

TIGRAY

EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTER

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

28 April 2023



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



TIGRAY Region: ECC meeting 28 April 2023

1. Opening remarks
2. Action points from the previous meeting review
3. Key Sectoral updates
4. AoB



Previous Action Points

Action points for next meetings	Responsible body	Status
Reinstate weekly meeting and updates	Access working group	Done
Coordination forms establishment in southern and western zones	OCHA	Pending
Update on outcomes of discussion at federal level	Bureaus/DRMC	Next meeting
Coordinate road access and security assessment to Zalanbesa/Erob and southern zone	OCHA	Done
Tree locust situation and prevention update	FAO	Next meeting



Food Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Food Cluster situational update as of 27 April, 2023

- ❖ Since mid-November 2022 when humanitarian food supplies resumed to enter Tigray, more than 202,600 MT of food has been brought into the region as of 26 April; and around 162,800 MT of food (for Round 2 and 3 of 2022 and Round 1 of 2023) has been distributed to around 5.24 million people as of 19 April.
- ❖ Round 1 of 2023 was launched on 19 March. 138,378 IDPs were assisted with 2,346 MT of food in Mekelle as of 19 April. **Partners, together with the local authorities and communities, are conducting beneficiary targeting exercise & improving distribution system across region prior to starting this round of distribution.**
- ❖ While the humanitarian space has improved in Tigray, **some kebeles remain inaccessible** and due to this reason: **Still around 9,800 people in Dima** have not been assisted under R3 (and previous R2) due to access challenges.
- ❖ Even though, the 1st round was launched since 19 March, 2023, **due to selling of food assistance in some areas and inclusion and exclusion error in targeting, food distribution is temporarily paused.**

Food Cluster Key Updates as of 27 April, 2023

- ❖ Some incidents and allegations of large-scale sale of humanitarian food commodities destined for Tigray and other regions in the market were reported in Mekelle and some zones. Food partners are working with the authorities and the communities to **investigate reported incidents, roll out systematic targeting exercise as well as improving beneficiary data management, distribution procedures and monitoring systems in order to address the root causes with concrete remedial measures.**
- ❖ There is urgent need to ensure that **IDPs and returnees are issued with legal identity documents** to facilitate access to services and assistance as well as mitigating the risk of further displacement.
- ❖ The findings of the regional emergency food security assessment conducted in February **is expected to be released soon in the coming days to inform the food and nutrition security situation.**

Food Cluster Key Updates as of 27 April 2023

- ❖ To support partners in providing timely and adequate assistance to the most affected populations with limited resources, **local government structures and communication among authorities at all levels need to be strengthened and re-established** as soon as possible.
- ❖ There is need to improve functionality of the resumed essential services (including **banking**, communication and other enablers) and ensure resumption in all parts of the region.
- ❖ **As the region is approaching the lean season, providing targeted food assistance through the most appropriate modalities and complementing it with agriculture and livelihood support** is critical until the harvest season in late 2023.
- ❖ Immediate action is needed to **avail sufficient seeds and fertilizer to farmers** in time as the Meher planting season is just weeks away.
- ❖ **Multi-sectoral response** – in addition to food, other non-food components need to come along or people are likely to use humanitarian assistance they received in exchange for other supplies/services.

Food Cluster situational update as of 27 April 2023

❖ **Lists of kebeles inaccessible for food emergency responses mainly due to high involvement of Eritrean and Amhara forces in the border areas:**

- **5-kebeles- Erob (Eastern):** Werieatl, Alitena, Agerelokuma, Endalgeda and Dohan
- **4-kebeles- Zala Anbesa town (Eastern):** Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 3, and Zone 4
- **8-Kebeles-Gulo Mekeda (Eastern):** Marta, Shewit Lemem, Addis Tesfa, Addis Alem, Ketema Sobiya, Sobiya rural, Meziber and Rigbay Medebay
- **1-Kebele- Rama (Central):** May Wedi Amberay
- **3-Kebeles-Egela (Central):** Mai-hamto, Hoya-meda and Semhal
- **1-Kebele-Tahtay Adiyabo (NW):** Badme and other kebelles (tbc)
- **3-kebeles-Dima (NW):** Dagebray, Midrehamsho and Meda
- **3-Kebeles-Ofa (Southern):** Adi-Shimberket, Simret, Salam Bkalsi
- **3-Kebeles- Zata (Southern):** Sofiya, Dara Bekeda and Dinka

= Total of 32 Kebeles from 9 weredas and 4 zones are still inaccessible.

Food Cluster – key challenges as of 27 April

- After the destructive war in Tigray, the **demand for life saving emergency response is extremely high**, whereas the **emergency response is very low**
 - Food response is **expected to be monthly** based but in practical **including for IDPs it is round based** which is different from the **international experience** and
 - The number of rounds are **only three per year, but study was minimum six rounds**
 - **Considering the war driven crisis in the region, It is not reasonable**
 - So, the **lifesaving emergency response makes difficult** in Tigray
- Due to the **resource scarcity**, most rural and urban weredas **practicing partial family targeting and rotational targeting** to include all the **neediest people** to save their lives

Food Cluster – actions taken by regional govt as of 27 April

1. **DRMC** in collaboration with Tigray Interim government higher officials deliver orientations on **how to stop the selling of humanitarian assistance and ensue law enforcements** for all weredas and zonal administrations in Tigray
2. Mekelle Administration establish 8 taskforces (in 7 s/cities and zone level) and they create awareness in all s/cities and kebele levels
 - To **break the selling** of assistances and targeting related errors
 - To **stop the incoming of assistance** from different regions for selling
 - So far they captured **5.35MT wheat flour, 34 Carton oil, 5 shops also closed** by police of food and nutrition items
 - They **refine the repetition** in registration beneficiaries
 - They **Detained persons who** directly/indirectly involved in selling of assistance

N.B= The same activities will be done in all weredas/zones, big cities/towns

3. We **used medias and other platforms** to disseminate the information, that **“humanitarian food assistance is not for selling”**

Food Cluster – actions to be taken by the govt and all food partners

1. We recommend individual food distribution instead of **group food distribution** system to minimize the selling of assistance and besides of this we should not appreciate distribution in the form of bags and cartons
2. Food distribution for **IDP living in the camps** should be in **satellite FDPs** near to the camps instead of distributing in FDPs, **helpful to stop selling**
3. To solve the food distribution related challenges, food **partners will fully participate** in **all emergency response related activities** with govt sectors at all levels
4. All food cluster members, they should **conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM)** and monitor food distribution activities **to manage the challenges on time**

The Way Forward – Situation on the Ground and Caseloads, As of 27 April

- ❑ Even though the 2022 Multisectoral Seasonal Assessment is not conducted yet, there are factual reasons that necessitated us to have more caseloads than previous year
 - ❑ There was **restrictions** by different forces on Tigrain farmers not to **plough their farmland**
 - ❑ Communities from the **most productive areas** of the region were **purposely displaced**
 - ❑ There was shortage of **fertilizers and improved seeds**, federal GOV't intentionally blocked
 - ❑ The most worst war was in the **time of harvesting** and farmers **didn't collect their production**
 - ❑ We have about **2.5 million IDPs** in different areas, still not returned back to their origin and needs emergency responses especially **food in monthly base**
 - ❑ The financial institutions especially **banks are not fully functioning** in all branches in the region (there is shortage cash and inaccessibility problems in many areas)
 - ❑ Due to the war crisis, there was **total damage and livelihood disruptions** and its impact is **multidimensional**.
 - ❑ Even the current emergency responses not delivering on time & not with full baskets--(3round/year)
- =There is no reason to decrease the caseloads, Rather currently the demand is very high**

Logistics Cluster Update



Weekly Operational Updates

□ Since 15 November, **47 partners** requested support letter for the movement of **6300 trucks**. **All trucks** obtained EDRMC support letter, and **5988 trucks with 237,297 MT of humanitarian supplies and 1,719,592 litres** of fuel have confirmed arrival via the three corridors

□ Between 29 March and 27 April, the arrival of **789 trucks** carrying **32,116.5 MT** of humanitarian supplies and **3 WFP fuel tankers carrying 144,000 Litres of fuel** via the Semera-Mekelle Corridor was reported

Organization	Cargo Category	No.Trucks	Amount in MT	Litres
AAH	WASH	1	10	
CARE Ethiopia	Agriculture	1	20	
CRS	Food Security	534	22049.42	
CWW	ES/NFI	1	5	
FAO	Agriculture	1	8	
Imagine 1 Day	Education	1	5	
IOM	Mixed Cargo	1	20	
LC /Alight/WFP/FH/doctors with Africa/CoLHED	Mixed Cargo	1	40	
LC/ Chain of Love for Human and Environmental Development (CoLHED)	Nutrition	1	40	
LC/ DRC	ES/NFI	1	40	
LC/ Samaritan/SOS/UNOPS	ES/NFI	1	40	
LC/ANE	ES/NFI	1	40	
LC/CARITAS Ethiopia	Food Security	2	80	
LC/EECMY	Food Security	3	120	
	Mixed Cargo	1	40	
LC/FH and DRC	ES/NFI	1	40	
LC/REST	ES/NFI	1	40	
LC/SDB	ES/NFI	1	40	
LC/VIS & WVI	ES/NFI	1	40	
Plan International	ES/NFI	1	40	
	Mixed Cargo	1	40	
SCI	ES/NFI	1	40	
	General Operations	1	6.4	
UNHCR	ES/NFI	6	240	
UNICEF	WASH	10	368	
UN-OHCHR	General Operations	1	59	
WFP	ES/NFI	5	160	
	Food Security	181	7656.98	
	Fuel	3		144000
	General Operations	3	100	
	Nutrition	20	648.7	
WVI	Mixed Cargo	1	40	
Grand Total		789	32116.5	144000

Weekly Operational Updates

□ Between 29 March and 27 April, the arrival of **61 trucks** carrying **1884.5 MT** of humanitarian supplies of fuel via the Gondar-Shire corridor was reported

Organization	Cargo Category	No.Trucks	Amount in MT
MSF-Holland	General Operations	2	10
	Health	2	18
WFP	Food Security	51	1747.98
	General Operations	2	28.5
	Nutrition	4	80
Grand Total		61	1884.48

□ Between 29 March and 27 April, the arrival of **54 trucks** carrying **1771 MT** of Humanitarian supplies via the Kombolcha corridor was reported

Organization	Cargo Category	No.Trucks	Amount in MT
CARE ETHiopia	Agriculture	16	651
MSF Belgium	Health	1	10
WFP	Food Security	32	1016
	General Operations	1	35
	Nutrition	4	59
Grand Total		54	1771

□ Airlift:

- There was no any airlift reported.

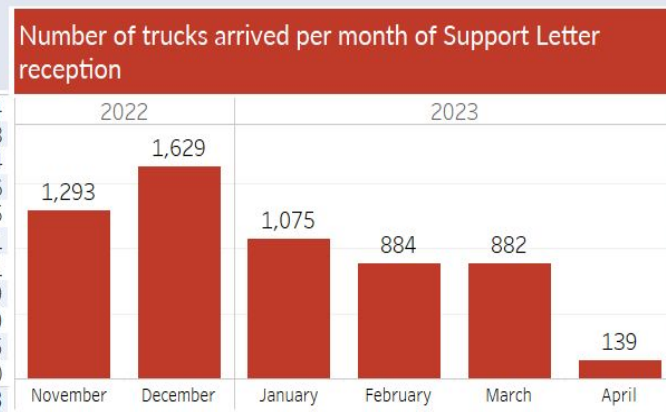


Humanitarian Cargo Movement to Tigray

from 15 November to 18 April 2023

EDRMC Support Letter Submission - Summary

Total trucks submitted to EDRMC	Total Support Letters submitted	Total amount of cargo with Support Letter, per category (MT)
5,998	106	Food Security 203,294
Total trucks with EDRMC Support Letter	Total Support Letters received	Agriculture 9,568
5,997	105	ES/NFI 8,034
Total liters of fuel with EDRMC Support Letter (L)		Nutrition 5,146
1,719,592		WASH 4,175
		Health 2,471
		Mixed Cargo 1,461
		General Ops 789
		Protection 360
		Education 125
		ES/ NFI 20
		Grand Total 235,443



Trucks per partner confirming arrival (includes fuel tankers)

WFP	2,568
CRS	2,496
FAO	206
LC Trucks for 32 Partners	149
UNICEF	117
MSF-Holland	74
UNHCR	69
IOM	34
Save the Children	32
World Vision Ethiopia	29
CARE Ethiopia	28
NRC	18
IRC	11
ZOA	9
Action Against Hunger	9
OXFAM GB	8
GOAL Ethiopia	8
WHO	6
UNFPA	6
Concern Worldwide	5
CST Ethiopia	4
SNV	2
Plan International	2
MSF Belgium	2
Imagine 1 Day	2
Handicap International	2
CISP	2
UN-OHCHR	1
MTI	1
LC/DRC	1
LC/ Samartian Purse, SOS, a..	1
Grand Total	5,902

Cargo arrived per category (MT)

Food Security	200,663
Agriculture	9,560
ES/NFI	7,754
Nutrition	4,883
WASH	4,175
Health	2,462
Mixed Cargo	1,421
General Operations	789
Protection	360
Education	125
Grand Total	232,191

Total trucks arrived (only hum cargo)

5,858
Total fuel tankers arrived
44
Total fuel arrived (L)
1,575,592

Cargo arrived per corridor (MT)



DISCLAIMER: The reported arrival figures are based on partners' reports received by the Logistics Cluster. Partners are encouraged to report their truck arrivals in Tigray by writing to ethiopia.humanitarianconvoys@wfp.org. The item category classification is based on partners' EDRMC Support Letter submissions. The weight per category reflects the capacity of the trucks submitted to EDRMC Support Letters. Support Letters are submitted daily to EDRMC, from Monday to Friday. Mixed cargo refers to trucks loaded with both food and NFIS/Health items.



Accomplishments this week

Activity description	Accomplishment
<p>1. Transport for partners upon request</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 27 MT of Health and WASH items belonging to WHO, UNFPA, DRC, FH, and SCI were dispatched from Mekelle warehouse between 29 March and 20 April to be distributed to different health facilities and IDP sites in Tigray 2. 20.6 MT of Health, WASH and Education items belonging to WHO, UNFPA, IMC and SCI were dispatched from Shire Logistics Cluster Warehouse to be distributed to different health centres and IDP sites between 29 March and 20 April 3. The Logistics Cluster in Mekelle supported NRC, CRS and DRC with 12 trucks to transport 52 MT of Shelter and WASH items from Mekelle to Adigrat and Shire on 25 April 4. The Logistics Cluster in Shire supported CRS, NRC, and DRC with 28 trucks to transport 169 MT of Shelter and WASH items from Shire to Sheraro, Adidaero, Zana, Endabaguna, and Mayhanse IDP sites between 1 April and 20 April 5. The Logistics Cluster received 2 MT of WASH items belonging to FH on 31 March
<p>Storage for partners upon request</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Mekelle the Logistics Cluster is storing approximately 80.2 MT of WASH, Shelter, Health, Education, Protection, General Operation and NFI on behalf of five partners (WHO, UNFPA, UN WOMEN, SCI and FH) 2. In Shire, the Logistics Cluster is storing approximately 146 MT of Health and WASH on behalf of 5 partners (WHO, IMC, IOM, NRC and SCI).



Plan for next week

No.	Activity Description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc)
1	Facilitate Transport Services	Semera - Mekele Gondar-Shire Kombolcha-Mekelle	Daily request for EDRMC support letter on behalf of partners.		
2	Facilitate Warehouse Service	Mekelle and Shire	Upon request	Mekelle (3500 m2), Shire (730 m2)	Subject to partner request and operational constraints
3	Facilitate airlift services	Addis Ababa-Mekele Addis Ababa- Shire	1.7 MT of health items planned to be airlifted on behalf of ASDEPO and FAO.	Boeing 737 13MT per trip (subject to volume of cargo)	Subject to partners securing required clearances
4	Sharing Information Management Products to Partners	Online	Weekly, monthly	https://logcluster.org/ops/eth20a	



Challenges

□ Partners not reporting on the arrival of their trucks.

□ Note: the weekly dashboards and reporting on item categories arrived in Tigray is based on:

□ *Item category description provided by the partners*

□ *The weight (MT) reported in the dashboards reflects the total capacity of the truck which is submitted to EDRMC Support Letter requests*

□ *For more details and granular information on items received by each cluster, stakeholders are invited to approach the Clusters*



Agriculture Cluster Update



Needs and Gaps

□ Major crop

- Seeds 36,900MT
- Fertilizers >80,000MT and
- agro-chemicals >228,750 Liters and 12,200kg

□ Livestock support (health)

- Drugs 18m
- Vaccine >16m
- Equipment and maintenance for 198 health institutions (clinics & health posts)

□ Support on Natural Resource development and management

- Hand tools
- Forest seeds



Irrigation season Accomplishments

No.	Cluster Indicators/ Targets	Plan	Achievement	% accomplishment	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements)
1	Provision of fertilizers- (tons)	8 333	7 156	85	
2	Provision of vegetable seeds(tons)	73.3	13.2	18	Limited Resources
3	Staple crop seeds(tons)	299.7	234.7	78	But only 1 crop
4	Provision of sweet potato cuttings (numbers in million)	15	9	60	
5	Vet vaccines (doses in million)	18	3.1	17.2	>55% was distributed
6	Vet drugs(doses in millions)	16	3	18	92% was delivered
7	Rehabilitation of vet clinics	198	54	27	



Plan for next Summer season

No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc.)
1	Provision of fertilizers- (tons)	All rural woredas	80,000MT	7,398.7 MT	No pipeline
2	Staple crop seeds(tons)	All rural woredas	36,900MT	1659.8MT	No pipeline
3	Provision of vegetable seeds(tons)	All rural woredas	14MT	2.8MT	No pipeline for the remaining
4	Provision of sweet potato cuttings (numbers in million)	Selected	9M (Cuttings)	725000	On pipe line
5	Fruit seedlings	Selected woredas		13604	On pipe line
6	Multipurpose cash for agricultural production	Selected HHs		32M	Planned by two partners





Plan for next Summer season

No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc.)
7	Natural resource management (soil and water conservation)	Selected 20 woredas			On pipeline
8	NRM PSNP	Selected (56) woredas			On pipeline
9	Vet vaccines (doses in million)	All rural woredas	18M	455,400	No other pipilen
10	Vet drugs(doses in millions)	All rural woredas	16M	266,840	No other pipilen



Challenges encountered

- ✓ Main 2023 Meher season (which accounts for 80percent of staple food production) is just only 3 months away.
- ✓ Unhealthy pipelines of critical agricultural inputs (fertilizers; staple crop seeds, vegetables, agrochemicals) to support own food production.
- ✓ Limited livestock inputs support (vaccine, equipment, consumable, poultry inputs, IA services, forage seeds).
- ✓ Continuing Livestock diseases outbreaks.
- ✓ Devastating deforestation and Limited cluster responses in NRM.



Nutrition Cluster Update



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Nutrition bi-weekly response update

- **Week 14 & 15 2023:-**
- **In the last two weeks**
- Children under 5 Screened: **538,183 (231,776 girls and 257,084 boys)** – high screening numbers attributed to integrated measles campaign.
- Of the children screened **55,915 (18%) GAM was found.**
- PLW screened: **79,747** and **63 %** of these women were acutely malnourished.
- A total of **5,888 SAM children were admitted** for treatment (5,759 children were admitted to Outpatient care and 129 were admitted to Inpatient care.
- Nutrition cluster in 2023 has been able to respond in 66 accessible woredas in Jan – Mar 2023.
- However, the response has not been able to reach all health facilities and there is still need for scale-up.
- There are imminent gaps in funding for a number of nutrition partners affecting mainly local partners.



Supplies Update

Supplies received Nov-Apr 2023				Stock balance
Commodity	Unit	Distributed	Pipeline	
RUTF	Carton	68,352	8,518	29,587
F-75	Carton	477	210	229
F-100	Carton	200	401	
Vitamin A	Tin-100	13,657	3,200	
Amoxicillin	Bottle	0	43,718	
IFA	Tin-100	0	47,948	
SQLNS	Carton	5,913		



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Challenges

- **Suspension of distribution of MAM supplies** due to the leakages onto the market in huge quantities – this will leave a huge gap in the nutrition response.
- **Health facilities have lost basic equipment** due to looting and destruction.



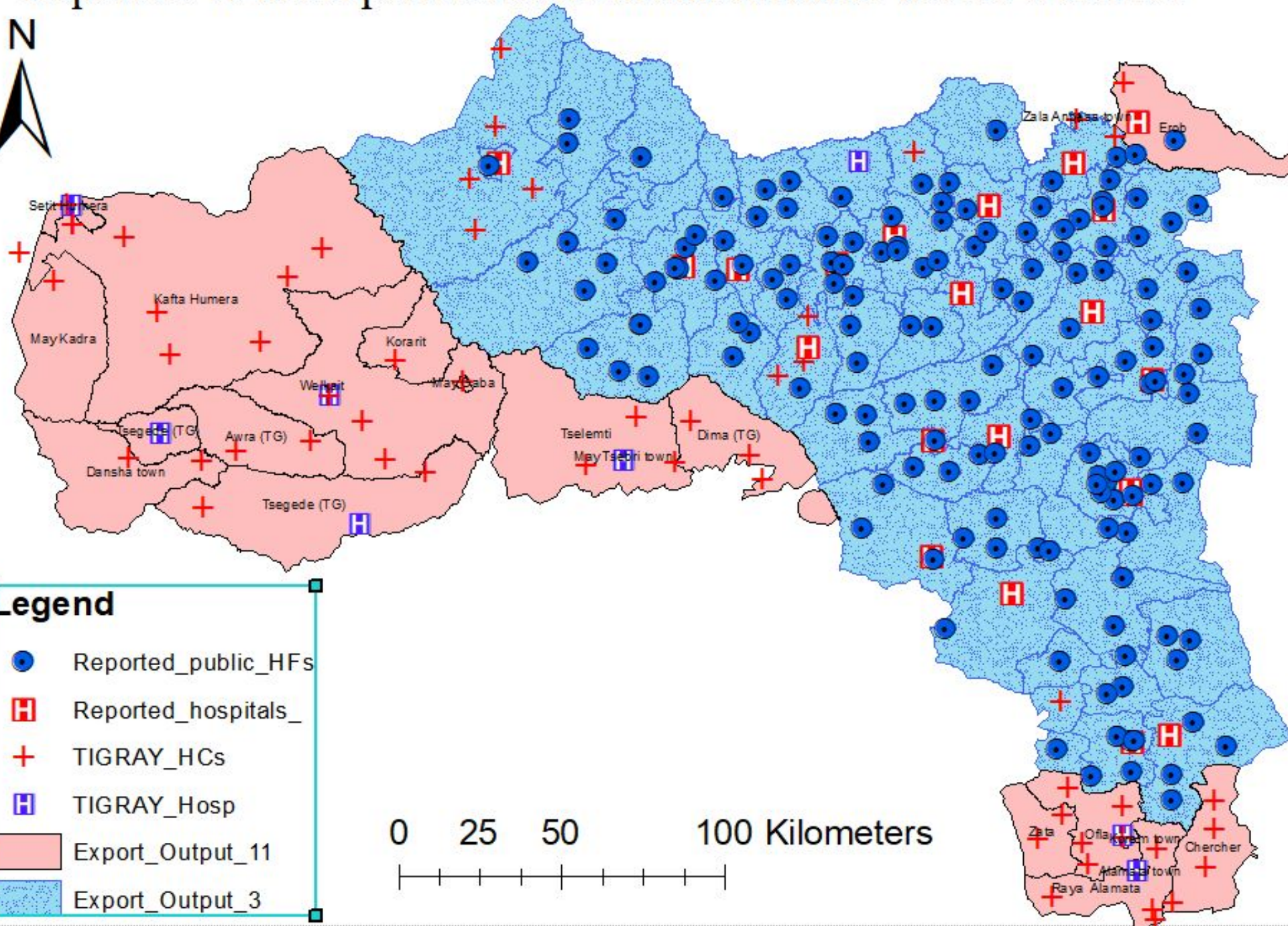
Health Cluster Update









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Reported Vs not reported Public health facilities in EPI week 16.



Legend

-  Reported_public_HFs
-  Reported_hospitals_
-  TIGRAY_HCs
-  TIGRAY_Hosp
-  Export_Output_11
-  Export_Output_3



Situation update

- Malaria is still the leading cause of morbidity 4490 cases tested positive formalaria per week.
- Scabies is also among the top five cause of morbidity.
- Alerts of cholera with 3 cases and one death from Atsrega, Tahtay adiabo, NW zone (currently investigated)
- 50 Anthrax cases reported in the last three weeks. 19 of them were from Werkamba.
- 38 dog bite exposures and on clinical death. 14 of the cases were from Mekelle GH and 11 of the cases were from St. Merry Hospital,
- 02 maternal Deaths from Ayder and Aragure
 - 39 Neonatal deaths; 18 ACSH, 4 Lemlem Karl, 04 D/mariam PHCU , 04 Adwa, 04 from Adigrat, 02 Ahferom Meles , 01 Mekelle GH, 01 Negash, 01 Keriakanfa
 - 18 Suspected Measles cases reported: **Response Provided**

Accomplishments in the week

No	Activity description	Plan %	Acht	%	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements)
1	Early Warning alert and response system (EWARS) reporting completeness	275	204	74	There are still inaccessible health facilities in Eastern, North western (Tselemti) and southern Zones (Alamata)
2	Reporting Timeliness	204	204	100%	In accessible Facilities to phone call
3	Pos- Exposure Prophylaxis to patients with dog bite exposures	100	0	0%	No Post exposure prophylaxis
4	Conducting Alert verification any investigation within 24 hrs.	100	100	100%	There alert was measles suspected outbreak. There were 17 cases and one death. Sample was taken for confirmation

Health Service Availability Assessment

- Planning of Comprehensive Health Sector assessment, Health Resources and Services Availability Monitoring System (HeRAMS) by the health cluster and partners.
- HeRAMS assessment to be conducted within the next 4 weeks before end of May 2023.
- Technical Working Group created involving; RHB, WHO, IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA and Mekele University
- Concept Note developed and budget completed
- Trainings to start in the next two weeks and data collection to ensue
- Analysis and reporting of data to follow

Health Cluster Response to IDP Influx in Endabaguna

- ❑ Guided partners to respond to immediate and life saving health service demands of IDP influx in Endabaguna by repurposing existing MHNTs.
- ❑ Two IEHK kits and two basic malaria module provided by WHO to IRC and IOM which can treat for catchment population of 3000 for three months.
- ❑ 37 boxes of emergency medicines and medical supplies provided to Endabaguna primary hospital which can treat for catchment population of 10000 for three months.
- ❑ WHO filled gaps and responded by donating emergency medicines and medical supplies both to partners(IRC and IOM) and Endabaguna primary hospital.
- ❑ On average 250-300 consultation per day provided by health partners (IRC and IOM) at each visit.

Pharmaceuticals

- Despite the improvement in the situation no medicine arrived last week.
- Overall the medicine delivered and the demand has huge discrepancy.

Challenges

- Lack of laboratory reagents for prompt diagnosis of diseases
- Need for more antimalaria and scabies supplies
- Lack of adequate health staff in health facilities
- Disruption of the referral and counter-referral system due to shortage of ambulances
- Anthrax vaccination campaign for Animals not yet conducted
- Inaccessibility of health facilities around of the border areas of Tigray (Tahtay Adiabo, Raya alamata, Alamata, Ofla and Tselemti).

WASH Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



WASH priorities for April to June 2023

- WASH response to IDPs (in IDP sites and in host communities)- as per **full WASH package guidelines**
- Water provision through durable options and water trucking
- Water quality monitoring
- Improvement in sanitation service provision
- Appropriate liquid / solid waste management
- Hygiene promotions – provision of WASH NFIs and awareness creation.
- WASH service provision at the community level (Rural and urban)
- Rehabilitation of water points
- Water quality surveillance
- Sanitation service improvement in areas of return and host communities
- Institutional WASH (Schools and health facilities)



WASH Cluster-Situational Update

WASH Cluster response (April 2023)

- Partners reached a total of 173,925 beneficiaries, through emergency water trucking , durable solutions, sanitation service provisions and WASH NFIs distribution.
- The Federal Minister, Minister of Water and Energy and his team conducted a visit to Mekelle.
- The team had met and discussed with the TRWEB team and partners on scaling up of the WASH response.
- The new bureau head of TRWEB introduced with the cluster partners and briefed the priorities and planned activities.
- The cluster has conducted training on Act. Info. reporting for partners in Mekelle and Shire.

Key challenges and asks:

- **Funding** for the WASH response scale up.
Currently the funding is not sufficient to meet the scale up needs.
- **Supplies:** current supplies are approximately 10% of the initial scale up requirements.
- **Scale of response needs** is significantly high. Over 70% of water points non-functional
 - o Significant needs at health facilities and schools
 - o Sanitation and WASH NFI provisions in IDP sites
- **Staffing / HR** capacity is very limited among WASH partners – Number of staff and technical capacity.
- **Capacity building** of NGO, and Water Bureau staff at Zonal and Kabele level to ensure sustainability and exit from humanitarian response.



TIGRAY: WASH Cluster biweekly Response

WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP	Bi-Weekl y Plan	Bi-Weekl y Achi.	Bi-Wee kly Ach. %	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	25,178	17,302	69	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	29,081	19,342	67	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	56,823	41,652	73	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	72,301	42,987	59	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	47,201	23,871	51	



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TIGRAY: WASH Cluster biweekly Response - 2023

WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP	Cumulative reach	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	95,747	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	184,578	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	92,946	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	137,969	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	217,180	



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Next Bi-Weekly Plan

WASH Indicator	Plan	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	25,178	
# People get access to water through durable solution	33,241	
# People get access to water through water trucking	56,823	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	72,301	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	47,201	



Education Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Emergency Shelter & NFI Cluster Update



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Situation update



ES/NFI Cluster Ethiopia
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

- Since Jan 2023, ES/NFI Sub national cluster has able to assist 438K Ind in Mekelle, Southern, Southeastern, Eastern, Northwestern and Central but not included the areas hard to reach.
- Completed maintenance of 2,134 damaged shelters in Mekelle SC-4 by DPO, DEC, IOM, and ANE maintenance is ongoing
- Mekelle ES/NFI subnational cluster has provided onsite technical monitoring support, follow up, and forwarded areas for improvement for partners engaged in Mekelle SC4 Shelter maintenance activities.
- ES/NFI sub national cluster led damage and loss assessment has been completed in Eastern zone to identify need for repair kit and NFIs in the areas of returnees.
- Both the spontaneous and organized returnees in many areas are exposed to wind, rain, and any other protection issues due to the lack of shelter and some basic items as they were displaced for the last two years.
- **A need of preparedness plan ahead of rainy season to reduce any effect (Risk mgmt.)**



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Damage and loss assessment-Eastern zone

Objective

- To See the living condition of the returnees in Eastern zone
- To assess and identifying the level of damage and loss in returnee areas of the zone
- Exploring appropriate and cost-effective modalities for repairing assistance.
- To assess the feasibility and functionality of the market in the returnee area.

Key Findings

- Majority of the assessed woredas have experienced extreme damage and loss- Kokeb Tsibah, Azeba and Hadnet tabias in Ganta Afeshum Woreda are some of the areas with high damage and loss with more than 75% damage recorded.
- Significant number of IDPs were returned to their homesite on their own- shelter repair kit and NFI kit are their priority needs.
- Over 49,859 HHs were returned to their place of origin in the assessed areas of eastern zone
- The damage and loss assessment results for Eastern zone shows an average of 28% partial and 20% fully damaged houses were recorded during the assessment. This analysis was excluding Zalambessa and Erob weredas as the assessment team didn't cover these two Weredas for security reasons.



Findings...



- Current price of ES/NFI items was assessed in Adigrat town, and the cost of many items have shown a 100% price increment.
- The rainy season has started, and yet returnees and affected host communities are living in their damaged houses exposed to rain, sun and protection issues.
- IDPs accommodated in collective centers (mostly schools) are exposed to weather effects, especially those in Fatsi town (Gulomekeda Wereda) and Adigrat town.

Recommendations

- Advocacy to mobilize more resources for shelter repair activities to respond to the needs of the returnees and conflict affected host communities.
- Cluster partners are recommended to integrate their repair kit activities with other programs (like MPC) as the level of damage is huge compared to the cost of repair kit per household which is \$250 so that the intended purpose is met.
- Mobilize resources for alternate shelter options (like Cash for rental support, neighborhood approach) for IDPs accommodated in collective centers (mostly schools) as the government is pushing for relocation from schools.
- Cash for NFI response is also as important as the shelter repair kit and should be integrated with other activities like food, livelihoods, or IGA to help recipients use the assistance for the intended purpose and increase retention of items.
- Cluster partners should keep coordinating with the ES/NFI cluster before implementing any activity to avoid duplication of efforts and use their limited resources effectively.



Assessmnet Photos



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Accomplishments in the week

No.	Activity description	Location	Plan	Achievement	% accomplishment	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements)
1	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4	733	733	100	Maintained by DPO
2	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4	1061	957	90	Maintained by IOM
3	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4	204	204	100	Maintained by DEC/UNHCR
4	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4	250	240	96	Maintained by ANE/UNHCR
5	Full ESNFI	Rama	5000	850	17	Distributed by NRC
6	Full ESNFI	Zana	1500	1500	100	Distributed by NRC
7	Full ESNFI	Egela	1571	530	34	Distributed by NRC
8	NFI Kit	Adi mehameday	1500	500	33	Distributed by DEC/UNHCR
9	NFI Kit	Maihanse	1500	500	33	Distributed by DEC/UNHCR

Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments



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Cluster Indicators/targets	Cumulative plan	Cumulative Reach	Remark
ESNFI	331k	175k	
NFI	515k	231k	
Emergency Shelter	501k	23k	
Repair Kit	161k	8k	



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Challenges encountered



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- Lack of NFI supplies and repair kit in stock and pipeline for the returnees, newly displaced people, IDPs living in collective centers
- Lack of alternative shelter options for the IDPs to be accommodated in 94 schools in different parts of the region.
- Still looting and deliberate destruction is in place in SC-4
- Access constraints to Mai Tsebri limiting much needed humanitarian response leading to influx of IDPs in shire and surrounding woredas.
- Low capacity of existing financial institutions for CFR activities. Limited withdrawal limits.
- Still no clear direction on relocation to Mai Dimu. Shelters continue to deteriorate, and partners still



incur costs related to security and repairs.

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Plan for next week



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No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc.)
1	Full ESNFI	Embaseneti	690	690	To be distributed by NRC
2	Full ESNFI	Egela	530	530	To be distributed by NRC
3	Partial NFI distribution	Endabaguna	1000	1000	To be distributed by UNHCR
4	Emergency Shelter Maintenance	Adwa/Mai Dimu	500	500	To be distributed by IOM
5	Emergency Shelter Maintenance	Shire IDP Sites	600	600	To be distributed by NRC
6	Cash for NFI	Tsirae Wenerta	1180	1180	To be distributed by DPO
7	Repair Kit	Tsirae Wenerta	200	200	To be distributed by DPO
8	Repair Kit	Gulomekada, Gantafeshum	700	700	To be distributed by IOM



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CCCM Cluster Update



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Protection Cluster Update

TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Updates

- The DSWG led, supported by UNHCR, IOM and partners have facilitated 813 HHs in Abi-adi and 1253 HHs in Mekelle to return to their places of origin. The return process was possible with active engagements and participation of partners namely, I1D, PIE, AAH, DEC, IHS, RaDO, Alight, ANE, DICAC, OSSHD, AWCCO, UMBRELLA, EECMY, ERDA and BoLSA.
- On 26 April 2023, UNHCR conducted a Return Counselling and Registration training for 51 social workers from humanitarian agencies and partners in preparation for the return exercise of **5,008** HHs (**21,538** individuals) from Seven Sub-Cities in Mekelle.
- On 23 April 2023, an UXO was exploded in Hibret kebele of Adi Daero woreda injuring two persons, one victim was 8 years old. The injured victims were transferred to Shire hospital. On 26 April 2023, another explosion was reported in metal workshop in Mekelle.



TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Updates

- The ongoing return exercise required extensive EORE and clearance of EO contaminated areas particularly the potential return areas. For safe reopening of schools, it is essential that facilities having UXOs to be marked and cleared in addition to awareness raising on dangers of EO. Awareness campaign needs to be intensified to minimize ERWs incidents related to agriculture especially during the upcoming plantation seasons.
- Comprehensive Mine Action (clearance, EORE, victim assistance) remained a distant possibility except limited scale awareness raising.
- 5,828 individuals (2,073 Female and 75 PWDs) reached with explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) by I1D and WVE in Shire, Enderta, Hintalo, Seharti, Samre, Wejerat, Maichew, Rayaazebo and Chercher.



- Limited CP partners presence (majority of partners concentrated in Mekelle)
- 198 UASC from Elshadai have been reunified with their families by CP AoR members
- UNHCR provided NFIs and cloths to 12 children disabled by the around Mekelle.
- Lack of portable water and NFIs (Mosquito net, blanket and sleeping mat) affecting the IDPs in Mayda-Agame and Finote-Birhan IDP sites.
- Due to lack of sanitary materials, and hygiene promotion, the number of scabies cases are spreading fast at Alene, Quiha, Hawelti, Momona, Lekatit23, Maiwoyni and MHC IDP sites in Mekelle.



TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Challenges encountered

- Except the western zone of Tigray, IDPs from Afar and Amara region and from other woredas were not provided identity cards which has deprived the IDPs of their rights to receive humanitarian assistance and other social benefits.
- The return exercise has been very slow due to a clear gap in resources to facilitate dignified and voluntary returns. All efforts and an immediate attention is essential to help the return process reducing burden and dependency on humanitarian assistance.
- Further case management of HLP can't be managed due to closure of designated institutions.
- Shortage of cash and supplies to address the vulnerable children under case management
- A few partners are active with limited geographical coverage yet remained confined to awareness raising and Mine Risk Education.
- Lack of financial, logistics and material support for mapping, marking as well as clearance of explosive ordnance (EO)

