TIGRAY EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTER OPERATIONAL UPDATE

30 June 2023





TIGRAY Region: ECC meeting 30 June 2023

- 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	Date
Share sectoral update presentation three days before the meeting	All clusters	Next meeting
EFSA Assessment Report presentation	WFP	Next meeting
Assisted IDP Voluntary Return Exercise update	DSWG	Next meeting
Joint assessment on reported death cases.	BOH/Health cluster	Next meeting.
Flood prevention plan	DRMC	Next meeting
Update on school reopening and Teacher's salary	Education Cluster	Next meeting

Food Cluster Update





Food Cluster situational update as of 29 June, 2023

- In the absence of food assistance, food and nutrition security situation in Tigray may further deteriorate in the coming months as the region entered the peak hunger season (from June to September). Many households likely face widening food consumption gaps, compounded by their limited ability to rebuild assets and coping capacities, and the most vulnerable are resorting to more severe forms of negative coping. There is higher risk of children dropping out of schools, begging on the street and women being exposed to gender-based violence following the pause of most food aid in the region. Collective effort to monitor the situation is paramount.
- It is imperative for main food partners to resume targeted food assistance as soon as possible with assurances that aid reaches the most food insecure people to prevent worsening hunger and acute malnutrition, which increases the risk of illness that weakens the immune system, especially among the most vulnerable (including women, children and IDPs) who are victims of aid misuse.
- Multi-sectoral support, including food assistance and agricultural inputs, is urgently needed to help displaced people return home and grow their own food during the ongoing Meher planting season. Scaling up support for agricultural production and early recovery activities is key to reduce the food gaps and improve self-reliance in Tigray.
- The cluster continues to advocate for the removal of informal taxation along main trade corridors and unrestricted flow of commercial supplies into Tigray through all routes as it would help reducing the costs of essential goods in the market, and thus improving household purchasing power.

Food Cluster situational update as of 29 June, 2023

- Lt has been more than two months 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 significant misuse and diversion of humanitarian food commodities in local markets across the region.
- For the remaining small amount of assorted food commodities at food distribution points across the region, a total of about 220 MT of food items currently stored at various distribution points have been distributed to some (though very few) most vulnerable families in the respective woredas this week.
- ❖ While the main food partners' pause of distribution continues since late April, during this difficult time, some other partners (particularly community-based and faith-based organizations) have been working tirelessly to mobilize resources to conduct one-off, small-scale food distribution targeting a few thousand most vulnerable families within the communities in various locations.
- Between 21-24 June, a food partner conducted one-off distribution in Tsimbla and Endabaguna in North Western Zone, distributing 28.5 MT of rice to around 1,000 IDPs and 800 elders and pregnant and lactating women in the host community.
- In late May and early June, the government also distributed around 1,000 MT of mixed food commodities to the most vulnerable IDPs in selected towns Abi Adi, Adigrat, Adwa, Axum, Mekelle, Mekhoni and Shire. Dispatch of additional ~400 MT of food to 11 woredas/towns is ongoing.

Food Cluster Key Updates as of 29 June, 2023

- ❖ Working towards resuming food aid remains the top priority for all partners. Prior to restarting food dispatch and distribution, to ensure that assistance will reach the intended vulnerable people with improved oversight measures in place, the partners have been carrying out investigations and working with the authorities, communities and donors to roll out systematic targeting exercise, improve beneficiary data verification and management, strengthen commodity tracking and distribution procedures, and enhance monitoring as well as community feedback mechanisms.
- To improve community engagement and accountability to affected populations, food partners are **strengthening existing complaint and feedback mechanisms and rolling out hotline services** to ensure that an inclusive, safe, and accessible system is in place to receive, process and respond to concerns from the communities on either humanitarian assistance or behavior.
- ♦ Based on joint food distribution point mapping and analysis, partners are working to set up more food distribution points, particularly in rural areas, so families can receive their rations closer to home without having to travel long distance on foot or using animals with increased transport costs/protection risks.
- RDRMC continues receiving unconfirmed death reports from local authorities. Joint verification led by health professionals is needed to support evidence-based advocacy.
- While the humanitarian space has improved in Tigray, during the targeting exercise, food partners continue facing challenges in accessing some kebeles in Erob (Eastern), Zala Anbesa town (Eastern), Gulo Mekeda (Eastern) and Egela (Central).



Logistics Cluster Update







Tigray

Resumption of Cargo Movement to Tigray via

three corridors

Logistics Cluster EDRMC

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

November 2022

Weekly Operational Updates

□Since 15 November 2022, **47 partners** requested support letter for the movement of **6300 trucks**. **All** trucks that obtained EDRMC support letter arrived.

□ In Total, 6372 trucks with 250,566 MT of humanitarian supplies and 1,739,592 litres of fuel have confirmed arrival via the three corridors between November 2022 and 29 June 2023.

Between 16 June and 29 June, the arrival of 23 trucks carrying 389.7 MT of humanitarian supplies and 20,000 litres of fuel via the Corridors was reported

Organization	Corridor	Cargo Category	No.Trucks	Amount in MT	
AAH	Semera	ES/NFI		1	5
		Health		3	15
CAI	Kombolcha	Education		2	40
CARE	Semera	WASH		1	20
FAO	Semera	Agriculture		2	80
MTI	Semera	Health		1	5
PIE	Semera	ES/NFI		1	10
SCI	Kombolcha	ES/NFI		1	20
		Nutrition		2	60
	Semera	Mixed Cargo		1	5
UNFPA	Semera	Health		1	40
WFP	Semera	ES/NFI		2	40
WVE	Kombolcha	ES/NFI		2	40
	Semera	Agriculture		1	40
		ES/NFI		1	40
		Food Security		1	40
Grand Total	onguetog a capacity etro	angthening training on war		23	500

The Logistics Cluster conducted a capacity strengthening training on warehouse and inventory ivianagement training in Shire between 20 June and 22 June in which 37 participants from 26 Organizations participated.

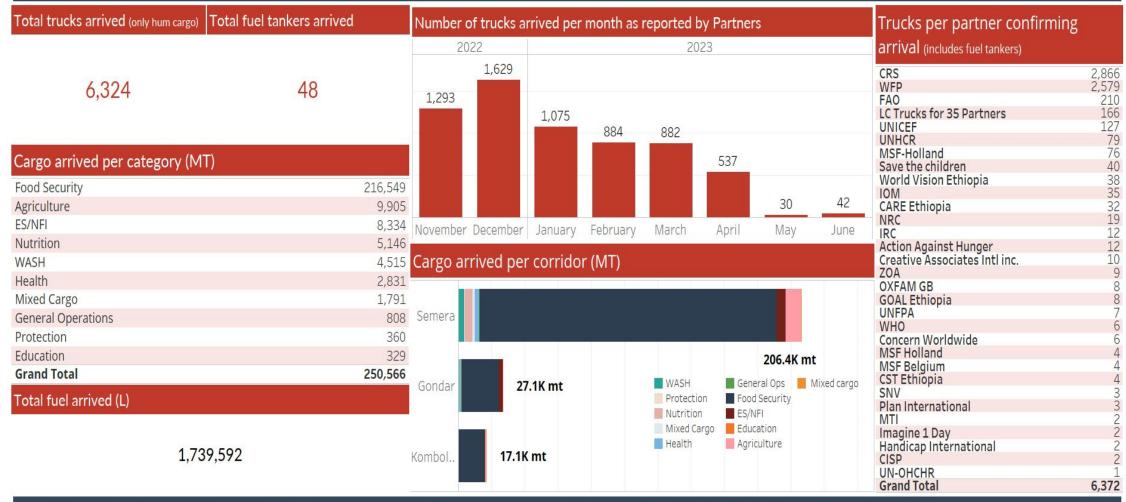




Humanitarian Cargo Movement to Tigray

from 15 November to 27 June 2023





Accomplishments this week

Activity description	Accomplishment
1. Transport for partners upon request	 Approx. 26 MT of health, WASH and shelter items belonging to WHO, PIE, UNFPA and SCI were received in Mekelle warehouse between 7 and 20 June. 5 MT of health items belonging to WHO, UNFPA were dispatched from Mekelle warehouse between 9 and 22 June.
2. Storage for partners upon request	 In Mekelle the Logistics Cluster is storing approximately 97 MT of WASH, Shelter, Health, Education, Protection, General Operation and NFI on behalf of four partners (WHO, UNFPA, SCI and PIE) In Shire, the Logistics Cluster is storing approximately 93 MT of Health, Shelter, Education, Early Recovery and WASH on behalf of three partners (WHO, NRC and SCI).







Cargo Movement to Tigray – Status of corridors





Gondar Corridor

 One partner reported that due to security concerns, no trucks would be sent through the Gondar corridor for the time being.

Kombolcha corridor

Three partners reported 5 truck arrivals to Tigray via Kombolcha between 16 and 29 June.

Semera corridor

• Between 16 June and 29 June, eight partners reported the arrival of 18 trucks via Semera.

Plan for next week

No.	Activity Description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	n (qty) Available resources	
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- Shire	On stand by for request from partners	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
 - \square The weight (MT) reported in the dashboards reflects the total capacity of the truck which is reported by the partners.
 - \square For more details and granular information on items received by each cluster, stakeholders are invited to approach the Clusters
 - ☐ Access Constraint: Not all Corridors are accessible







Thank You





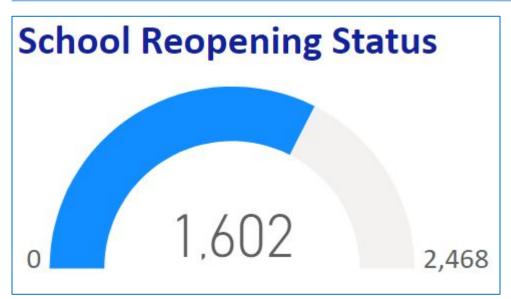
Education Cluster Update







TIGRAY EDUCATION CLUSTER – Needs and Gaps



Zone	Primary	Opened	%of Opened	Secondary	Opened	% opened
Central	594	495	83%	66	12	18%
Eastern	401	357	89%	50	37	74%
Mekelle	81	75	93%	12	8	67 %
Northwestern	358	166	46%	38	7	18%
Southeastern	257	244	95%	23	10	43%
Southern	331	169	51%	34	6	18%
Western	199	24	12%	24	0	0%
Total	2221	1530	69%	247	80	32%

Needs

- Teaching Learning Supplies for 964K
- School Supplies (Combined desks, blackboards, textbooks, chalk, office supplies)
- Capacity building trainings on MHPSS and ALP(Accelerated Learning Program or the government led Condensed Curriculum)
- Support for System strengthening (Coordination, Planning, Information Management)
- Reconstruction/rehabilitation
- Temporary Learning Spaces and Materials for furnishing ALS

Gaps

- Only 1,602 schools resumed schooling □64.9%
- 552 schools are in an inaccessible woredas
- 110 schools are hosting IDPs and other groups
- 204 Schools are either fully damaged or are in the borders with Eritrea and Amhara







Education Cluster TIGRAY EDUCATION CLUSTER – Response

No	Activity description	Plan (Needs or target	Achievement	% accomplishment (show the gaps)	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements
1	Children reached with ALP and ASR intervention (IDP and Host community children reached with education and emergency services): I1D, WVI, IRC, SCI, PIE, Don Bosco, SoC, SRO, HoH, DoC, MfM, TYES, TDA	200,000	218,179 (120,216G)	109%	
2	School Feeding Services: IRC, PIE, DoC, SENEthiopia, SC, SRO	26,000	4,282	16%	Program with WFP Delayed.
3	Transportation support for REB Supplies (UNICEF)	7	7	100%	UNICEF is provided 7 rental vehicles
4	School Supply Distribution (Desk/Blackboard)	3000/240	1212/69	40%/29%	Low Partners report.
5	Number of children reached with TLMs(Teaching and Learning Materials or Education supplies Dispatched	150,000	86,981	58%	Low Partners report
6	Total Reach (Based on reports received)		218,179 (120,216G		

Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments

Cluster Indicators/targetsTra	Cumulative plan (target)	Cumulative Reach (response)	Remark
Distribution of TLMs (Teaching and Learning Materials)	964,000	332,526	34%
School Feeding	174,000	6,606	0.3%
Back to school campaign/mobilization	550,000	75,000	13%
Rehabilitation/establishment of TLS	250	38	15%
Girls reached with MHM/sanitary supplies	30,000	1094	4%
People reached with life-saving messages	250,000	90,000	36%
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	11%







TIGRAY EDUCATION CLUSTER - Plan for next week

No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc)
1	Continue School Feeding Services and start new school feeding program by WFP	Mekelle, Shire, Abiyi Addi, Hintalo, Samre, Keyih Tekli, Tanqua Melash, Zana, Seyemti Adiyabo, Tahtay Adiyabo	26,000		WFP School Feeding Program Will Start
2	Continue provision of TLMs for emergency affected learners	All Zones (excluding Western)	15,000		
3	Transportation support for REB Supplies (UNICEF)	TBC by REB	20		REB has Requested and UNICEF is facilitating (list of woredas/school is yet to be provided.
4	Distribution of combined desks/blackboards	Asgede, Abergele, Hintalo, Hawzen	2400/196	The desks are assembled and the 196 blackboards are in stock	UNOPs is assembling the desks for distribution to the intervention woredas
5	Donor missions: 1 mission planned	Mekelle			FCDO mission is planned for next week

Agriculture Cluster Update

Needs and Gaps

- 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

Contextual update

- Agriculture sector is the main source of livelihoods for 85% of Tigray region's population and key for rebuilding lives and livelihoods of conflict affected people.
- The main meher season is started and the land preparation status is reported about 80% (no exact data) of the planned.
- The weather forecast indicates normal to above normal rainfall with timely onset and likely early secession especially in eastern escapement.
- Agricultural inputs (fertilizer and crop seeds) distribution is on going however still very little compared with the needs.
- Cash support is very important for farmers to purchase/ rent farm implements
- Infestation of different pests (AAW, FAW, steak borers) and high risk of DL infestation



Update on land preparation and plantation

No	Zones	Potential Arable Land	Opened for Meher	Planted	% planted	Remark
1	South	142,894.4	107,170.8	30,600.0	28.55	
2	South East	106,027.5	80,169.0	24,200.0	30.19	Report only 3 woredas
3	East	94,685.1	71,013.8	29,115.7	41.00	
4	Central	199,497.1	149,622.8	37,405.7	25.00	
5	N.West			52,437.45		Report only 5 woredas
		240,641.0	180,480.8		29.05	
6	Total					

Update on Pest infestation and control

	Pest type	# infested Woredas	# Tabias	Total area planted (ha)	Area surveyed (ha)	Total infested (ha)	Controlled (Ha)/ used chemical (lit)	remark
1	African Army worm	12	34	28,370.9	24,120	5946 crop 490.25 grazing 6436.25	5,687/2826 Lit 5507.5/Tradition al Total (85.6%)	13,270 beneficiary HHs 2,826 chemi
2	American Army worm	4 (D.tem, k/ tem, t/wonberta)	17	15,223.5	13,337	6,445	3059 1,306 Chem 1,667 Trad (91.12%)	2400HHs 889 lit
	total	16	51	43,594.4	37,457	9,698.75	8,193/3686	15,670

Response for the 2 weeks

No.	Activity description	Plan (needs or target)	Achievement	% accomplishment (show the gaps)	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements
1	Dispatch of fertilizer(Qt)	150,000	136,452.5	90.96	Total received 147,368
2	Dispatched of Seeds(Qt)	43,846	22,011	50.2	On transportation process
3	Deployment of tractors(No)	69	43	62.31	Operation started
4	Seeds (vegetables)(Qt)	280	112	40	On progress (No new report)
5	Viral Vaccine(vials) Anthrax (285000), PPR (95000), LSD (57000), AHS (57000), Ov.Pas (228000) and Bov.Pas(95000)	5,400,000	684,000	12	On going
6	Bacterial vaccine(vials)	500,000	378,814	75.7	On going (no new report)



Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments

Cluster Indicators/targets	Cumulative plan (target)	Cumulative Reach (response)	Remark
Fertilizer distribution(qt) irrigation	83,333	71560	Some woredas didn't receive their shares
Fertilizer distribution(qt) Meher	150,000	136,452.5	Achievement > 90%
Forest Seedlings preparation	1,359,000	1,000,000	To be planted in this season



Plan for next weeks/ Season

No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc.)
1	Seed	Selected	>25000	On pipeline	On going
2	Vaccines	All woredas	336,307	On pipe line	Distributed to woredas
3	Vaccine	All woredas	12,516,000	Transportation started	Partners contributed for transport cost from Addis
6	Fruit seedlings	Selected woredas	2,000,000		Preparation ongoing

Key Challenges

- Agricultural cluster is quite below the planned target for distribution of inputs(fertilizers-18%, Seeds- 12%)
- The tractors need operational costs, thus needs cooperation from every cluster. Clusters may support vulnerable groups based on their area of interventions
- The livestock disease including zoonotic are still at peak
- Infestation of pests, worms and plant diseases may be challenge as there
 is no adequate preventing materials and inputs
- Critical shortage of Agrochemicals, Sprayers, budget (fuel, DSA, training) and Personal protective equipment
- There is high risk of DL infestation, it is seen in neighbouring region of Afar

Nutrition Cluster Update







Nutrition bi-weekly response update

- Week 23 & 24 2023:-
- In the last two weeks
- Children under 5 Screened: 114457 (52336 girls and 61231boys)
- Of the children screened 29.1 % were wasted.
- PLW screened: 21505 and 73.4 % of these women were acutely malnourished.
- A total of 1313 SAM children were admitted for treatment (1161 children were admitted to Outpatient care and 151 were admitted to Inpatient care.)
- Some 43 Health workers and 305 community health extension workers were trained on Integrated management of acute malnutrition
- Nutrition cluster participated in SMART+ training facilitated by FENCU and ACF. The final protocol with financial requirement prepared and shared for cluster partners for finding. The nutrition cluster plan to conduct 5 zonal and IDP survey starting from July 2023
- Coverage of health facilities is also low and there is still need for scale-up.







Supplies Update

	Stock balance							
Commodity	Unit	Distributed Nov 2022 – Jun 2023	(subset) Distributed May & Jun 2023					
SAM supply								
RUTF	Carton	82,137	13,785	15,802				
F-75	Carton	477	43	186				
F-100	Carton	200	-					
Vitamin A	Tin-100	13,657	-					
Amoxicillin	Bottle	0	-					
IFA	Tin-100	0	-					
SQLNS	Carton	5,913	-					
MAM Supply								
RUSF	MT	976.95	222,56	TBD				
CSB++	MT	2,415.91	517.465	TBD				

- Adequate supplies of RUTF, F100 and F75 are available in Tigray.
 Supplementary supplies are being distributed to areas that require them.
- In total, 11,923 cartons of RUTF are still unused in the woredas and health facilities and an additional 13,785 cartons were distributed to meet any gaps.
- A total of 740 MT of supplementary feeds have been dispatched by WFP to its partners for the months of May and June for 74,188 CU5 and 78,266 PLWs with malnutrition.
- The 27 remaining woredas will receive their RUSF and CSB++ using HRP targets for distributions.







Challenges and Plans

Challenges:

- Suspension of food distribution this has directly affected the nutrition response.
- Lack of funding for the nutrition activities: Forcing some partners to scale down field presence
- Coverage of nutrition program not optimal as some Health operational following extensive damage.

Plans for next 2 weeks:

- Plans are in place to conduct a nutrition survey in Tigray to assess the extent of nutrition Situation.
- Conduct Joint Support Supervision in southern Zone and undertake the review meeting in the Zone.
- Expedite the distribution of MAM supplies





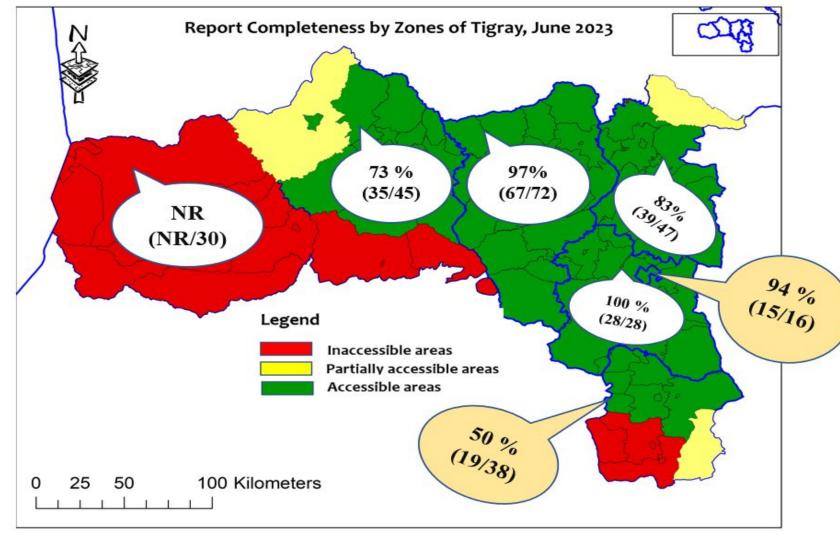
Health Cluster Update





EWARS-Report Completeness

- In this week the Data collected from 204 of the health facilities out of the 276 total facilities (excluding health posts) as a region
- Hence the report
 completeness become 74%
 which is below the national
 standard

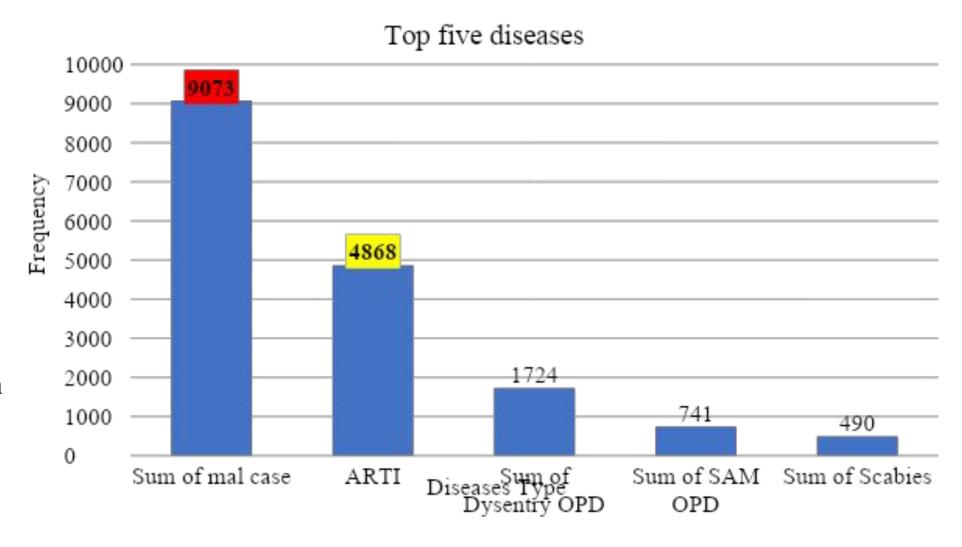






Top five diseases

- Demanding special intervention to apply on malaria
- ARTI report Critically urges COVID-19 response to start quickly and strengthen SARI surveillance







Major outbreaks

1. Malaria; increased by 16% in week 25, from week 24

In Week 25;

- Malaria Cases = 9073
- Malaria Death = 01
- The death were from Finaruwa HC, Samre Woreda
- Confirmed mixed type species







Major outbreaks

Measles outbreak update;

Wereda	Reported Cases so far, from the beginning
R/azebo	20
Wejerat	16
Mekhoni	12
R/chercher	1
Total	49

Age category	# of cases	%
< 1 year	14	29
1-5 years	24	49
> 5 years	11	22
Total	49	

■ 44% (22/49) cases were from Saudi returnees





Major outbreaks surveillance and response section

Pertussis outbreak update;

• Only hospitals are reporting which indicates under reporting from lower level heath facilities

Reporting facility	Pertussis Suspected Cases
Adigrat Hospital	17
Aksum University RH	13
Mokhoni Primary Hospital	11
Lemlem Karl Hospital	5
Total	46





Other outbreaks/Public health events

S/n	Death/Health Event	Cases	Deaths	Remark
1	Maternal Death		1	Aksum University Referral Hospital
2	Perinatal death		17	From Hospitals; Mekhoni (1), Ahferom Meles (1), Kidist Mariam (3), Adwa (2), Adigrat (3) Keria Qanfa HC (2) and Dera HC (1)
3	Scabies	490		
4	URTI	4868		Proxy indicator for covid-19





Outbreak investigation and response activities

• Cholera:

- 4 teams deployed to assess **cholera** hotspot areas in major towns, IDPs & Holy water sites with the objective of;
- Conducting bacteriological test of water sources
- Assessing the **preparedness** status of Weredas and public health facilities
 - ✓ Distributing water treatment chemicals, cholera investigation kits to Adgrat and Abiadi hospitals

• Measles:

• Team of experts deployed to Mekhoni, Raya-Chercher, Raya-Azebo and Wejerat to strengthen measles surveillance and response with the support of **TYES**.





EPHS Report by Zone

	Week 23			Week 24		
Zone	Typostod	Donortod	0/	Typostod	Donortod	0/
	Expected	Reported	%	Expected	Reported	%
Western	30	NR	0%	30	NR	-%
North Western	45	10	22%	45	10	22%
North Western	13	10	ZZ /U	13	10	ZZ /0
Central	70	23	33%	70	24	34%
Eastern	47	34	72%	47	35	74%
Mekelle	15	13	87%	15	13	87%
South Eastern	28	20	71%	28	20	71%
Southern	38	16	42%	38	16	42%
Total	268	116	43%	268	118	44%







Health service delivery

- According to the 4Ws, thirteen (13) health cluster partners namely CWW, CUAMM, HI, Humedica e.V, IMC, IOM, IRC, MSI, MDM, MTI, MCMDO, SP, WVI. UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO continued to support provision of essential healthcare services in Tigray.
- A total of **52,270** people received different essential health services. Of these, 34,218 (65%) received health care services from MHNTs.

Main achievements

Indicator	Reached
Total Number of OPD consultations	33,534
Number of community members receiving health messages	13,141
Number of normal deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants	477
Number of individuals needing mental health and psychosocial support and receiving it	3,228
1.2.2. Number of Health workers trained and have the capacity to manage an outbreak	378
Number of children 6 months-15 years receiving emergency measles vaccination	-
Number of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treated for medical complications	33
Regional Emergency Coordination Center	*

Challenges

- Shortage of anti-malaria and Nutritional supplies (chloroquine, coartem, RDT, RUTF & MAM supplies)
- Most HPs not started service
- Lack of recording and Reporting materials in most health facilities
- Interruption of salary for health work force







WASH Cluster Update





WASH Cluster-Situational Update

Key priority:

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

- Rehabilitation and maintenance of water supply schemes
- Capacity strengthening of WASH Governance (at Regional, Zonal, Woreda, Tabia and WASH Co).
- Water quality surveillance
- 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.
- 63% of schools have no WASH services
- 76% of Health facilities need WASH service provision.





WASH Cluster-Situational Update

WASH Cluster response (June 2023)

- WASH cluster coordination supported 27 active & reporting WASH partners and were able to reach 192,602 people through WASH service provision. This includes 23,983 people through water trucking, and 137,726 people through durable water supply schemes.
- WASH cluster through its partners has conducted WASH related assessments in Northwestern and Central zones. Abi-Adi, Egela, and Shire hub.
- WASH cluster prioritizes the repairs and maintenance of water points in the region.
- WASH cluster supported partners through the coordination in 7 hubs.

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 72% 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 1			Bi-Weekly Ach. %	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	27,645	17,683	64	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	29,081	22,173	76	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	56,823	40,526	71	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	72,301	53,418	74	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	47,201	35,281	75	





TIGRAY: WASH Cluster biweekly Response - 2023

WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP Curea	mulative Remark ch
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	159,643
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	581,149
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	185,984
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	313,757
	632,430	313,737
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	338,021





Next Bi-Weekly Plan

WASH Indicator	Plan	Remark	
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	25,	178	
# People get access to water through durable solution	33,2	241	
# Decele cot coors to rector through rector two leins	56	022	
# People get access to water through water trucking	30,0	823	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	72,	301	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	47,2	201	





Emergency Shelter & NFI Cluster Update





Situation update



- Since January 2023, the ES/NFI Subnational Cluster has been able to assist 520k individuals which is 43% of the target beneficiaries in the Mekelle, Southern, Southeastern, Eastern, Northwestern, and Central regions, excluding hard-to-reach areas.
- The priority in the Mekelle AoR remains the shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) response for the IDPs in collective centres and camps sites, returnees, and IDPs in host communities.
- The government is still pushing partners to relocate IDPs from schools as part of plans to reopen schools. This underscores the urgent need to identify alternative shelter solutions.
- IDPs have resorted to sharing a single classroom as a shelter unit to accommodate 20–25 HH, thus losing their privacy as individuals, couples, women, men, girls, and boys, resulting in increased protection risks such as GBV, especially in Adigrat, Freweyni, and Edgahamus, which are below the minimum Sphere standards.
- There have been 59 new arrivals from Afar to Mekhoni. The new arrivals and protracted IDPs in highly congested settlements within Schools due to limited land are exposed to protection risks.
- The CCCM Cluster has identified 150 households willing to relocate to Elshadai.
- 510 shelters have been committed for repairs in SC4, which will accommodate IDPs to be relocated from School. 52 of 510 were repaired, and 32 were occupied.





Situation update



- Due to the ongoing issue of looting, the maintenance of unoccupied shelters has been temporarily halted in SC4. Efforts are underway to develop a framework that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of the relevant stakeholders. Once this framework is finalised and approved, the maintenance work on the unoccupied shelters will resume.
- The cluster and its partners engaged in a discussion regarding food diversion and its impact on ESFI response, specifically the sale of ES/NFI assistance provided to IDPs and returnees. Mitigation and control methods to prevent it were also brainstormed.
- Certain pockets in the eastern and southern zones remain inaccessible to humanitarian assistance.
- Local authorities have not provided clear, consistent, and regular updates on returns and displacements.
- Financial institutions in the region are not fully operational and are unable to provide regular services in some part of the region.
- The cluster conducted field response monitoring visit to Eastern and Central Zones which will provide an opportunity to assess the needs of affected populations, understand their living conditions, and to evaluate the effectiveness of ongoing interventions by its partners.





Accomplishments in the last two weeks



No.	Activity description	Location	Plan	Achievement	% accomplishment	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements
1	Shelter Repair Kit	Gulomekada	382	382	100	Distributed by IOM
2	Shelter Repair Kit	Hawzen	174	174	100	Distributed by IOM
3	Shelter Maintenance	Shire	1906	500	26	Maintained by UHNCR and NRC at IDP sites.
4	Shelter Maintenance	Adwa, Shire, Adi Daero	600	150	25	Maintained by IOM at IDP sites
5	Shelter maintenance	Mekelle, SC-4	510	52	10	Maintaining by IOM- on hold due to looting reports
6	Shelter Expansion/ Upgrade	Hitsats	300	155	52	Upgrading by IOM





Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments



Cluster Indicators/targets	Cumulative plan	Cumulative Reach	Remark
ESNFI	331k	181K	55%
NFI	515k	252k	49%
Emergency Shelter	501k	47k	9%
Repair Kit	161k	40k	25%





Challenges encountered



- Low capacity among the Shelter and NFI partners to adequately respond to surging humanitarian needs.
- Influx and relocation of displaced population has led to a surge of humanitarian needs in the region.
- Protection concerns, including GBV
- Climate change has exacerbated the humanitarian needs.
- Lack of alternative shelter options for the IDPs accommodated in 94 schools in different parts of the region. Limited rental facilities, evictions from unfinished building and schools etc
- Access constraints to some parts of the eastern, central, and Northwestern zones limit much-needed humanitarian response, leading to an influx of IDPs in Shire and surrounding woredas.
- Reduced funding for the region versus the huge number of unsupported IDPs





Plan for next week



No.	Activity description	Operational location (woreda)	Plan (qty)	Available resources	Remark (any preconditions, support needs, etc.)
1	Shelter Repair kit	Hitsats	145	145	To be distributed by IOM
2	Shelter maintenance	Shire, Adwa and Adidaero	450	450	Maintaining by IOM-Ongoing
3	Shelter Repair kit	Shire	1406	1406	Maintaining by NRC and UNHCR/DEC/OSSHD/ANE
4	Plastic Sheets and NFI loose items	Adi Auala	500	500	To be distributed by NRC
5	Shelter Repair Kit	Maikenetal	500	500	To be distributed by SCI
6	Shelter Repair Kit	Edaga arbi	500	500	To be distributed by SCI
7	NFI loose items	Adi Auala	500	500	To be distributed by UNHCR







Thank you for Listening





CCCM Cluster Update







Tigray Contextual Update

- Food remains the #1 need.
- There is a dire need of women dignity kits in all IDP sites.
- Water remains critical in most IDPs site. # WASH partners have ceased operations in the IDP sites citing budgetary constrains.
- Most IDPs want to return the number of IDPs in collective sites is gradually reducing.
- IDPs have initiated the Road to Recovery iniatative that seeks to plant 1 tree for 1 IDP displaced. Scope is the whole of Tigray, schools, public spaces and moisture and water catchment areas.





Response

CCCM Partners have commenced rain season preparedness works in all IDP sites. This include drainage, footbridge, leveling and evaluation of shelter conditions.

Plans are underway to relocate IDPs from 4 schools in Shire to Maidiumu IDP relocation sites. The schools are:- **Embadanso primary school, Tshaya Primary school, Adikaltiby Primary school and** Shire High school

Relocation activities for Mekelle AOR are on hold. However, partners are preparing for possible government led relocations in July/August. Sites under discussion include SB4, Commission and EXUNMEE in Adigrat.

Partners are continuing with flood preparedness activities. This includes cleaning of drainage canals, distribution of bed nets and awareness creation of Malaria.





Challenges, Gaps and Needs

- Most CCCM partners are faced with funding constrains
- Most partners who are providing services in IPD sites are havening funding challenges this includes WASH and Provision of women dignity kits.
- Farmers have infringed parts of SB4 IDP site in Mekelle and ploughed a total of 9.4 Hectares.

 There is an increase of bedbugs in most IDP sites. This is due to increased temperatures as well as unattended cases





Next weeks plans

Continue with rain Season preparedness plans

Continue with Bedbugs and scabies campaign

Continue with Tree planting resource mobilization





Protection Cluster Update

TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Updates

- UNHCR and EECMY provided Enderta Woreda BoSAR and Justice office with 2 computers, 2 printers, and stationaries.
- To ensure IDP children access to school and increase their presence, UNHCR supported 304 IDP children with cloths.
- IHS/UNHCR provided psychosocial support services to 276 PWDs, 43 PWDs received paired elbow crutches in Machew, Mekelle, and Abi-Adi.
- UNHCR through DICAC distributed assorted 10 items NFIs to 125 GBV survivors in Mekelle.
- CP Service coverage is still low at 39% (35 Woredas out of 89 Woredas), with the central zone reflecting a bigger coverage and the southern zone with low coverage.

TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Updates

- 399 UASC include 300 at ERDA were reunified with families in various locations of Tigray.
- With the support of UNICEF, BoSAR, and other NGOs, "African Child Day" was celebrated through various activities such as sports, art, song, panel discussion, poem competition, and others in Mekelle, Enderta, Aragure, Asgede, Tahtay Adyabo, Mayweyni and 70 kare.
- LWF feeding program in Mayweyni continues with 153 children, also provide school bags.
- 300 mine victims received Cash, and 42 victims were provided with medical support.
- Increased number of GBV cases were reported while GBV and health services are scarce.
- Following the "Peace Agreement" improved security and mobility enable GBV survivors to access services, seek assistance and report/register the cases.
- GBV AoR conducted quality monitoring visits to IDP sites and host communities.

TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Challenges encountered

- Nine Weeks of Food-Aid pause have severely impacted the entire region, especially, the children and person with special needs, sick and elderly.
 Vulnerable people are opting all forms of negative coping mechanism, influenced the price increase of commodities, protection risks are alarmingly high.
- Starvation and record of unusual number of death cases in the health facilities
- Reports indicate that children are missing the schools opting to engage family support activities and those who attend unable to concentrate (empty stomach).
- Despite improved access, the partner's capacity and resource remained limited.
 Items such as SRH kits, dignity kits, and NFIs supplies are very short, and cash interventions as well.
- Weak legal services and protection systems, make GBV survivors of reporting afraid of reprisals and re-victimization. An appeal through the ECC to strengthening legal service and protection mechanisms.

TIGRAY: Protection Cluster Challenges encountered

- Despite resumption of school curriculum in Tigray, many children are attending classes in unfriendly environments or remained away due to lack of scholastic materials, schools occupied by military/armed groups, or many schools are accommodating the.
- A serious protection concern for the children is adapting negative coping mechanisms, forced into child marriages and engagement of activities for the family subsistence.
- IDP children are exposed to stigma in schools due to their poor hygiene and increased number of cases of skin diseases among the children
- Limited cash assistance for transportation during referral for GBV survivors.

2023 Multi-Agency *Belg* verification Assessment

June 2023





Overall Objective

 To assess the food security situation and identify humanitarian needs and gaps in Tigray.





Objective

Food

- To evaluate the outcome of the 2023 *Belg* season and its impact on livelihood security.
- To Assess the impact of a particular disaster, if any, and evaluate the extent to which households can cope
- To identify areas where there is additional needs in 2023; to estimate the size of the population in need and duration of assistance





Objectives

Non-Food

- To assess human and animal health and nutrition status and any epidemic outbreak in a particular area (if any),
- To assess the availability and utilization of water both for human and animal consumption and to determine any emergency needs
- Identify and quantify non-food needs -water, health, emergency seeds, Vet drugs and others





Roles and responsibilities

- DRMC and partners assign focal-person to coordinate technical support and guide day to day data collection and analysis.
- Regional DRMC coordinates Zonal and Woreda offices to compile crop, price, livestock, and disease effects
- Regional DRMC compiles data and enters problem specifications in LIAS. Triangulate entries with LEAP/LIAS problem specifications
- Regions compile beneficiaries in pocket areas affected by non-WRSI factors (e.g flooding and conflict)
- Regions send completed regional LIAS to EDRMC
- Regions Submit final regional level summarized narrative report for EDRMC





Assessment areas Data will be collected from the belg growing

	9			001100100	•	0111 0110
14	No.		Wo	reda		Zone
Vi	1	Alaje				
	2	2 Endamekoni				
	3	Raya Azek				
	4	Raya Cher				
	5 Raya Alamata					
	6Ofla					South
	7	Korem				
	8	Neqsege				
	97	Zata				
	10 Selewa					
	11Bora					
	12	Hintalo				C
	13	Wejerat	Southeast			





Procedure

- Field team briefing and role clarifications (bureaus, CLAs and NGOs) on 30 June at 2:00pm in DRMC office
- NDRMC briefing and tools clarification 3
 July
- Field work (data collection and field level analysis) 4 to 19 July.
- Regional report submission on 24 July.





Assessment schedule

No	Date	Program
1	21- 22/06/23	Training on Assessment methodology and tools
2	01-02/07/23	Driving from Addis Ababa to Regions
3	03/07/23	Discussion with regional DPPB and basic data
4		collection at regional level
5	04- 19/07/23	Field work and report writing (Zonal & Regional)
6	20/07/23	Regional debriefing
7	21/07/23	Driving back to Addis Ababa
	24/07/23	Assessment team submit report to
		EW&RD/EDRMC



