TIGRAY EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTER OPERATIONAL UPDATE

19 May 2023





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
Lobby with donors to continue food dispatch for people in dire situation		Next meeting
Newgovernmentstructurefamiliarization	DRMC	Next meeting
Bureaus to present next ECC meeting	DRMC	Next meeting
Review targeting processes	DRMC/food cluster	Next meeting





Agriculture Cluster Update



Contextual overview

- Agriculture sector is the 85% main source of livelihoods for Tigray region and key for rebuilding lives and livelihoods of conflicted population.
- loss of livestock including the drought animals which calls for mechanization support
- destruction of agricultural related infrastructures (veterinary clinics, farmer training centers, irrigation systems)
- outbreaks of 9 Of the 15 TBAD livestock diseases (zoonotic) and dysfunction agricultural extension system have severely affected agriculture sector.
- Despite all the above challenges, contribution from own production is still by far the main source of food and support of partners contributed for it.
- Tree locust and armyworm controlled with out external support
- Received two delegation teams (DART-USAID and FAO)



Critical Needs of the cluster

Major crop

- Seeds 36,900MT, Fertilizers >80,000MT, agro-chemicals >228,750 Liters and 12,200kg
- Agricultural machineries, institutional capacity (extension system)
- Livestock support (health)
 - Drugs 18m, Vaccine >16m and Equipment and maintenance for 198 health institutions (clinics & health posts)
 - Livestock feed, restocking of core breeding asset
- Support on Natural Resource development and management
 - ➤ Hand tools
 - Forest seeds



Requirements Vs planned responses

S.N	Types of Inputs	Requirement	Planned /promised response (MT)	Gaps	Gap %
1	fertilizer	80,000(MT)	44,459.6(MT)	35,540.4	44.42
2	Seeds (stable crops)	36,900(MT)	9,939.5(MT)	26,960.5	73
3	Seeds (vegetables)	1400(MT)	28(MT)	11.2	98
4	Agro chemicals	22,800.0(lit)	0	22,800.0	100
5	Vet vaccines (doses in million)	18 m(viels)	455,400	17544600	97
6	Vet drugs(doses in millions)	16 m(doses)	266,840	15,733,160	98

Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments

S/n	Cluster Indicators/targets	Cumulative Cumulative Reach		Remark
		plan (target)	(response)	
1	Fertilizer	80,000 (MT)	44,459.6(MT)	ongoing
2	Seeds (stable crops)	36,900 (MT)	9,939.5(MT)	Arrived
3	Seeds (vegetables)	1400(MT)	28(MT)	ongoing



Key Challenges

- Very limited fund in the sector and some partners (ICRC) are declining b/c of shortages of funds
- Luck of market access 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).
- Devastating deforestation and Limited responses in NRM.
- Absence of EWS
- Lack comprehensive situation assessment

Field pictures From Raya Azebo (17-5-2023)



Education Cluster Update





Tigray Education Bureau

• Challenges and preparation to Resume Education

Supports needed





Let's #BringTigrayChildrenBackToSchool

Challenges to resume Education

- 1. Schools are occupied by IDPs
- 2. Land mine
- 3. Human power
- 4. School equipment and supply
- 5. Scholastic materials
- 6. Shortage of food
- 7. Traumatized school community
- 8. Increased students with special needs
- 9. Mixed age and over aged school students
- 10. Curriculum
- 11. Increased number of students





Urgently needed items for School reopening

Urgently needed school equipment and scholastic Materials for the back to school campaine						
S/N	Items	Measurement	Quantity	Remarak		
1	Provision of school furnitures					
	1.1. Combined desks	Number		Two students per compained desk		
	1.2. Blackboard	Number		One Blackboard in class		
	1.3. Chair	Number		24 Chairs per school		
	1.4. Tables	Number	14,952	6 Tables per school		
2	Provision of electronics materials					
	2.1. Desktop computers					
	2.1.1. Secondary schools	Number	21,680	80 Computer per Secondary school		
	2.1.2. Elemntary Schools	Number	6,663	3 Computers per Elemenatry school		
	2.1.3. Woreda Education office	Number	465	5 Computers per Wereda Education office		
	2.2. Printer					
	2.2.1. Secondary schools	Number	3,523	13 Printers per Secondary school		
	2.2.2. Elemntary Schools	Number	4,442	2 Printers per Elementary school		
	2.2.3. Woreda Education office	Number	279	3 Printers per Wereda Education office		
	2.3. Photo copier	Number				
	2.3.1. Secondary schools	Number	542	Two photocopier per Secondary School		
	2.3.2. Elemntary Schools	Number	2,221	One photocopier per Elementary School		
	2.3.3. Woreda Education office	Number	186	Two photocopier per Wereda		
	2.4. Labtop					
	2.4.1. Secondary schools	Number	271	One laptop per Secondary School		
	2.4.2. Elemntary Schools	Number	2,221	One laptop per Elementary School		
	2.4.3. Woreda Education office	Number	186	Two laptops per Wereda Education Office		
3	Provision of Special Need Materials					
	3.1. Braille paper					
	3.2. Selate and styles					
	3.3. Envoice(talking text book)					
	3.4. Crainch					
	3.5. Sign language book					
	3.6. White cane					
4	Scholastic Materials					
	4.1. Exercise books	Number	18,824,200	8 exrecise book per student per semester		
	4.2. pens	Number	, ,	4 pens per student per semester		
	4.3. Pencils	Number		4 pencil per student per semrster (Grade 1-4)		
	4.4. Erasers	Number		Two ersaer per student per semster (Grade 1-4)		
5	Girls Dignity Pads	pack	,,	One pad per month for female students		
	Heavy Duty Duplicator	Number	542	Two heavy duty duplicator per Secondary Scho		





School reponing Updates

- Catch up programs (Accelerated learning Program) prepared and dispatched
- Discussion on school reopening and Orientation regarding ALP at all levels
- Demining completed in 1,728 schools
- Scholastic materials limited distribution
- So far 1313 schools reponed
- More than 1179 schools not opened

1 (Due to IDP, Eritrean and Amhara forces)





Inaccessible Schools

- Number of schools occupied:
 - Southern Tigray 182 Schools by Amhara forces
 - Western Tigray 222 Schools by Amhara forces
 - North Western 75 Schools by Amhara forces +15 schools by Eritrean Forces
 - Central Tigray 12 Schools by Eritrean Forces
 - Eastern Tigray 46 Schools by Eritrean Forces

In total 552 (479 Amhara forces + 73 by Eritrean Defense Force

In addition, schools near to Eritrean and Amhara borders are not reponing due to security concerns of the community.



Education Cluster Bi-weekly report

No	Activity description	Plan (needs)	Achieve ment	% accomp	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements	
1	Distribution of learning materials to students	140,000	110,000	79%	Read II, Imagine 1 Day, PIE, SCI and WVE: Tahtay Mayechew Raya Azebo, Ganta Afeshum, E/Guna, Tsimbla Zana, L/Koraro Adidaero, Seyemti Adiabo, Maekel Adiabo, Gulomekeda, Saesie, Kilitealewalo, Enderta, Hintalo, Samre, Geralta	
2	Distribution of 730 combined desks to schools	800	730	91%	Read II and WVE: Tahtay Mayechew, Raya Azebo Ganta Afeshum	
3	Children reached with emergency non-formal learning	25,000	16,000	-9		
4	Establishment of 3 TLS	15		-12	Ganta Afeshum	
5	Clearance of landmines in all accessible schools (over 1,550 schools)	2,000	1,722	77%	REB with cluster support: 552 schools are not accessible. Final figure to be updated based on final report from the REB	
6	Back to school mobilization/campaign	10 woredas	7	-3	Limited partner coverage.	
7	Donor Missions/Advocacy : Finland, Sweden, Norway & USAID	4	4	100%	Successful missions with possible commitments for fundraising and advocacy on UNICEF media.	
8	Distribution of talking textbooks	50	50	100%	By SEN Ethiopia	
	Let's #BringTigrayChildrenBackToSchool					

Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments (insignificant)

Cluster Indicators/targets	Cumulative plan (target)	Cumulative Reach (response)	Remark
Distribution of Learning Materials	964,000	165,545	
School Feeding	174,000	6,606	
Back to school campaign/mobilization	550,000	65,000	
Rehabilitation/establishment of TLS	250	38	
Girls reached with MHM/sanitary supplies	30,000	514	
People reached with life-saving messages	250,000	90,000	
AEP for crisis affected IDPs and host community	70,000	108,365	Large portion now integrated
			in formal school
Training on MHPSS	11,000	1,252	

Cluster funding need: 90 million USD

Funding Gap: 71 million USD (79%)



Let's #BringTigrayChildrenBackToSchool

What are in our plan

- Fast rehabilitation, maintenance and construction of schools
- Teachers healing and development program
- Leadership Healing and Development program
- Curriculum Development (catch-up program and beyond)
- Technology Assistance for the Accelerated Learning program
 - E-Learning (Platform, Device, content production, capacity building)
 - Mass Media (TV and Radio Broadcasting)
 - Digital National Exam correction
 - STIMS (students and Teachers information management System) Let's #BringTigrayChildrenBackToSchool





Thank you!

Let's ignite hope in the hears and minds of Tigray Children who have been at the receiving end of atrocities of biblical proportion!





Protection Cluster Update

- The DSWG has facilitated return of 4,582 HHs/19,300 individuals (6% of phase I plan) from Abi-Adi, Adigrat, and Mekelle
- Return counselling and registration was conducted in Mekelle
 7 sub-cities for IDPs return to Northwestern and Central zones.
- Pause food assistance in Tigray is a single most protection concern for the IDPs, returnees and communities, specifically, for people with special needs.

- Lack of alternative shelter to relocate IDPs from schools remains a challenge in Shire, Adi-Mehameday and Endabaguna.
- IDPs in Edabaguna have faced lack of food, and overcrowding due to limited shelter, health, and NFIs.
- Family Reunification as well as returns are not conducive in Alamata, Raya Alamata, Ofla, Korem, Irob, and Zata locations due to security concerns.
- 267 children were reunified with their families and supported to rejoin schooling.
- 1562 UASC require cross-border FTR outside Tigray and across Ethiopia border. CP AoR shared a list with ICRC however, children lack required travel documents.
- Reportedly, 6 children were kidnapped by the Eritrean Defense Forces troops movement towards Sheraro, as UNDSS reported on 05 May.

- Lack of potable water and NFIs affecting the IDPs residing in Mayda-Agame and Finote-Birhan IDP sites.
- Except in the western zone of Tigray, IDPs from Afar and Amara region and from other woredas were not provided identity cards which deprived the IDPs of their rights to receive humanitarian assistance and other social benefits.
- Due to a lack of sanitary materials and hygiene promotion, the number of scabies cases is spreading fast at Alene, Quiha, Hawelti, Momona, Lekatit 23, Maiwoyni, and MHC IDP sites in Mekelle.

- 1,544 schools have been assessed for UXOs and EOWR and 1,231 explosive found.
- Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) program is ongoing, reached 21,440 people including 6755 children.
- Lack of financial, logistics, and material support for mapping, marking as well as clearance of explosive ordnance (EO).
- A clear lack of funds for the victim assistance, both medical attention and support program.

Food Cluster Update





- Due to selling of food assistance in some areas and inclusion and exclusion error in targeting, both JEOP and WFP temporary paused delivering of food assistance for the neediest and war affected people in Tigray only.
 - ➢This decision is unexpected and the Tigray DRMC, interim GOV'T and the needy people especially the IDPs and Returnees are highly shocked!
 - ➤ We couldn't deny the problems (selling of aids and targeting problems), as a government and people have no tolerance for such kind of problems, there is a commitment for investigation but it should be done side by side, unless the vulnerable group of people are going to be die b/c of lack of food.

Food Cluster situational update as of 19 May, 2023

- It has been almost one month since the main food partners, namely JEOP, WFP and their partners, temporarily paused food assistance activities in Tigray until further notice on 21 April following reports of large-scale sale/misuse of humanitarian food commodities destined for Tigray and other regions on market in Mekelle and some zones.
- To ensure that future assistance will reach the intended vulnerable people with improved oversight measures in place, the partners are carrying out investigations and working with the authorities, communities and donors to roll out systematic targeting exercise across the region as well as improving beneficiary data management, distribution procedures and monitoring systems.
- During the month of April 2023, only around 82,000 people received food assistance from the main food partners in the region, partly due to the pause in food distribution starting in mid-April. This represents the lowest number of people ever assisted by the main food partners within a calendar month since January 2021.

Food Cluster Key Updates as of 19 May, 2023

- As the peak hunger season (from June to November) is right around the corner, timely food assistance provision targeted at the most vulnerable people through appropriate modalities and complementing it with agriculture and livelihood support is critical to improve food and nutrition security situation in the region and prevent further deterioration.
- During the past two years (May 2021 May 2023), six rounds of food distribution took place in Tigray (excluding the most recent round which is on hold), out of which, one stretched for more than ten months; three rounds stretched for five months respectively; and two rounds stretched for around three months each.
- It is critical to ensure that IDPs and returnees are issued with legal identity documents as soon as possible to facilitate their access to services/assistance, mitigating the risk of further displacement.
- To support partners in providing timely and adequate assistance to the most affected populations with limited resources, the collaboration between the authorities at all levels needs to be continuously strengthened as local government structures are re-established and civil servants, including technical experts, resume their duties.



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 6300 trucks with 248,617 MT of humanitarian supplies and 1,719,592 litres of fuel have confirmed arrival via the three corridors

> Between 28 April and 18 May, the arrival of 53 trucks carrying 2043 MT of humanitarian supplies via the Semera-Mekelle Corridor was reported

Organization	Cargo Category	No.Trucks	Amount in MT
CARE	Food Security	3	3 137
CRS	Food Security	29) 1261
IRC	Health	1	L 9
LC/ FH	WASH	1	L 40
LC/ FH and MC	Mixed Cargo	1	L 40
LC/ IRC and IMC	ES/NFI	1	L 20
LC/ LWF	NFI	1	L 40
LC/ MC	Mixed Cargo	1	L 40
LC/ SDB	Food Security		2 35
	Mixed Cargo	1	L 35
LC/ UNFPA	Health	2	2 60
SNV	Mixed Cargo	1	L 1.5
UNICEF	Health	1	L 40
	Nutrition	1	L 40
	WASH	2	1 60
WFP	ES/NFI		2 55
	Nutrition	1	L 29.42
Grand Total		53	3 2042.92





Weekly Operational Updates

Between 28 April and 18 May, the arrival of 2 truck carrying 14 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	1	9
	Health	1	5
Grand Total		2	14

Between 28 April and 18 May, the arrival of 1 truck carrying 40 MT of Humanitarian supplies via the Kombolcha corridor was reported

Organization	Cargo Category	No.Trucks	Amount in MT
WVI	ES/NFI	1	40
Grand Total		1	40

≻ Airlift:

• There was no any airlift reported.





Accomplishments this week

Activity description	Accomplishment
1. Transport for partners upon request	 14 MT of Health and Education items belonging to WHO and UNICEF were dispatched from Mekelle warehouse between 28 April and 12 May to be distributed to different health facilities and IDP sites in Tigray 32 MT of Health, WASH, Early Recovery and Education items belonging to WHO, SCI, and IOM were dispatched from Shire Logistics Cluster Warehouse to be distributed to different health centres and IDP sites between 02 May and 11 May. 3. The Logistics Cluster in Mekelle supported CRS, ZOA, WHO and DONBOSCO with 26 trucks to transport 241 MT of Shelter and WASH items from Mekelle to Wikuro, Edaga Hamus, Adigrat, Adwa and Shire between 28 April and 15 May 4. The Logistics Cluster in Shire NRC, DRC, IOM and WHO with 14 trucks to transport 58 MT of Shelter, Health Early recovery and WASH items to be distributed to IDP sites and health centers around Shire between 28 April and 09 May 5. The Logistics Cluster in Mekelle received 17 MT of Health and General Operation items belonging to UNFPA on 18 May.
Storage for partners upon request	 In Mekelle the Logistics Cluster is storing approximately 80 MT of WASH, Shelter, Health, Education, Protection, General Operation and NFI on behalf of four partners (WHO, UNFPA, SCI and FH) In Shire, the Logistics Cluster is storing approximately 93 MT of Health, Shelter, Education, Early Recovery and WASH on behalf of Four partners (WHO, IMC, NRC and SCI).



CLUSTER Cargo Movement to Tigray – Removal of EDRMC Support Letter Requirement

- The government announced the lifting of the requirement of support letters for humanitarian cargo moving to Tigray, as of April 28, 2023.
- Health items and IT equipment are still required to secure MoH and INSA support letters.
 - Official communication shared by EDRMC is disseminated by mailing list
 - As per EDRMC and RC, the Logistics Cluster is requested to keep tracking the cargo arriving into Tigray.

<

>

CLUSTER Cargo Movement to Tigray – Status of corridors

- Gondar Corridor
 - According to reports, the Gondar corridor is currently inaccessible due to security concerns.
 - May Tsebri area is reachable from Gondar and Shire however it is not possible to pass through May Tsebri.
- Kombolcha corridor
 - Kombolcha corridor also reportedly inaccessible due to security concerns
 - Security challenges reported in Kobo and Woldia area along the Kombolcha corridor. It is not recommended to use this corridor for partners.

• Semera corridor

- Security concerns along the Adama-Semera corridor
- Regional authorities have announced removal of all checkpoints in the corridors except those located at the borders with other regions (Tigray, Oromia, Somali)

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	Consolidating Weekly Report on Arrival of cargo into Tigray		
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://logcluste r.org/ops/eth20 a	



Challenges

➢ Partners not reporting on the arrival of their trucks timely.

➢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





Nutrition Cluster Update







- Week 17 & 18 2023:-
- In the last two weeks
- Children under 5 Screened: 69,719 (34,943 girls and 38173 boys)
- Of the children screened 16,525 (23.8%) were wasted.
- PLW screened: 22,533 and 71 % of these women were acutely malnourished.
- A total of 3,672 SAM children were admitted for treatment (3,501 children were admitted to Outpatient care and 171 were admitted to Inpatient care.)
- Nutrition cluster in 2023 has been able to respond in 70 accessible woredas in Jan Apr 2023. There are gaps in funding for a number of nutrition partners affecting mainly local partners.
- The limited funding from April going forward has led to the nutrition response covering only 44 woredas
- Coverage of health facilities is also low and there is still need for scale-up.
- The pause in distribution of TFP supplies has also affected the nutrition response.







Supplies Update

	Stock balance				
Commodity	Unit Distributed Pipeline		Pipeline		
SAM supply					
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			
MAM Supply					
RUSF	MT		304.8		
CSB++	MT		1,229		

- Adequate supplies of RUTF, F100
 and F75 are available in Tigray.
- In total, 17,888 cartons of RUTF which had been distributed is still unused and most of it is stationed in the woredas and health facilities and some in partners' warehouses.
- Redistribution is being done from woredas where there are excess supplies to woredas where there are limited supplies.
- At present, in WFP Mekelle Warehouse, there is 1533.800 MT of stock to cover 265,466 Beneficiaries.







Challenges:

- Suspension of distribution of MAM supplies due to the leakages onto the market in huge quantities this has directly affected the nutrition response.
- Health facilities have lost basic equipment due to looting and destruction.

Plans for next 2 weeks:

• Plans are in place to conduct a nutrition survey in Tigray to assess the extent of nutrition challenges. Microplanning meeting will be held with the taskforce members. There are plans to train all people on the SMART+ data collection tool.



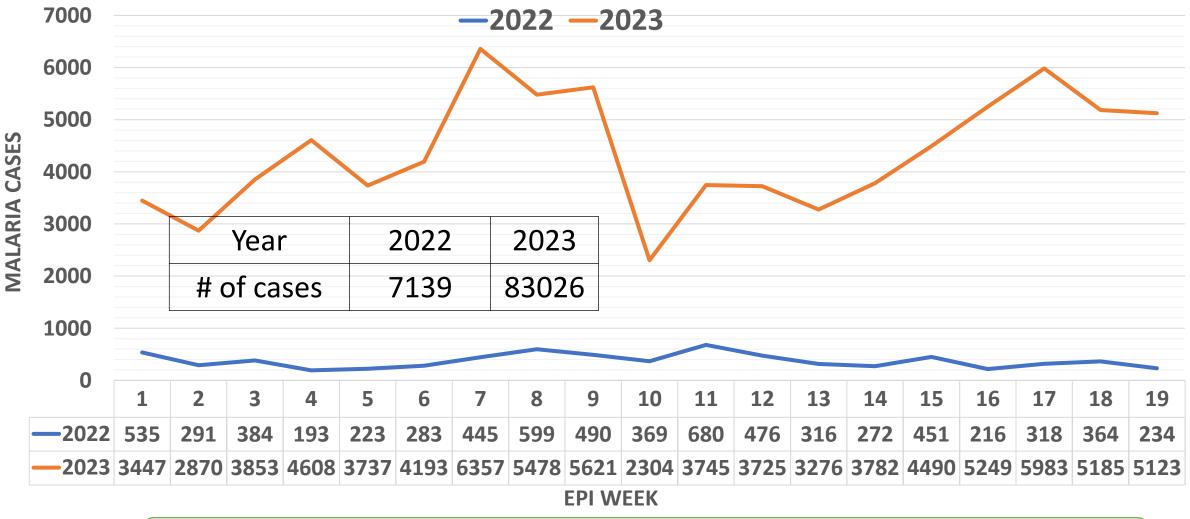


Health Cluster Update





Situation update of malaria





Malaria increased 21 fold in EP week 19 and Average: 12 fold in 2023 compared with 2022 of the same week.

Situation update of malaria

- MOH- E had sent 1.4 million nets for 32 malaria hot spot weredas 2 months ago.
- Distribution delayed since the budget required for distributing to the wereda and beneficiraries not relaesed.
- The malaria Emegenecy operating ceneter and the cluster are trying to dispatch to benefeciaries in discussionn partners.
- But Some partners failled to deliver due to lack of budget

Situation update of the Zoonetic diseases

- 78 dog bite exposure with one death reported last week.
- 65 probable Anthrax cases reported in the last weeks.
- Animals are becomming the major cause of morbidity and mortality
- Vaccinating Animalas for(Antharx and dogs)is the appropriate intervention.

Pharmaceuticals supplies

- After the peace deal specially after the visit of the Ministry of Health to Mekelle, there is a good progress in delivery of medicine supplies.
- Medicines and medical supplies costing around 87. million has been delivered
- Despite the improvement in the ariveal of medicine, there are still critical shortage of medicne and medical supplies including
 - ✤Guaze (For covering truama and Wounds)

✤Iv fluids (RL, DW, DNS etc)

✤IV antibiotics (Metronidazole IV)



Challenges

- Budget for distribution of bed to household level and medicine to HFs
- The HIS severly disrupted and we getting health service delivery report from only report 110(41%).
- lack of body fluids life saving for patiensts with bleeding and sepsis
- Lack of laboratory reagents for prompt diagnosis of diseases
- Need for more antimalaria medicine.
- Disruption of the referral and counter-referral system due to shortage of ambulances
- PEP for rabies
- Anthrax vaccination campaign for Animals not yet conducted

In accessibility of health facilities around of the border areas of Tigray Regional Emergency Coordination Center



WASH Cluster Update





Key priority:

WASH service provision at the community level (Rural and urban)

- $\circ~$ Rehabilitation and maintenance of water supply schemes
- Capacity strengthening of WASH Governance (at Regional, Zonal, Woreda, Tabia and WASH Co).
- $\circ~$ Water quality surveillance
- $\circ~$ Sanitation service improvement in areas of return and host communities

WASH response to IDPs (in 103 IDP sites and in host communities)- as per full WASH package guidelines

 Water provision through durable options and water trucking, Water quality monitoring, sanitation service provision, appropriate liquid / solid waste management and Hygiene promotions – provision of WASH NFIs.

Institutional WASH (Schools and Health Facilities)

Approximately 110 schools used as IDP sites and at least 40% would need site clean-up & decommissioning to reopen schools.

- $\circ~$ 63% of schools have no WASH services
- $\circ~$ 76% of Health facilities need WASH service provision.





WASH Cluster response (May 2023)

- Partners reached a total of 163,528 beneficiaries, through emergency water trucking, durable solutions, sanitation service provisions and WASH NFIs distribution.
- The Federal State Minster, Ministry 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 conducted a visit to Shire to scale up the response and support partners. He briefed the priorities and planned activities.

Key challenges and asks:

- **Funding** for the WASH response scale up.
 - $\,\circ\,\,$ 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 Kabelle level to ensure sustainability and exit from humanitarian response.







TIGRAY: WASH Cluster biweekly Response

WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bi-Weekly Ach. %	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	27,645	20,945	76	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	29,081	23,642	81	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	56,823	36,865	65	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	72,301	48,726	67	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	47,201	32,176	68	
Regional Emergency Coordination Center					*

TIGRAY: WASH Cluster biweekly Response - 2023

WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP Cu rea		emark
# Deeple get access to Sepitation facilities	1 561 755	100 207	
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	122,897	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	332,932	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	107,239	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	208,516	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	267,930	
Regional Emergency Coord	lination Center		*

Next Bi-Weekly Plan

WASH Indicator	Plan	Remark		
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	25,178	3		
# People get access to water through durable solution	33,241	1		
# People get access to water through water trucking	56,823	3		
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	72,301	1		
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message 47,201				
Regional Emergency Coordination	n Center	*		

Emergency Shelter & NFI Cluster Update





Situation update



- Funding for ES/NFI Cluster activities have drastically decreased for the Tigray Region while the needs are much higher than ever. People are returning to their homestead and living either in their damaged houses or with neighbors/relatives which is obviously a secondary displacement for them. On the other hand, there are more than 51,900 HHs accommodated in schools that need relocation to alternate shelter options whereas the ES/NFI cluster have few resources (max for 3,700 HHs in the region) to support the maintenance of shelters in SC-4, other formal camps, and repair kit activities.
- More than 100 schools are hosting more than 51,900 HH IDPs that need to be relocated out of the schools to other alternative shelter options. Currently, discussions are ongoing to relocate IDPs from schools to Adi Abay (in Sheraro), Mai Dimu (in Shire), Mtsae Werki/business shades (in Adigrat), and SC-4/Elshaday (in Mekelle). The ES/NFI Cluster needs more than \$10M to support the relocation of IDPs from schools to alternative shelter options (including repair kits, cash for rental support, neighborhood approach, Emergency Shelter, ES kits, et all) throughout the region.
- Completed maintenance of 2,155 damaged shelters in Mekelle SC-4 by DPO, DEC, IOM, and ANE maintenance is ongoing.
- Maintenance of unoccupied shelters in SC-4 is started as of 18th May 2023 after the deployment of security personnel to the site by the government a head of the relocation of IDPS from schools in Mekelle.
- Following the OCHA mission to inaccessible areas of Eastern Zone woredas (Erob and Zalambessa) from 9th through 14th May 2023, and the monthly meeting in Adigrat, OCHA have requested subnational clusters to map out resources (available resources Vs need Vs gap) for Erob, Zalambessa and Gulomekeda Woredas. ES/NFI Cluster have shared the response.
- ES/NFI Cluster led damage and loss assessment is started in Southeastern and Central (Abi Adi area) zones on 17th May 2023. ANE/UNHCR, DEC/UNHCR, IOM, DPO, COOPI, CRS, and SCI are participating in the assessment.





Needs and Gap



Needs

- Over 2M people require Emergency shelter, NFIs and repair kit in the Tigray region.
- Over 51k IDPs currently accommodated in schools need alternate shelter options like emergency shelter, neighborhood approach, cash for rent and repair activities
- More than \$10M is required to support the relocation of IDPs from schools with alternative shelter options, and support repair kit activities for returnees and affected non-displaced people.

Gaps

- Lack of ES/NFI supplies in stock and in pipeline for the returnees, new displaced people and nondisplaced conflict affected people.
- Limited shelter repair kits for the spontaneous/planned returnees whose houses are damaged. The cluster has reached only 5% and has committed resource only for 3% of its target for emergency shelter leaving a gap of 92%.
- No in pipeline activities to relocate IDPs from schools whereas the demand to relocate IDPs from schools is increasing. More than \$10M is required to support the relocation of IDPs from schools with alternative shelter options, and support repair kit activities for returnees and affected non-displaced people.







RESPONSE

- 433k displacement-affected people have been reached with ESNFI assistance as of April 2023.
- 25k individuals were reached with Emergency Shelter assistance as of April 2023.
- 28k individuals were reached with repair kit assistance as of April 2023.





Accomplishments in the week



ES/NFI Cluster Ethiopia ShelterCluster.org Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

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					93	Maintained by IOM
	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4	1061	987		
3					100	Maintained by DEC/UNHCR
	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4	204	204		
4			250	240	96	Maintained by ANE/UNHCR
	ES maintenance	Mekelle-SC-4				
5	House-to-house verification	Gulomekeda, Ganta Afeshum, Hawzien	700	700	100	IOM completed House to house verification of damaged houses to support repair kit activities.





Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments



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





Challenges encountered



- ES/NFI partners' warehouse is running out in the region, no ES/NFI supplies and repair kits in pipeline and stock to assist the returnees, IDPs in collective centers and with host community.
- funding declining from last FY. ES/NFI partners are not receiving funding for their activities.





Plan for next week



ES/NFI Cluster Ethiopia ShelterCluster.org Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc.)
1	Emergency Shelter maintenance	Mekelle SC-4	420	420	To be maintained by IOM
2	Emergency Shelter maintenance	Mekelle SC-4	200	-	Partners have only plastic sheet. Labor, Fixings and wooden poles are needed.
3	Partitioning and expansion- Elshaday	Elshaday (ERDA)	101	-	Partners have only plastic sheet. Labor, Fixings and wooden poles are needed.
4	Repair Kit	Gulomekeda	445	445	To be distributed by ADCS
5	Partial NFI distribution	Erob	214	214	To be distributed by ADCS
6	Partial NFI distribution	Gulomekeda	518	518	To be distributed by ADCS
7	Repair KitES-repair kit (in-kind + Cash)	Erob	214	214	To be distributed by ADCS
8	Repair Kit (in kind+cash)	Gulomekada, Ganta	700	700	To be distributed by IOM

Assessmet Photos















CCCM Cluster Update







Needs and Gaps:

- Food remains a critical need in most IDP sites followed by Shelter.
- Looting is still being reported in SB4 site. Shelters destruction is still being reported. .
- With schools up and running in most woredas, given the huge number of IDPs from Western Tigray who are in IDP sites in Mekelle, Eastern, Central and Northwestern zones alternative relocation sites and or solutions will be required.
- IDPs relocated in Southern zone are living in overcrowded facilities, with limited assistance.
- The Mai Dimu relocation site in Shire is 80% complete. IDPs have visited the site and are ok. However, they need assurances that safety and security will be guaranteed, food will be provided, and cooking solutions will be found before moving.
- More funds will be required to carry out decommissioning activities in schools that accommodated IDPs.
- Funding to CCCM local partners remains a challenge the local partners should be included in the EHF funding stream.







- The cluster together with zonal administration in Mekelle and Adigrat have commenced relocation discussions with IDP leaders, with Go and See visit done in Mekelle.
- The cluster was able to update 86 out of 104 IDP site profiles. With planned relocations and returns this is expected to reduce in the coming months.
- The cluster partners were able to enlighten IDPs about hazards due to weather and how to mitigate the same.
- On scabies and bedbugs, the cluster is working jointly with WASH and health partners to respond to the increased cases of scabies and bedbugs.
- Routine maintenance work in all IDP built up sites in Shire, Adwa, Mekelle and Adigrat is ongoing.





Plan for next week

- Continue with relocation discussions with all stakeholders, Government counter parts CCCM partners as well as other relevant clusters.
- Conduct headcounts.
- Conduct field visit to IDP sites in Eastern zone.





Updates on DSWG

Assisted Return Exercise Phase -I





1. VOL. RETURN EXERCISE

Agencies who supported the Return **Counselling and registration**

PHASE I – Northwest and Central Zones Total counselled data – 17,549 hhs/ 78,164 individuals

Agency	# of SWs
ACSOT	3
ANE	5
AWCCO	2
EECMY	1
HI	19
HIT	1
НОН	2
IHS	2
KRAD	3
New Horizon	1
NHPWD	1
ORE	2
OSSHD	3
PIE	1
PRDA	1
SRO	4
Grand Total	51

RETURN PACKAGE

- Cash for transportation
 - depending on the distance of their displaced locations
- Emergency cash
 - 2,000 birr/HH and
 - Additional 300 birr for each individual in the HHs
- CRIs
- Temporary PD
- WGSS

DATA ON RETURN EXERCISE

In Mekelle AoR, total assisted returnees are (4,582 HHs/ 19,300 Individuals) all to North-West

Abiadi: 814 HHs/ 2,441 individuals

Adigrat: 1,504 HHs/ 6,388 individuals

Mekelle: 2,264 HHs/ 10,471 individuals

1,479 HHs/6,712 individuals On going

NW total: 6,061 HHs/26,012 individuals



partners on return exercise



Alya VIS

BoSEGE

List of Agencies who participated on the return	Contributions
exercise	
IHS - Innovation Humanitarian Solutions	Temporary Protection Desk
OSSHD - Organization for Social Service, Health, and Dev't	Supported during cash distribution
ANE - Action for the Needy in Ethiopia	Distributed NFI (@ Mekelle and Adigrat)
	Supported during Cash distribution
DEC - Development Expertise Center	Distributed NFI (@ Abi-Adi)
DICAC - Ethiopian Orthodox Church, Development and Inter	WGSS
Church Aid Commission	Supported on crowd control and during cash distribution
EECMY - Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus	Supported on crowd control
Development and Social Service Commission	
AAH - Action Against hunger	Temporary Desk
	Distributed MHM kits
	Did mobile health team
	@ Abi-Adi
I1D - Imagine One Day	Distributed high energy biscuits (@ Abi-Adi)
	Distributed biscuits to UASCs, Mine awareness and Temporary CP desk (@Mekelle)
RaDo - Rehabilitation and Development Organization	Mine awareness education
AWCCO	Temporary CP desk
VIS	Distributed MHM kits
PI - Plan International	Distributed dignity kit and cloths for UASC @ Mekelle
RoadW	Distributed cash for medicines and medical checkups for PWD @ Mekelle
Heal initiative for Health	Mobile health team @ Mekelle
SRO – Sun Rise	Supported on crowd control
FH Ethiopia	Supported on crowd control
	Supported on CD deals

2. PMS – PROTECTION MONITORING AND SOLUTIONS ASSESSMENT EXERCISE

- Objectives
- Identify socio-economic challenges and how returnees are coping with the new reality/situations
- Provide an overview of service availability/mapping in returnee areas
- Draw attention to humanitarian/ early-recovery partners for evidence-based, community centric program interventions
- Location/Areas of Intervention
 - Southeast and Central zones
- Partners involved in PMS Assessment Exercise

- Methodology
 - KII
 - FGD
 - Observation, and
 - Facility mapping

UNHCR, IOM, TYPES, DICAC, IHS, DEC, OSSHD, OXFAM, Alight, PI, 11D, BoSEGE

3. Challenges

VOL. RETURN EXERCISE

- Return support vs IDPs expectation (i.e., catch up with the rainy season, land prep and children schooling)
- Resource constraint limited CBIs (transport and emergency cash), only supported by UNHCR
- Temporary suspension of food assistance in Tigray (affecting all intended beneficiaries including IDPs and returnees)
- CRIs availability

PMS ASSESSMENT EXERCISE

- Initial phase and requires involvement of all agencies