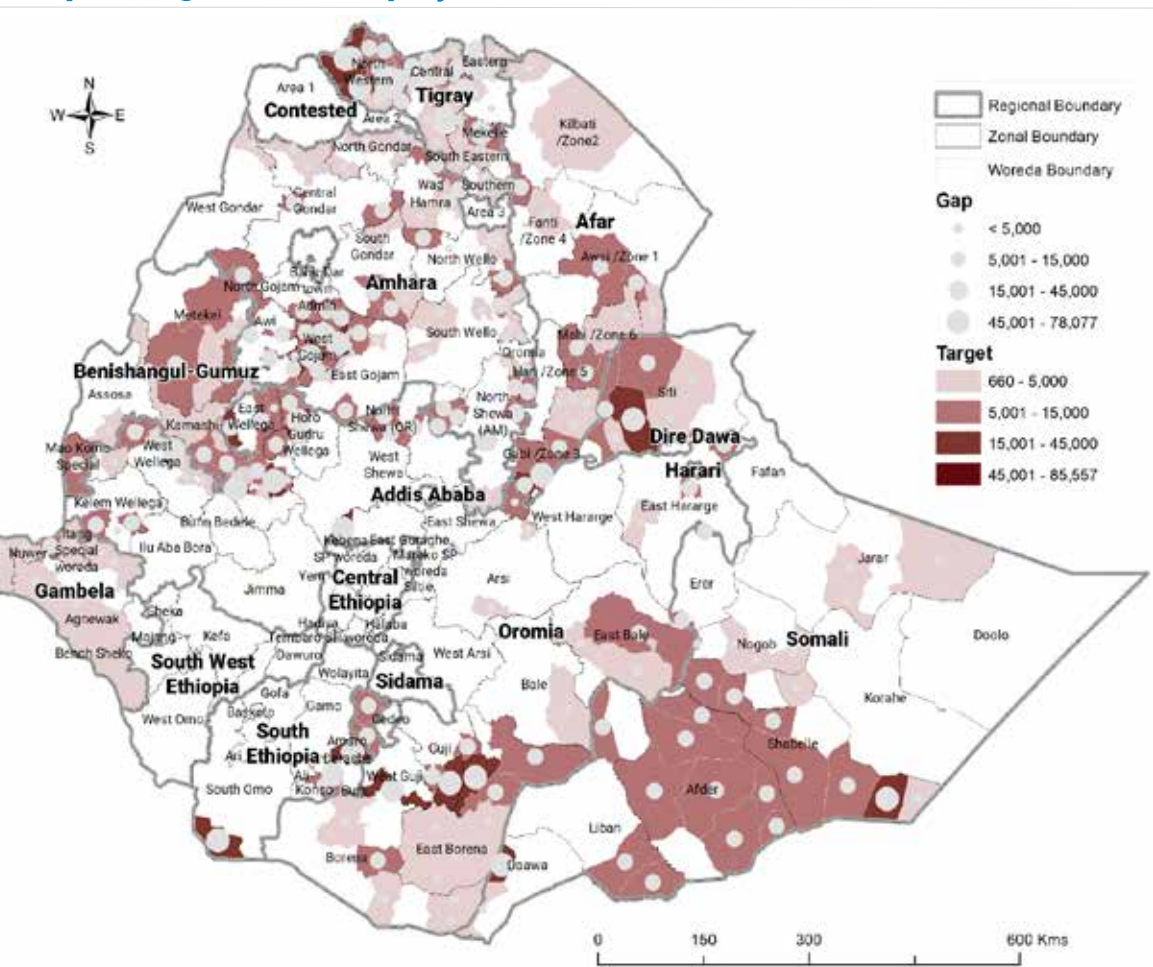
These conditions have heightened protection and health risks, particularly for women, children, and persons with disabilities. Urgent action is required to provide quality shelter materials, essential NFIs, and targeted repairs, alongside the identification and implementation of solutions to displacement that can improve safety, dignity, and resilience for affected populations.

* Based on multisectoral and sectoral initial rapid assessments

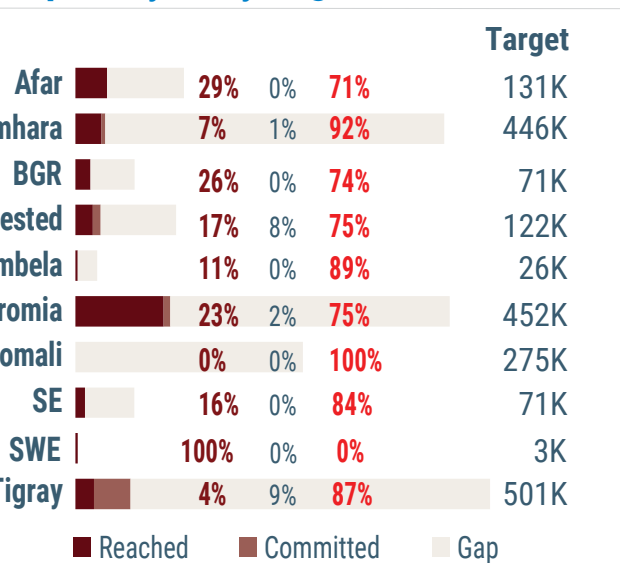
Key Figures



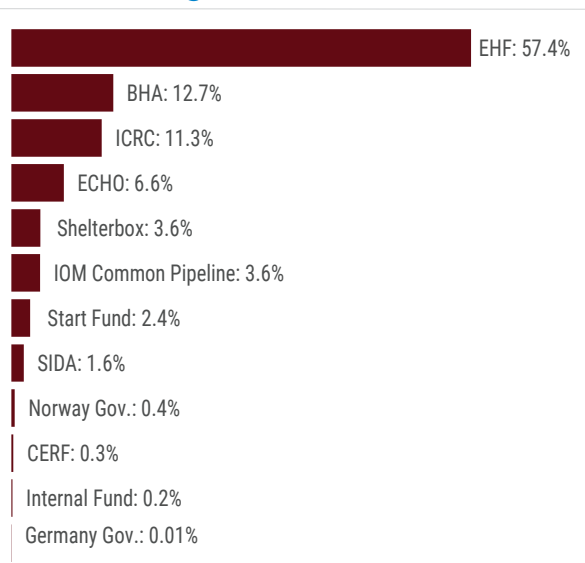
People Targeted and Gap by Woreda



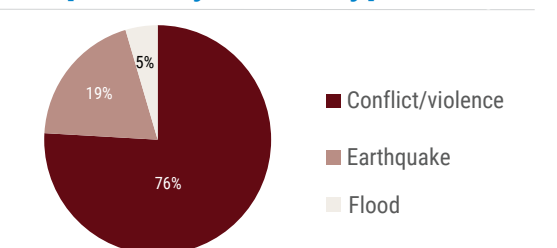
Gap Analysis by Region



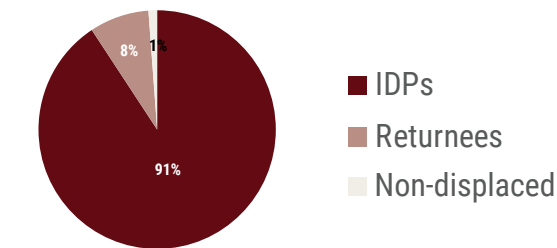
Contributing Donors



Response by Shock Type



Response by Population Group



Response and Gaps

As of July, 30 partners delivered ES/NFI assistance across 9 regions, reaching **12.2%** (256K people) of the targeted population. An additional **3.4%** (71K people) are expected to be reached through ongoing activities and available stocks. Support was most concentrated in the Oromia region, while significant gaps remain in Amhara, Tigray, and other underserved areas.

Assistance included both NFI distributions and shelter interventions, with **71%** of activities focused on essential household items and **29%** on shelter support, including emergency shelter provision and targeted repairs. The newly launched Common Pipeline Request Tracking System has strengthened coordination by enabling faster, more transparent partner requests. In its initial roll-out, the system supported partners in Amhara, Oromia, and Tigray, delivering assistance to more than 10K households (including ongoing responses) with urgent shelter and NFI needs.

Funding remains a critical factor in sustaining and expanding the response. 57.4% of current activities are funded by EHF, with contributions from additional donors helping to maintain ongoing operations. However, the current funding level represents only **14.2%** of the total requirement, leaving a gap of **86%** (**1.8M** people) in unmet needs. Additional support will be essential to close this gap, address urgent priorities, and ensure timely, effective assistance to displacement-affected populations.

Response Trend

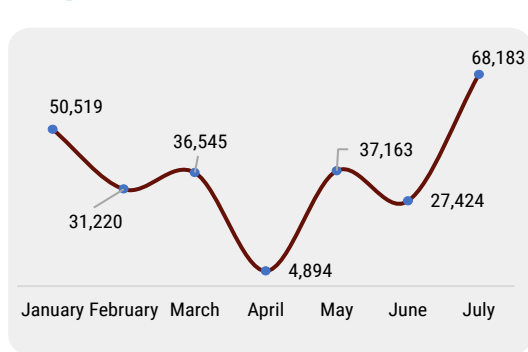
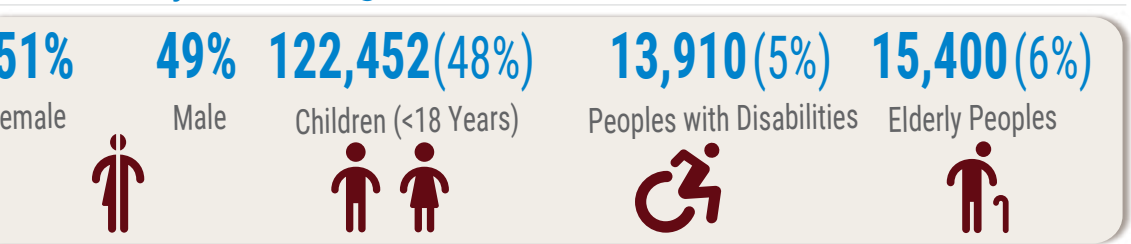


Photo credit Samaritan's Purse - Damage on emergency shelter due to heavy rain and wind storm, Jara, Amhara.

Reached by Sex and Age



Implementing Partners



Donors

