

TIGRAY

EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTER OPERATIONAL UPDATE

25 August 2023



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Agenda

1. Overview of the Humanitarian situation – **OCHA**
2. Presentation on IDPs – **OCHA/UNHCR/IOM**
3. Presentation From Education - **RBoE**
4. Presentation locust infestation – **FAO**
5. Presentation on Food pause and way forward – **WFP**
6. Briefing on UXOs – **UNMAS**





ETHIOPIA

Northern Ethiopia : Operational Access Map

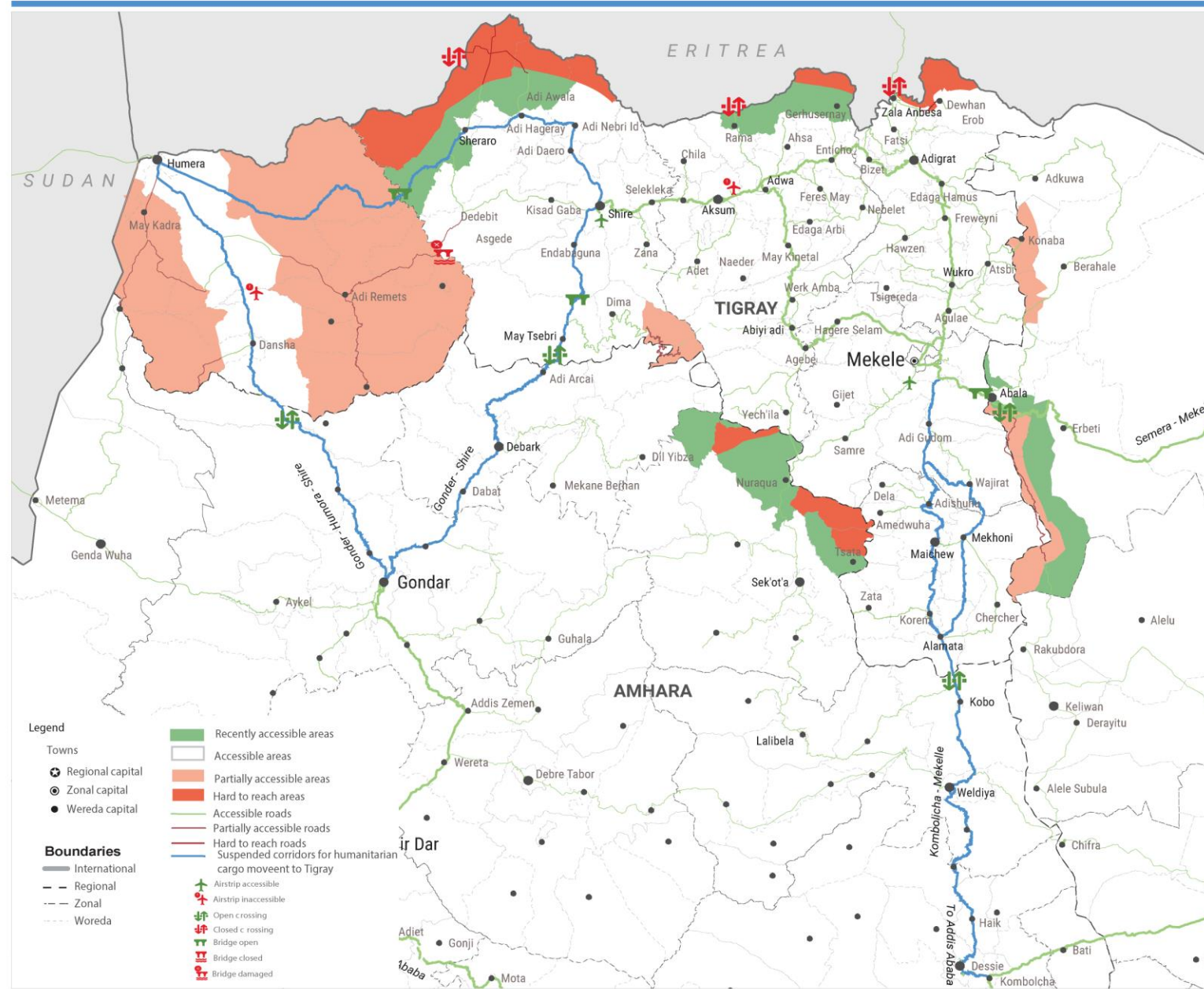
DRAFT



OCHA

Humanitarian Overview in Tigray

August 2023



The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

KEY FIGURES



1.02M

Internally displaced
people



1.26M

Spontaneous
returned people



220K

IDPs in collective sites



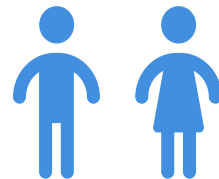
109

Schools hosting
IDPs



162K

IDPs living in
Schools



163K

Children out of
school hosting IDPs
and security forces



1.02 million Total number of IDPs
220K IDPs in 92 collective centers
1.26 million Spontaneous IDPs returnees

OVERVIEW

Following the Peace Agreement (CoHA) signed in November 2022, the formation of the Tigray Interim Government, a stable security situation, and improved access and mobility, the displaced population begin to spontaneously return. With the prevailing calm situation, return of normalcy in Tigray, continuity of return trend is highly likely, with limited resources, humanitarian partners are supporting areas of IDP returns in the Tigray Region and this limited support requires scale-up in resource mobilization to address the scale of humanitarian needs mainly food and livelihoods across areas of return.

RETURNS

Over 1 million IDPs are expected to voluntarily return to their places of origin. An estimated of 1.2 million of IDP caseload has returned home spontaneously since the CoHA while at least 95,000 voluntarily assisted returns by the durable solution and the returns working group (DRSWG).

RELOCATION

Relocation of activities are not started in Tigray. More than 162,000 IDPs currently hosted in schools most them from the western and southern zone and cannot return to their homes due to security and political issues, partners are preparing for a possible government-led relocations in July/August. New relocation sites under discussion include Sebcare-4, Commission, Mai-Dimu, Adi-Abay and Commission IDP site in Adigrat. The planning figures for relocation to each site are as follows: 2000HHs to May-Dimu, 600HHs to Seba Kare, 110 to Elshady, 200 to Commission IDP site.

RETURNEE PLAN BY DURABLE SOLUTION WORKING GROUP

PHASES	PLANNED IDP RETURN	RETURNED IDPs
Phase I	150K To return	94.7K Assisted returnee by DRSWG
Phase II	800K To return	

RESPONSE

- The return package includes Cash for transportation, Emergency cash (2,000 ETB/HH plus 300 ETB for everyone in the HHs), and CRIs.
- 570 returnee HHs provided full NFI ,WaSH kits and scholastic materials for 350 Students in Adi-Awala.
- 200 returnee HHs received NFI kits, 300 Women received DKs and 20 cartoons of drugs to Rama - Muhuquan Kebelle
- 100 returnee HHs provided WaSH kits, 150 HHs received solar lanterns and mosquito nets
- 1000 returnee HHs received partial NFI kits in Egela woreda

ADVOCACY MESSAGES

- To scale up resources for the IDP returns in Tigray.
- To support the agriculture extension system for livelihood recovery in Tigray

SCHOOLS OCCUPIED BY IDP AND MILITARY*

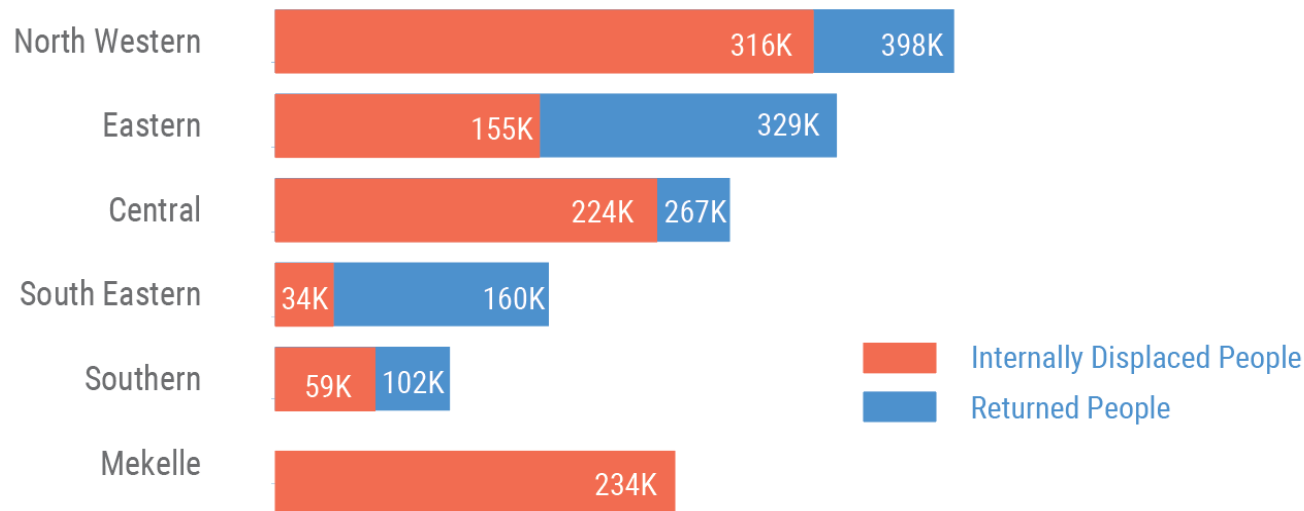
109 Schools hosting IDPs	162K IDPs living in schools
30 Schools occupied by security forces	163K Children out of school hosting IDPs and security forces.

GAP

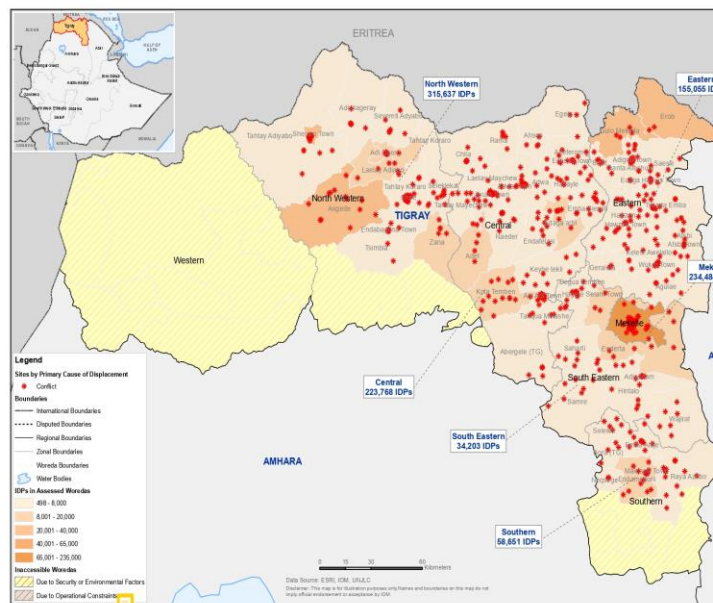
The DSWG currently reiterated the return excise stopped due to funding uncertainties including food, ES/NFI items, and cash support. In addition returning of IDPs from Western Zone of Tigray and some woredas and kebeles in the NW zone i currently in halt due the presence of non-stat actors.

Remarks : * Source for IDP and returnee figures is IOM-DTM - August 2023
 * Source for IDP in collective centers is CCCM cluster - June 2023.
 * Source for schools occupied by IDP and Military is Education cluster June 2023

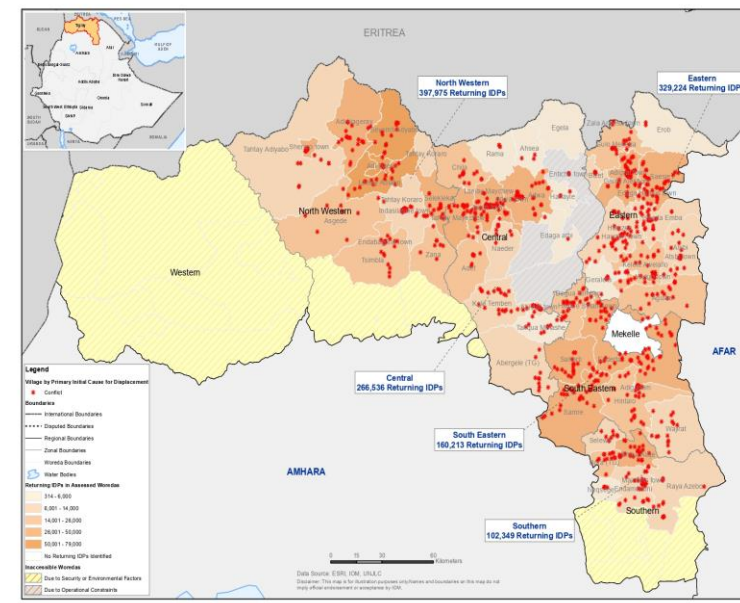
FIGURE 1. IDP AND RETURNED PEOPLE BY ZONE



IDPs



Returnee



New Displacement to Siya, Hintalo Woreda from Afar region

- **Date of Assessment:** 3rd August 2023
- **Armed conflict**
- **Location:** Siya, Hintalo Woreda of Tigray has seen an influx of IDPs from the neighboring Afar region due to conflict.
- **Displacement:** 6063 individuals from 1405 households have been displaced to Siya, and the number is increasing weekly.
- **Priority needs:** health, shelter, food, WASH and protection.
- **RRM:** NFI, Cash, WASH, Dignity kits, Posters UXO awareness, (UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, Plant. Int. WV, GOAL, RADO, HIS, Imagine ! Day OCHA)
- **River Crossings:** The need to cross rivers can impede aid delivery; consider using light trucks with limited capacity.



9
IDP Sites



6063
Internally
Displaced
People



1981
U5 -
Childrens



186
PLW



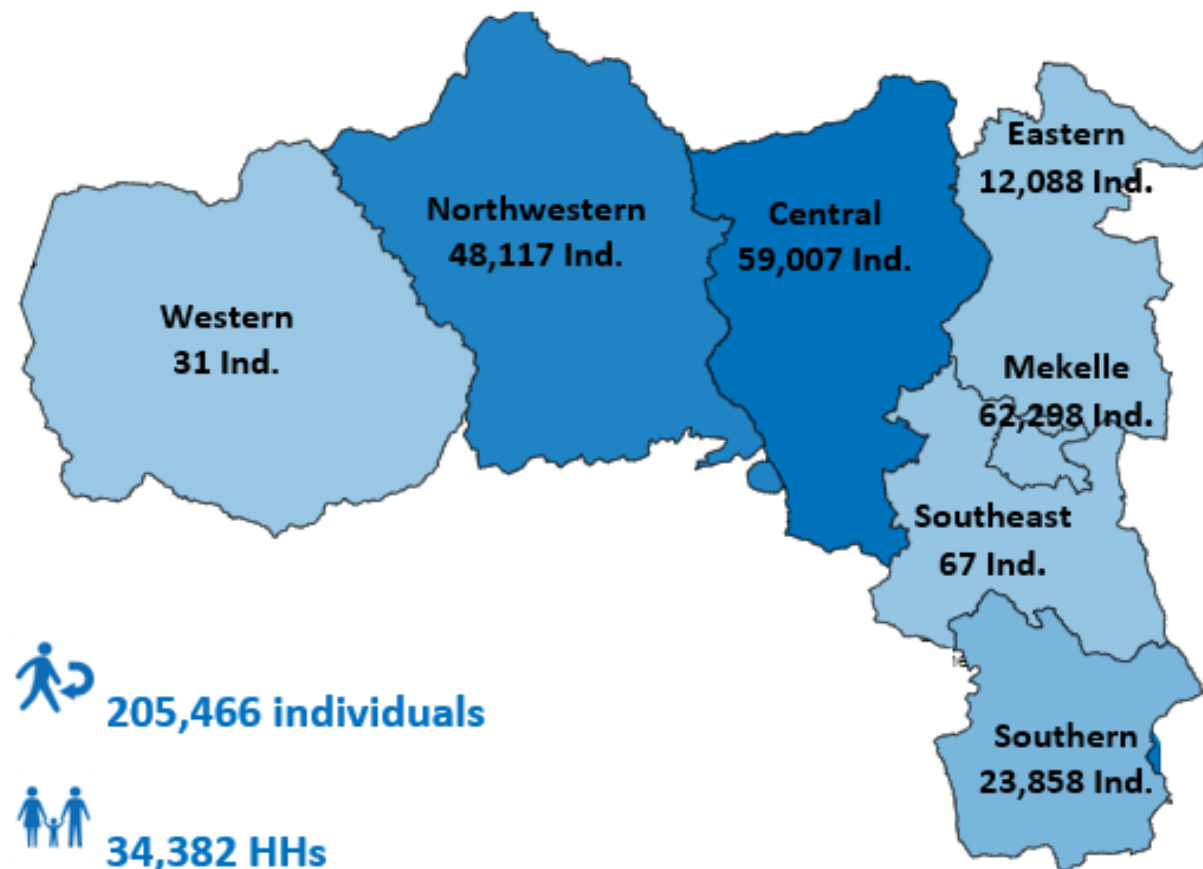
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THANK YOU!

Protection Cluster Update

Tigray Region, Assisted Returns & IDPs - 2023



Source: UNHCR Return Counseling & Registration

Tigray Assisted Returns Mar-Aug 2023

From	HHs	Individuals	Returned to/ Origin
Mekelle	3,731	17,196	Northwest
Abi-Adi	813	2,432	Northwest
Adigrat	1,504	6,388	Northwest
Axum	930	2,721	Northwest/ Central
Total	6,978	28,737	

IDPs ready to return Counseled & Registered



Opportunities, Gaps & Challenges



Opportunities

- Solutions to IDPs - favorable policies & engagement of the Regional Govt., IDPs intention to return, International Community's readiness with resources
- Secured funding available to resume assisted returns (UNHCR, EHF, etc.)
- Return conducive conditions in most parts of Tigray region

Gaps

- Ongoing hardship – food aid pause, people's harmful/negative coping
- Lack/Inadequate humanitarian, post-return livelihood & recovery assistance
- CASH modalities as return package (spontaneous/Assisted)

Challenges

- FUNDS, FUNDS & FUNDS for returns and IDPs
- Urgently needed other resources/activities for assisted returns



Way forward – Returns & IDPs



- Consolidated efforts for securing funds/ resources (Cash, in-kind, materials & logistics) for assisted returns
- Targeted & Prioritized returns (feasible & easy cases first)
- All levels of advocacy for spontaneous & minimally assisted returns
- Exercise voluntary/dignified relocation including cash for rent option
- Return sustainability & resilience through livelihood (IGA/QIPs) support and inclusive area development programs
- Early Recovery efforts for restoration of services, reconciliation and reintegration - engagement of national/regional & development actors/partners, public-private partnership
- Continuity of humanitarian assistance to IDPs

Education Cluster Update

Challenges to Reopen Schools

1. School infrastructure and supply
2. Scholastic materials
3. School Feeding
4. Curriculum
5. Traumatized school community
6. Increased students with special needs
7. Schools are occupied by IDPs
8. Land mine
9. Human power
10. Mixed age and over aged school students
11. No Student Data and School memory



Recovery and Reconstruction Plan

- 1. Fast rehabilitation, maintenance and construction of schools**
- 2. Teachers healing and development program**
- 3. Leadership Healing and Development program**
- 4. Curriculum Development (catch-up program and beyond)**
- 5. Technology Assistance for the Accelerated Learning program**
 - Mass Media (TV and Radio Broadcasting)
 - IMS (Information Management System)
 - E-Learning (Platform, Device, content production, capacity building)

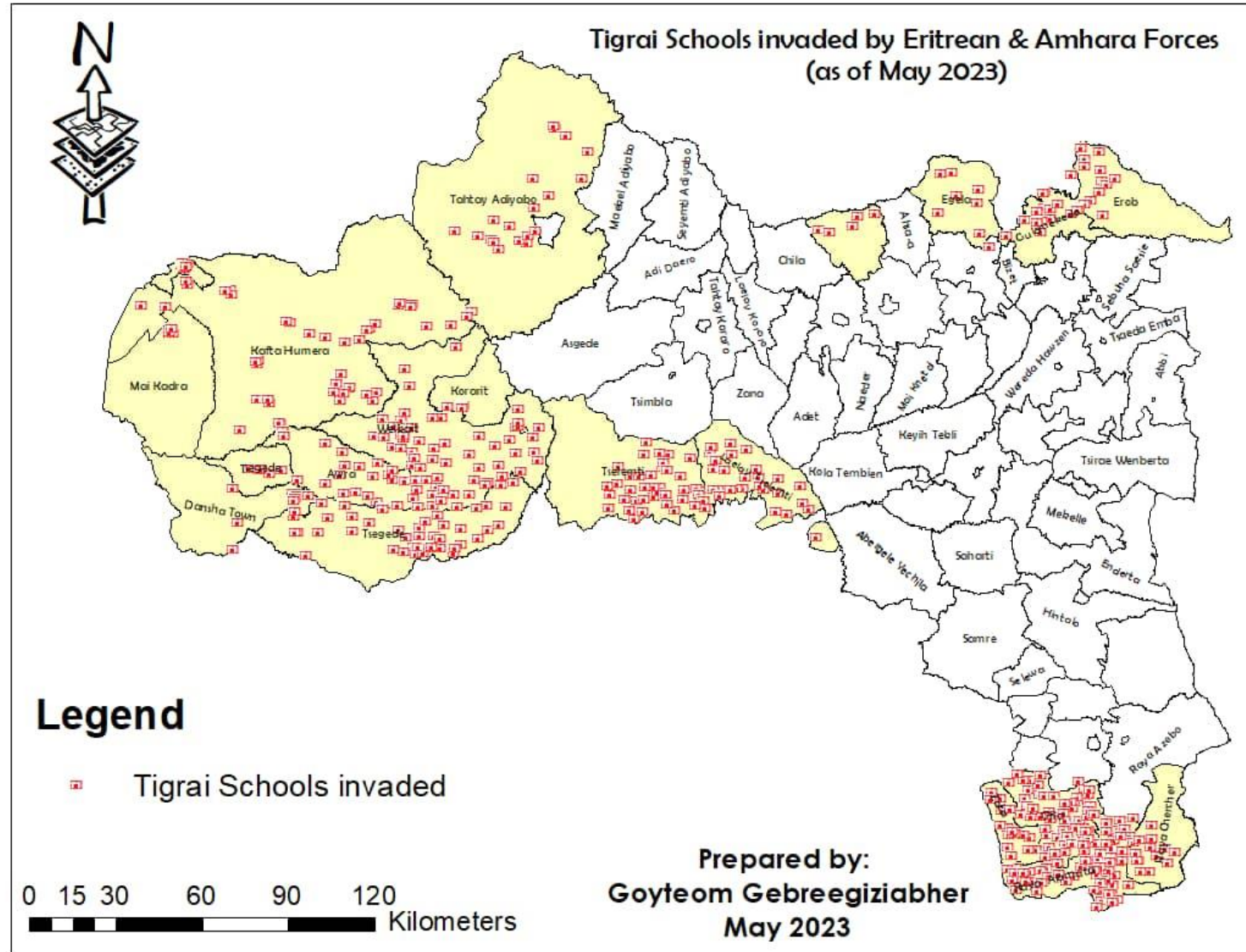
1. School feeding

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Issues that need Urgent solution

- 552 schools are in an inaccessible
- 110 schools are hosting IDPs



Agriculture Cluster Update



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Overview of Desert Locust(DL) Infestation

ECC Presentation

25 Aug.2023



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

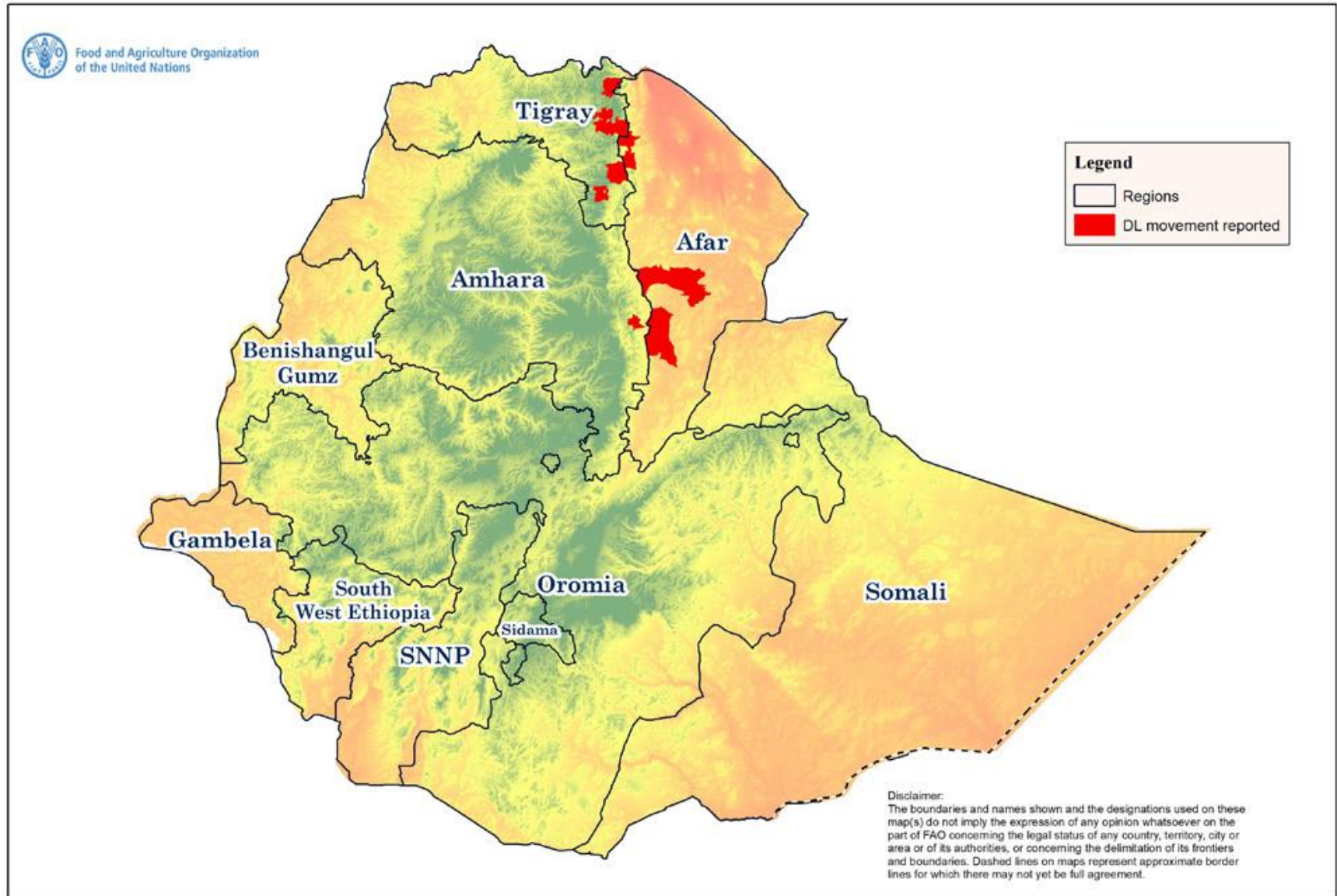
Background cont'd

- ✓ Since April 2023 cases of locusts were reported in Tigray:- Tree Locust (April 2023) and Desert Locust (July 2023).
- ✓ Immature DL swarms originated in Red Sea coast(Eritrea) & arrived in Ethiopia (late Jul. 2023).
- ✓ Greening in NE Ethiopia facilitated gregarization in NW Afar & eastern escarpments of Tigray.
- ✓ DL intercepted in about 12 653 ha of the 62 000 ha surveyed in Afar, Amhara & Tigray regions.
- ✓ Survey & control operations ongoing but hampered by limited resources for logistical (vehicles, subsistence & communication).
- ✓ The DLIS at FAO HQ provides regular global updates on DL situation.

Movement of DL Reported in NE Ethiopia 21 July - 12 August 2023



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations





DL on forest covers in Tigray



Subeha Saesi Woreda



Atsbi Woreda



Actions Undertaken

- ✓ MoA/Regional BoAs deployed teams of experts to survey and confirm presence of solitary, gregarizing adults & moving immature swarms.
- ✓ Survey ongoing in Afar, Amhara and Tigray regions.
- ✓ In Tigray - DL reported in Wejerat, Endamekoni, Tsirae-wemberta, Subha Saesie, Kilde awlaelo, Atsbi and other woredas.
- ✓ In Afar - DL movement was reported in Chiffra, Abaala, Mile, Telalak woredas
- ✓ In Amhara - DL movement was reported first in Argoba, the swarm later moved to Dali Fagi and Dawe in Afar.
- ✓ FAO is closely monitoring the situation in order to provide regular monthly updates to all prone countries on current situation and future forecasts.



Planned activities

- ✓ Enhancing the coordination between MoA, DLCOE, IGAD, FAO (HQ and SFE FAOET).
 - ✓ Putting in place proper Information Management System to share reliable information.
 - ✓ Increasing and enhancing survey and control (deploying additional survey and control teams).
 - ✓ Distributing additional pesticides to Afar, Amhara and Tigray regions.
 - ✓ Ensuring DL technical coordination team meets regularly and provide advice to the MoA.
-

Food Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Food Cluster key updates as of 23 August 2023

1. **Resuming full-scale food dispatch and distribution as soon as possible with assurance measures in place** remains the top priority for all partners as it is vital to address the urgent humanitarian needs.
2. While the pause of most food assistance activities continues, WFP and partners have started testing the improved processes through small-scale distributions in Tigray since 31 July. **This testing phase gives an opportunity for partners to evaluate the enhanced measures and controls jointly put in place and further strengthen the system prior to any wider distribution.**
3. The small-scale pilot distributions were conducted at selected food distribution points where beneficiary targeting and registration had been completed in some rural woredas.
4. **As of 20 August, 111,377 people (27,199 households)** were assisted with around 1,671 MT of wheat at seven locations in four rural woredas (**Asgede, Tahtay Adiyabo and Tsimbla in North Western Zone and Raya Azebo in Southern Zone**). Each person received one **15 KG pre-packed bag of wheat grains**.
5. The testing of improved measures continues at additional locations where VBT is completed. Distributions for **~184,000 people at additional 17 locations in five rural woredas (Asgede, Raya Azebo, Tahtay Adiyabo, Tahtay Koraro, Zana)** have started on 23 August.

Food Cluster key updates as of 23 August 2023

6. Through data-driven, **vulnerability-based targeting (VBT)** approach, food partners continue to conduct large-scale data collection, validation and registration exercise with local communities as per the agreed upon inclusion/exclusion criteria to identify the most vulnerable families to receive upcoming food assistance.
7. **In Central, Eastern, South Eastern and some parts of Southern zones, the VBT exercise for host communities has been completed in both rural and urban areas.** More than 3,390,000 people have been registered in 53 woredas by JEOP (CRS, REST, WV, FH and CARE) as of 23 August. **Training and other preparatory work for VBT for displaced communities is ongoing, and data collection will start in the coming week.**
8. **In North Western and the remaining parts of Southern zones, the VBT exercise for both host and displaced communities has been finalized in seven woredas and being completed in three other rural woredas this week with preparatory work for other areas underway.** More than 711,000 people have been registered in 10 woredas by WFP through its partners (SP, WV and FH) as of 23 August.
9. Through **house-to-house verification, community validation and appeal mechanisms**, partners are working to address the challenges encountered during the targeting exercise, including unavailability of community members during the planting season, difficulties in asset and income estimation, cases of inflated family size, fluid population movements especially in displacement setting and urban areas, and lack of documentation among the displaced populations.

Food Cluster key updates as of 23 August 2023

10. **Around 160 food distribution points** covering more than 635 kebeles have been set up by partners in the region, particularly in rural areas, so that families can receive their food rations closer to home.
11. To improve community engagement and accountability to affected populations, food partners are strengthening existing complaint and feedback mechanisms and rolling out hotline services.
12. Based on recent feasibility assessments, **Action Against Hunger (AAH) are preparing to pilot cash-based food assistance for around 247,000 people in four selected towns (Shire (Indasilassie), Adigrat, Adwa and Axum) in September and October** in coordination with main partners providing in-kind food assistance, including targeting approach harmonization and data sharing.
13. As the main food partners' pause of distribution is in its fifth consecutive month in Tigray, **the Government conducted a one-off distribution of food items (including rice, Corn-Soy Blend (CSB) and vegetable oil) to support IDPs in 17 towns across the region in August.**



UNMAS

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What we do



Humanitarian Response



5 Pillars of Mine Action



Support to Peace Operations



Capacity Development



Gender Mainstreaming



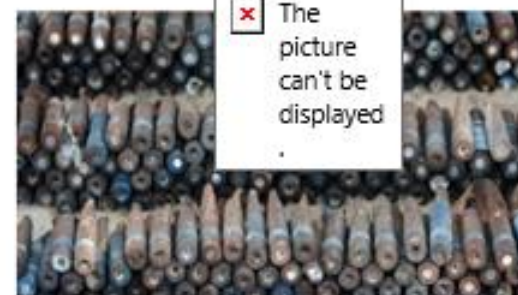
Coordination



IED Threat Mitigation



Policy, Advocacy, and Treaties



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

UNMAS work in humanitarian contexts usually results from a request for assistance from the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator or an affected state.

UNMAS operates in 20 programs across the world

- 12 programs in Africa

<https://www.unmas.org/en/where-we-work>



WHERE WE WORK

Find out more about our 20 operations

Click on a marker on the map to select a programme

Planned Activities



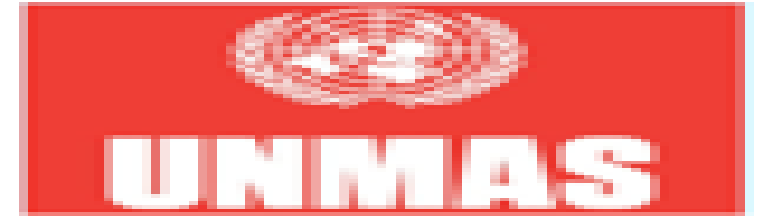
- Assessment of the EOs contaminated areas(Confirmation or cancellation of Hazardous areas)
- Enhancing the EORE-sessions for the needy and enforce the marking system
- Link victims with mine action implementing partners for assistance
- Strengthening the coordination and integration-through MA-AOR

Key achievements



- Identified the EOs contaminated area of Alassa(land mine field), marked and put danger sign
- Visited 31 victims-in Mekelle, Shire, Alasa and Kola Tembien
- Identified CHA-10 and SHA-6 (Adwa, keyih Tekli, Endabatsahma, kola tembien and around Mekelle)
- Removed/cancelled from SHA-six sites of UXO reported by UNDSS Shire-Sheraro road with the collaboration of combat engineering forces the road is now safe for the movement of humanitarian and communities
- Discussion conducted with UN-OCHA, UNICEF, HI, ICRC and others GOs and NGOs on working together, strengthening the coordination's and victim's assistance
- This month-August-MA-AOR will be hand over to UNMAS-from UNICEF

Negative effect of ERW



- Threats the life of the people(death and disabilities)
- Created displacement
- Blocks access to agriculture, pasture land, water, Education, other public services and investitures
- Blocks development activities

Air Bomb and Landmines



Remaining tails/scrape of Mortar-removed Shire-Sheraro main road



Remaining exploded remnants of War-removed and collected-Newi kebele-Kola Tembien



Explosive Remnants of War-ADWA inside the peace and security office



Unexploded Remnants of War inside home-Newi kebele-kola Tembien



Explosive Remnants of War inside and around police station-Keyih Tekli



Challenges



- Weak coordination among the MA- implementing partners, based on the 5W matrix (WHO, WHERE, WHAT, WHEN and WHY) the service mapping is not well done
- Still gap in providing reliable and accurate information with GPS-coordinate where the ERW are found.
- Duplication of suspected hazardous areas



Health Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Integrated campaign update



- Integrated COVAX and HPV performance at the 8th day of the campaign.
- **Good partners support** from most of the sites

cases	Obstetric Fistula		
	Target	Performance	Percent
OF	1755	1,094	62%
CF	198	549	277%

Integrated covid-19 and HPV campaign performance update, Day 8							
Zone	COVID			HPV			POP
	Target	Vaccinated	Percent	Target	Vaccinated	Percent	
Central	266,564	196,270	74%	16,800	16,319	97%	3,232
Eastern	185,384	124,680	67%	11,683	7,973	68%	2,004
Mekelle	102,199	49,616	49%	6,441	2,636	41%	905
N/Western	154,749	154,939	100%	9,753	9,361	96%	390
Southern	77,450	98,654	127%	4,881	6,740	138%	123
Southeastern	134,165	111,197	83%	8,455	7,612	90%	41
Regional Cumulative, Day8	920,510	735,356	80%	58,013	50,641	87%	0
Regional Target	1,150,638	735,356	64%	72,516	50,641	70%	6,695

Ofla integrated Measles outbreak Response

- Integrated Measles SIA was conducted for the outbreak response in 4 kebelles of Ofla and 2 Kebelles of Zata with the support of TYES.
- The findings are alarming and needs special focus.

S/N	Woreda	Tot Pop	Activities	Target	Achievement	Coverage/%/
1	Ofla(4 Kebelles	46,653	Measles vaccinated 6-59 month	6,065	6,238	103%
2			Screening PLW	1,586	1,740	110%
3			MAM PLW		1,273	73% malnourished
4			Screening Children 6-59 months	6,065	6,258	103%
5			MAM Children 6-59months		1,463	23.4%
6			SAM Children 6-59 months		499	8% (proxy SAM)
7			Proxy GAM 6-59 months child		1,962	31.4%
8			Edema		18	4 % of SAM cases
9			Deworming for 24-59 months	3731	3850	103%
10			Vit-A supplementation	6065	5561	92%

Zata integrated Measles SIA Response

S/N	Woreda	Tot Pop	Activities	Plan	Achievement	Coverage/%/
1	Zata (2 Kebelles)	14,180	Measles vaccinated 6-59 month	1843	1825	99%
2			Screening PLW	482	510	106%
3			MAM PLW		305	60% malnourished
4			Screening Children 6-59 month	1843	1825	99%
5			MAM Children 6-59 months		517	28.3%
6			SAM Children 6-59 months		221	12% (Proxy SAM)
7			Proxy GAM child 6-59 month		738	40.4%
8			Edema		0	0
9			Deworming for 24-59	1134	1042	92%
10			Vit-A supplementation	1843	1825	99%

- The population highly demands essential health service and nutritional support.



Maichew

Jerjera

Maimaedo

Sesela

Zata

65 donkeys were used for transportation of vaccines and RUTF.

Alerts received

Emba Alaje wereda

- A Suspected Epidemic Typus outbreak has reported
 - Initially 32 suspected cases reported
 - Additional 21 cases identified by house to house active case search
- WHO south cluster is supporting the response
- Total cases: 53 cases
 - 13 of them were admitted to Adishu PH
 - 2 of them were critical cases

- Close follow-up (WHO & PHEM)
- Communicating WASH cluster for intervention
- Preparing sample to send to EPHI for confirmation

Bora Wereda

- A Suspected Epidemic Typus outbreak has reported
 - Total cases : 26
 - Admitted cases:13 (50% of the total cases)
 - Five cases tested for WWF: All were **Positive** for **Weil flex** and Negative for widal test (private clinic)
 - 11 cases tested for Malaria and all were Negative
 - Diagnosis: Epidemic Typhus
 - Outcome: Most of them cured

Major outbreaks ...

Activities conducted in major outbreaks surveillance and response section;

- Malaria rapid assessment conducted in 4 high burden weredas in collaboration with EPHI
- Cholera training given to 104 HCWs by EPHI
 - Surge teams working in IDP sites: 71
 - HCWs from general and primary hospitals: 33
- Data management training given to 35 Wereda PHEM officers by EPHI
- RHB conducted virtual meeting with FMOH, on malaria & cholera epidemic response

IPC/WASH Unit

- In Mekelle Five holy water sites assessed in collaboration with IOM
- WASH partners assigned to 5 Mekelle holy water sites for action (one per each)
- Mekelle hospital CTC visited
- Water container 20 liter of 500 Jerricans distributed to Hadnet sub city
- 70% HTH break down allocated for 7 CTC hospitals

Logistics Update

- 70% HTH distributed to 24 CTC hospitals by partners
- Water treatment chemicals and anti-malaria supplies distributed to
 - South (all weredas)
 - S/east (4 weredas)
 - East (4 weredas) and
 - Central (3 weredas)

National EPSS delivered anti-malaria supplies		
Item description	Shire HUB	Mekelle HUB
Coartem box 30*24	0	256
Coartem box 30*12	36	0
Coartem box 30*6	48	0
RDT of 25 tests	0	1500
Chloroquine of 100 tab	500	300
Artisunate	1000	0
Premaquine of 100 tab	498	

Challenges

- Most Health posts didn't start malaria Dx and Rx due to shortage of RDT
- Health information system not resumed
- shortage of supplies and budget for cholera preparedness and response

Images showing Health problems in Ofla & Zata



WASH Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Key priority:

- **WASH service provision at the community level**
 - Water supply: new construction, repairs, and rehabilitation
 - Water quality surveillance
 - Sanitation: Increase sanitation coverage
 - Health and hygiene promotions against public health risks.
 - Capacity strengthening: Regional to woreda level for water and health.
- **WASH response to IDPs: full WASH package**
 - Water provision through durable options and limited water trucking at critical times only.
 - Increase water quality monitoring
 - Sanitation coverage: solid / liquid waste management, desludging, maintenance of facilities and new construction.
 - Hygiene promotions – provision of WASH NFIs with awareness creation.
- **Institutional WASH (Schools and Health Facilities)**
 - Schools: adequate and appropriate WASH service provision
 - Prioritize site cleanup & decommissioning when IDPs relocated from schools for school reopening.
 - Health facilities: adequate and appropriate WASH service provision
 - Prioritize cholera hotspot woredas and nearby IDP sites.



WASH Cluster response (July 2023)

- WASH cluster coordination supported 28 active & reporting WASH partners and were able to reach 178,035 people through WASH service provision. This includes 52,603 people through water trucking, and 65,382 people through durable water supply schemes, 37,821 people through WASH NFI distribution.
- WASH cluster with partners have conducted WASH assessments in southern zone IDPs sites.
- Cholera preparedness :
 - Water quality monitoring is strengthened
 - Partner mapping for Cholera hotspot woreda is done
 - WSS is being improved in hotspot woredas.



Key challenges and asks:

- **Water treatment chemicals** – HTH, HH WTH, Al_2SO_4 , Testing Kits, etc. (\$5M)
 - 32% water sample had presence of Fecal Coliform in cholera hotspot weredas.
- Funding is very limited
- **Supplies:** current supplies are approximately 10% of the initial scale up requirements.
- **Staffing / HR** capacity is very limited among WASH partners – Number of staff and technical capacity.
- **Capacity building** of NGO, and RWEB staff at Zonal and Kabelle level to ensure sustainability.



TIGRAY: WASH Cluster biweekly Response

WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP	Bi-Weekly Plan	Bi-Weekly Achi.	Bi-Weekly Ach. %	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	39,871	24,875	62	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	73,982	65,382	88	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	52,603	21,942	42	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	48,620	37,821	78	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	67,473	47,218	70	



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



WASH-Indicators	Target/HRP	Cumulative reach	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	1,561,255	253,908	
# People get access to water through durable solution	2,185,996	736,217	
# People get access to water through water trucking	668,231	368,719	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	832,456	542,480	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	3,376,378	526,461	



Next Bi-Weekly Plan

WASH Indicator	Plan	Remark
# People get access to Sanitation facilities	39,871	
# People get access to water through durable solution	73,982	
# People get access to water through water trucking	52,603	
# People provided with lifesaving WASH NFI	48,620	
# People provided essential sanitation and hygiene message	67,473	



WASH Partners – Reporting - 2023

AAH
ADCS
Alight
ANE
CARE
CISP
CWW
DRC
CRS

FHI 360
GOAL ET.
I1D
IMC
IOM
IRC
LWF
MCMDO
Oxfam
PIE

REST
SCI
SNV
SP
SRO
UNICEF
UNOPS
WVI
ZOA



Emergency Shelter & NFI Cluster Update



Regional Emergency Coordination Center



Situation update



ES/NFI Cluster Ethiopia
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

- Since January 2023, the ES/NFI Subnational Cluster has been able to assist 560K individuals which is 45% of the target beneficiaries in the Mekelle, Southern, Southeastern, Eastern, Northwestern, and Central regions, excluding hard-to-reach areas
- The ESNFI cluster participated in the joint mission to Adigrat with representatives from Cluster Lead Agencies (IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF), UNOCHA, ESNFI Cluster, CCCM Cluster, and WASH Cluster to discuss return and relocation initiatives within the region. After getting series of communication regarding conflicts arising between teachers and IDPs, due to IDPs and student merged in schools.
- Commission site managed by IOM has been approved by the government as an alternative site to accommodated IDPs relocated from schools within Adigrat. However, there are 4 dilapidated building in need of repairs i.e roofing and partitioning and also Emergency Shelter construction spaces that can be used for expansion and extension to accommodate more IDPs. IOM CCCM site planner to come up with preliminary site plan for discussion with other clusters – ESNFI, WASH and protection.
- The evolving security situation in the Amhara region has the potential to affected the Tigray region. The situation may lead to an influx of displaced individuals seeking safety, thereby generating increased demands for shelter and NFI. The resulting circumstances could necessitate urgent and coordinated efforts to address the shelter and NFI needs of the newly arrived population in the Tigray region.



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Situation update



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- Vulnerable returnees across the Tigray region with access are facing challenges with many houses damaged and lack of livelihoods support to repair their shelters. Immediate intervention is crucial to provide life-saving assistance to the vulnerable population to repair their shelters.
- OCHA has activated RRM in response to an influx of IDPs from the neighboring Afar region due to ongoing conflict. These IDPs are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and protection. ESNFI kits has been committed by IOM RRF to provide response.
- UNMAS deployed in Shire to initiate demining activities, stressing the need for partners to communicate intervention areas in advance to prevent security concerns.
- NRC faces challenges with its initial 3-month cash-for-food plan for IDPs relocating to Mai Dimu due to donor concerns about protection and returns. Updates to follow after the CWG meeting.
- IOM's backup plan for CASH assistance if NRC's plan fails is rejected by the donor, shifting focus to drought response.
- Endabaguna receives 134 households from Tselemti, Laelay Tselemti, and Mai Tsebri areas, raising the total caseload to 10,009 households.
- New displacement reported in Shire, with 2048 individuals arriving from Sudan.
- Cluster-coordinated monitoring of partner activities carried out from August 7th to 10th, 2023, in Laelay Adiyabo Woreda. Evaluation aimed to assess shelter and NFI assistance effectiveness, identify gaps, challenges, and provide recommendations for enhancement within Shire AoR.



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Accomplishments in the week

No.	Activity description	Location	Plan	Achievement	% accomplishment	Remark (explanation for over/under achievements)
1	ES maintenance	Asgede, Hitsats	150	150	100	Maintained by IOM
2	ES Kit	Asgede, Hitsats	168	168	100	Maintained by DEC/UNHCR
3	ES Kit	Shire, 5 angels	552	552	100	Maintained by DEC/UNHCR
4	ES maintenance	Shire, 5 angels	13	13	100	Maintained by DEC/UNHCR
5	ESNFI kit	Asgede	388	388	100	Distributed by DEC/UNHCR for returns
6	ESNFI kit	Tsimbla	35	35	100	Distributed by DEC/UNHCR for returns
7	ESNFI kit	Endabaguna	30	30	100	Distributed by DEC/UNHCR for returns
8	ES expansion	Shire, Adi kentibay	41	41	100	By DEC/UNHCR
9	Cash for rent	Endabaguna	525	525	100	Ongoing by IOM



Cumulative plan Vs Accomplishments



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Cluster Indicators/targets	Cumulative plan	Cumulative Reach	Remark
ESNFI	331k	188k	57%
NFI	515k	282k	55%
Emergency Shelter	501k	34K	7%
Repair Kit	161k	56K	35%



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Challenges encountered

- The displacement situation in Tigray is complex and dynamic, with frequent movements of IDPs due to insecurity, lack of services, and seasonal factors. This poses a significant challenge in tracking and reaching the IDPs with appropriate and timely assistance.
- Damage to shelters in different collective sites due to rain and windstorms remains a significant concern for the cluster, with constant reports of damages being received and requests for shelter repairs.
- Many IDPs are living in substandard and damaged shelters, particularly in collective sites such as schools and public buildings. Moreover, many IDPs in schools face the threat of forced evictions as schools reopen for the new ETH academic year. It is crucial to prioritize the safety and well-being of these vulnerable populations.
- Many host families are sharing their shelters and resources with IDPs, putting additional strain on their living conditions and livelihoods. While returns are increasing, many cannot fully return to their damaged homes as they are being exposed to secondary displacements due to the damage to their houses, leaving them with no option but to live with their neighbors or relatives in their homesteads.



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	Emergency Shelter maintenance	Sheraro, Adi abay	25	25	To be maintained by ANE/UNHCR
2	Cash for rent	Endabaguna	525	525	By IOM-Ongoing
3	Cash for rent	Endabaguna	500	500	ZOA to release 3 rd round cash
4	Cash for rent	Endabaguna	500	500	NRC to release 3 rd round cash
5	Cash for rent	Adigrat town	400	400	To be Implemented by IOM
6	Cash for rent	Adigrat town	415	415	To be Implemented by DPO



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CCCCM Cluster Update



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1. Greatest needs remain to be food, NFIs – blankets, mats, hygiene kits, and sanitary towels and desludging services.

2. Relocation plans :-
 - a) Adigrat – Approval to expand commission site has been granted. Site planning is ongoing.

 - a) Shire – Registration of targeted IDPs is ongoing. The government plans to install transformer to aid in electricity connection for cooking and security. Main challenge is food.

3. Security enhancement in Sabacare 4 Mekelle – IOM is finalizing the text to be included in the framework.

4. School opening is scheduled for 25th September 2023. There is need to hasten the allocation of the relocation and decommissioning funds.

5. New Influx:-
 - a) Hintalo – Over 7000 individuals from Afar have been displaced to Hitalo in Southeastern Tigray. The IDPs are in need of all basic services.

 - b) Increased influx in Endabaguna is reported every week. IDPs are coming from parts of Western Tigray and other inaccessible areas.

6. Training Calendar – One CCCM Core training is scheduled for 6th – 8th September 2023. The Training will be carried out in Adwa and will be financed by IOM.
7. Tree planting – Partners are going on with the tree planting exercise while taking advantage of the rains. ANE, HOP, SRO, IOM, SENE have commenced the exercises in difference sites.
8. ABA – There is need to continuously advocate for the ABA Drop-in Centre / Community Centre service provision and or support.

Nutrition Cluster Update



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