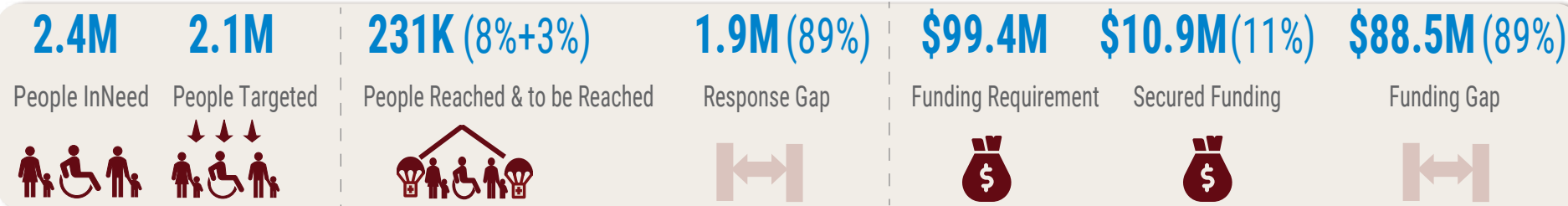


Situation Overview

Amid growing operational challenges across the country, Ethiopia Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFI) Cluster is witnessing a concerning decline in response capacity, potentially leaving many target populations stranded and exposed to increasing shelter and living standard related woes. By May 31, 2025, ES/NFI Cluster had only reached **8% (160K)** of its targeted displacement-affected population. Horo Guduru Wollega Zone faces ongoing humanitarian needs, with 131,000 displaced since 2022; 77% returned, 23% still displaced. Of 8,414 homes, most remain uninhabitable. In Jardega Jarte, Amuru, and Abe Dongoro, over 53,000 people lack shelter and support amid critical resource shortages and limited service coverage.

Elsewhere, Afar earthquake, IDPs continue to reside in precarious conditions, where shelter inadequacy and livelihood vacuum challenge their overstretched displacement. Droughts and floods have hit both Afar and Somali, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities and foreshadowing further displacement risks due to climatic shocks. With above-average Kiremt rains anticipated, the threat of flooding and landslides further elevates humanitarian concerns, yet again requiring pre-emptive and coordinated action across sectors.

Key Figures



Response Trend

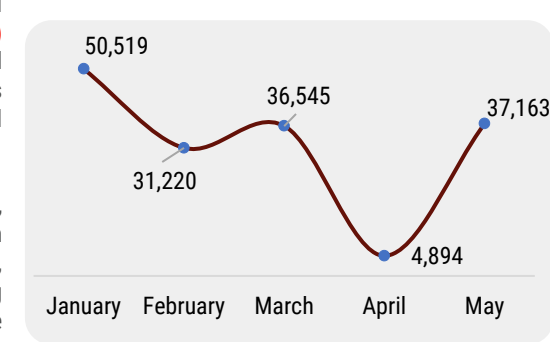
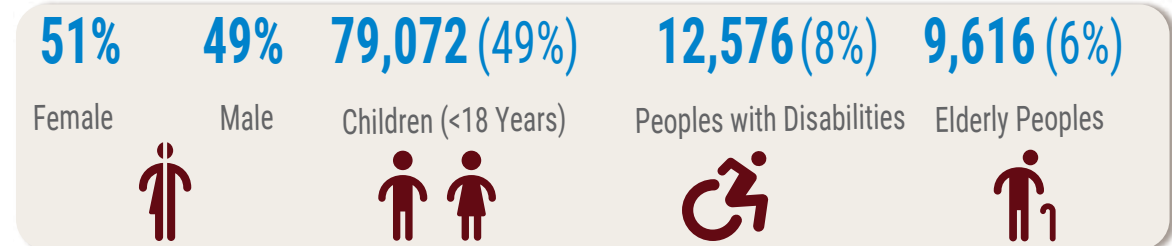
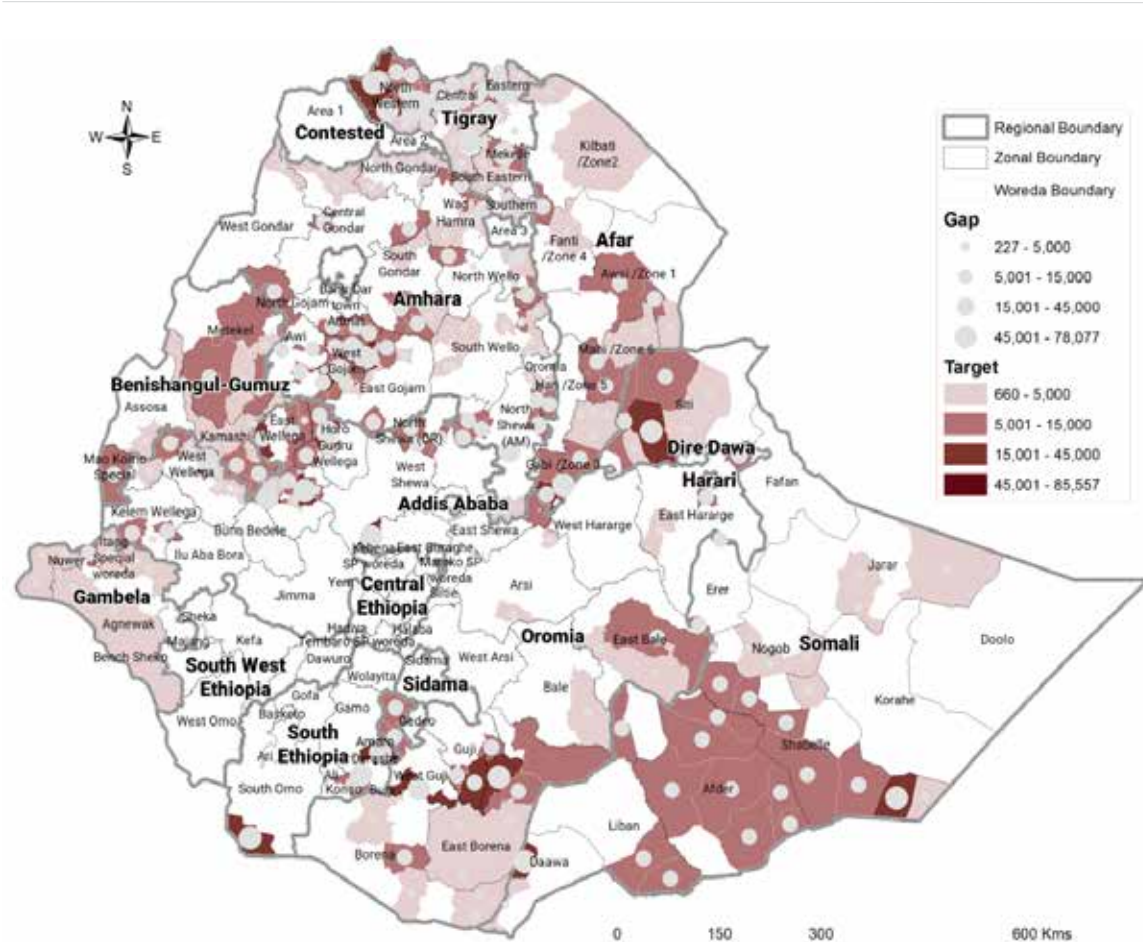


Photo credit ES/NFI Cluster - Poor shelter conditions and partition in Alibo Hospital collective center, Jardega Jarte, Oromia.

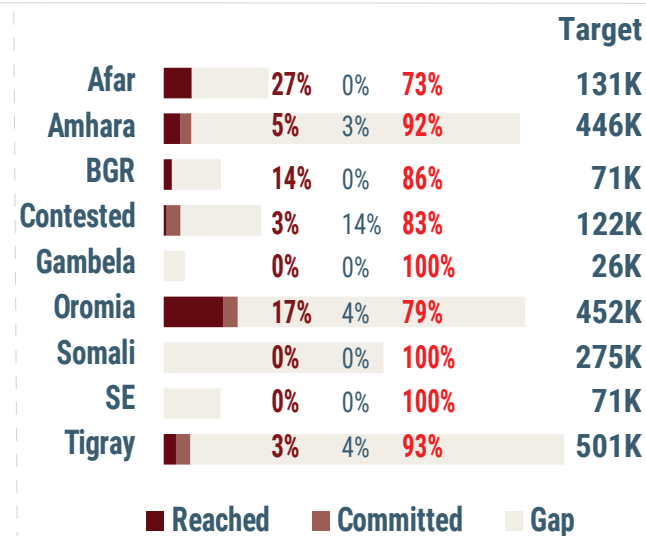
Reached by Sex and Age



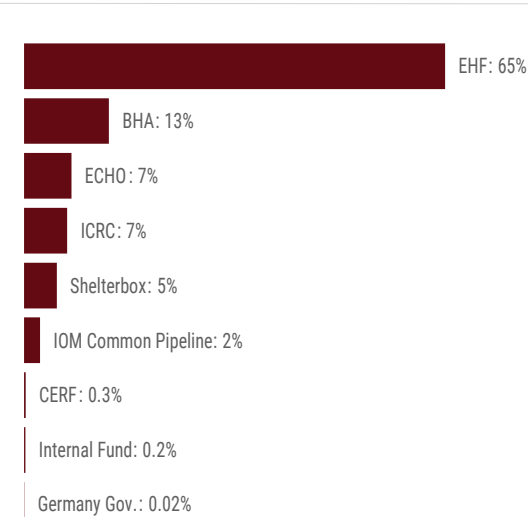
People Targeted and Gap by Woreda



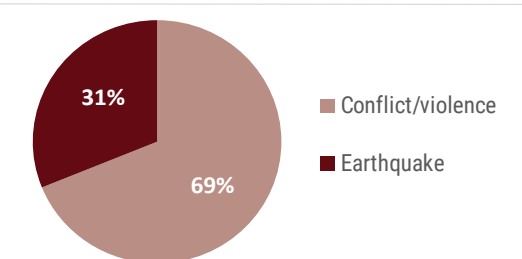
Gap Analysis by Region



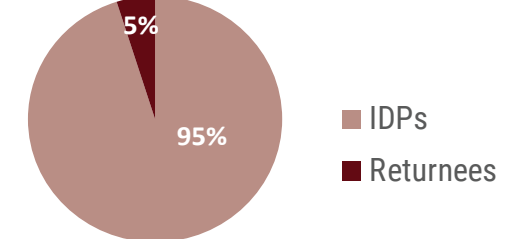
Contributing Donors



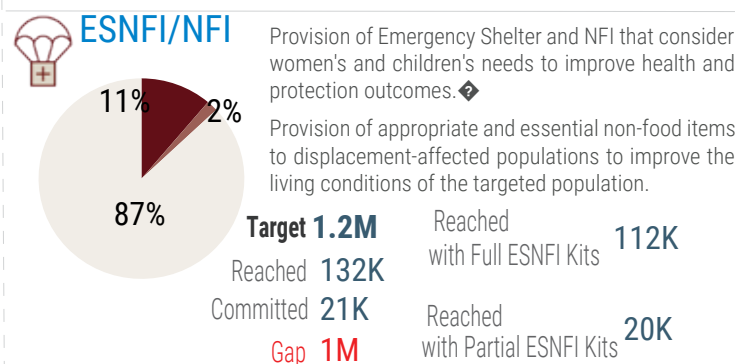
Response by Shock Type



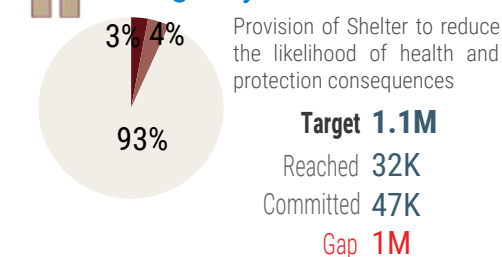
Response by Population Group



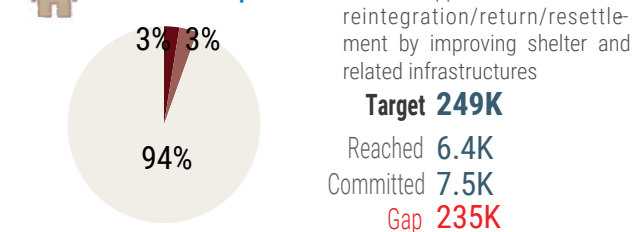
Response by Activity



Emergency Shelter



Shelter Repair



Implementing Partners

Donors