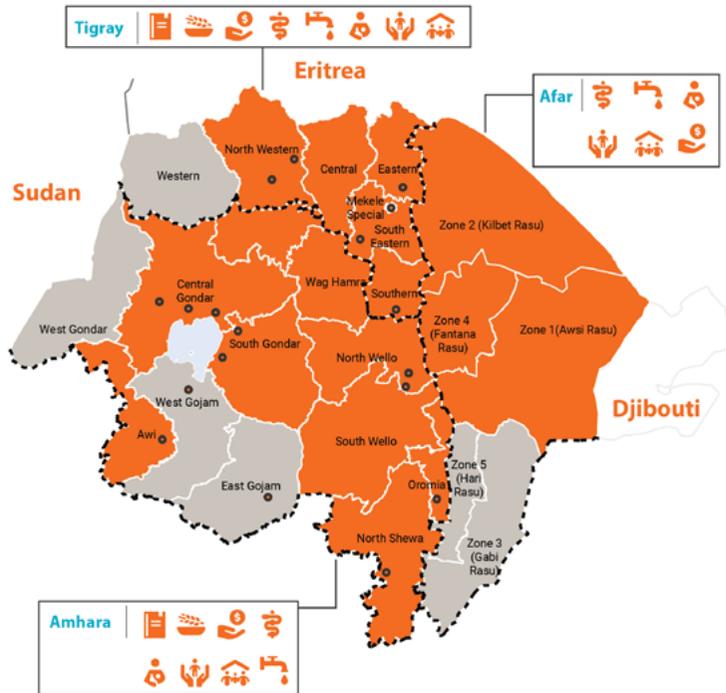




# NORTHERN ETHIOPIA CRISIS RESPONSE

Situation Report # 38 July 2023

## Map of humanitarian operations\*



- Map Legend**
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
  - Education
  - Child Protection
  - Shelter /Non-Food Items
  - Cash Assistance
  - Health
  - Food Security and Livelihoods
  - Nutrition
  - Long-term Development Programming (APs)
  - Areas of operations

\*As of July 31, 2023

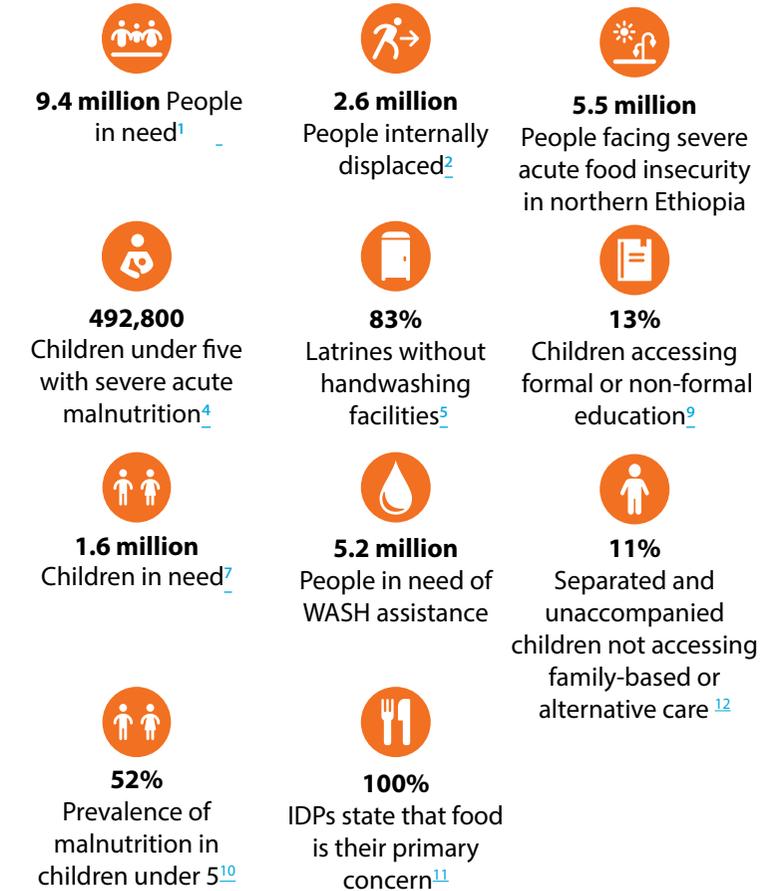
## Situation overview

Currently in Tigray, there are over 1 million people that remain displaced. An estimated 700,000 people previously returned home spontaneously (without any assistance) since the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (CoHA) signed last November, while at least 95,000 voluntary assisted returns have taken place. More recently, however, a pause in return operations was made due to lack of funding including for food, emergency shelter and non-food item assistance (ESNFI), and cash support to the IDPs. Scale-up in resource mobilization to address the scale of humanitarian needs mainly food and livelihoods across areas of return is critical.

As of June 2023, the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Amhara compounds to 580,000 people across 15 woredas/ districts according to regional government data. Primary needs for food, shelter, NFIs, as well as health, education, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services remain amid insufficient humanitarian response, including due to limited partner capacities, for returnees and conflict affected communities in those return areas. There are roughly an estimated 837,100 returnees in Afar after the conflict in northern Ethiopia, including over 12,600 returned with humanitarian support, 30,000 returned with government support and the majority of 795,000 people who returned spontaneously. Facilitated returns have been paused beyond May 2023, due to gaps in available support.

While regional states continue to plan for more returns, early recovery assistance as well as durable solutions in return areas are crucial to support sustainable returns and complement the initial support provided by humanitarian partners. Notwithstanding the importance, the overall capacity to support in areas of return has not matched the needs and is a key priority to assist most vulnerable people that have returned. Moreover, continuous attention needs to be given to IDPs within camp settings, and living amongst host communities, and those who cannot return to their homes soon due to insecurity or fragile humanitarian contexts in their places of origin.

## Humanitarian needs\*



\*Sources: ACAPS-UNICEF-IOM-UNHCR-OCHA-World Vision

## Response reach to date\*



\*To the extent possible, all figures in the SitRep avoid double counting



**RESPONSE GOAL**

Alleviate suffering through life saving and emergency and recovery assistance for 3.7 million vulnerable conflict-affected people in the Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions of Ethiopia

**Strategic objective 1**

Increased access to life saving and sustaining services that promote dignity, well-being and self-reliance.



**Strategic objective 2**

Improved protective environments, community awareness, and access to preventative and restorative protection services, with particular attention to the most disadvantaged groups



**Strategic objective 3**

Enhanced coordination and support to strengthen the capacity of local peace and development actors for quick recovery of social cohesion and community' resilience of conflict-affected IDPs, returnees and host communities

**Strategic objective 4**

Improved organisational capacity to respond to evolving humanitarian needs of affected communities



**Response Achievements (cumulative)**

**Funding Summary (US\$)**

**Funding Target USD 100 million\***



**1.1 million**  
Funding gap

**98.9 million\***  
funding raised



**1,202,246**

IDPs and host communities receiving safe water supply



**167,965**

People reached with hygiene promotion messaging



**265,232**

People receiving WASH NFI assistance



**243**

Clean, safe and accessible water points constructed/rehabilitated



**3,551,633**

People reached with emergency food assistance (in kind)



**558,935**

Outpatient consultations conducted through static and mobile service



**72,765**

People reached through multipurpose cash and voucher assistance



**237,141**

Children reached with Supplementary food or blanket feeding



**16,784**

IDP households receiving emergency shelter kits



**215,246**

Children and PLWs reached through SAM & /or MAM management & referrals



**60,766**

Women and girls reached with dignity kits



**127,891**

Individuals accessing child protection, MHPSS and gender-based violence (GBV) response services

\* World Vision is looking to raise 100 million USD to reach 3.7 million conflict affected people in northern Ethiopia in 2023.

\*WV raised 6.9 million USD since January 2023. 92 million USD is carry forward fund from 2022.

## Monthly Sector Highlights

### Health

- A total of 1814 people, including 861 children under the age of five, received OPD consultation and health services through the BHA project in the Afar region.
- Over 37,000 US dollars in medical equipment and supplies, including laboratory reagents, were distributed to two health centers in the Afar region's Afdera district, as well as a primary hospital and two health centers in the Chifra district.
- Through the BHA project, a total of 19,262 people (including 10,662 women) received outpatient consultation and management for communicable and noncommunicable diseases in the Northwest, Mekelle, Southeast, and Eastern Zones of Tigray region.
- In BHA-supported health facilities in the east Amhara region, over 15,684 people received outpatient consultation and management on communicable and noncommunicable diseases. 927 women used various SRH services and 91 mothers were delivered by skilled attendant.

### Education

- As part of the UNICEF/BETE project, 1160 (584 girls) children have been attending school in the accelerated school readiness (ASR) programme, and 757 students (338 girls) have been attending ALP school in the Amhara region.
- In seven targeted schools, 492 conflict-affected and highly vulnerable students begin the ARS learning programme. Additionally, 281 (139 girls) students attended reading camp sessions in all targeted Chifra district schools with GAC-Nexus fund assistance.
- The ALP is continuously implemented in target schools as part of the ECW grant project, and 276 (103 girls) out-of-school children are attending their education. Furthermore, 637 (338 girls) are enrolled in an accelerated school readiness programme in the Amhara region.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- A UNICEF multi-sector project completed six spring developments in the districts of Seharti and Hintalo. Similarly, through the BHA project, two solar-powered shallow wells were rehabilitated in the Tahtay Koraro district. As a result, 8,075 new IDPs and host communities have access to safe and clean water in Tigray region.
- BHA multisector project provided shelter repair kits to 80 households in Gulomekeda district based on verified lists. In addition, 175 IDP households in Shire (Tsehaye IDP camp) received WASH NFI assistance (Jerrican, Washing basin, and multipurpose soap) through the BHA project.
- World Vision Ethiopia provided hygiene materials, mattresses, and bed sheets to 3,750 HH (2382 female) crisis-affected people living in and out of camps in Debre Birhan, Amhara region.

### Nutrition

- In the Tigray region, World Vision trained 1467 (1248 female) health care providers, community volunteers, and faith leaders on IYCF integration with MHPSS, family MUAC sensitization, active surveillance, screening, contact tracing, and referrals.
- 6,614 new children and PLW were screened for malnutrition management and referrals (3,114 children). As a result, 314 and 4,993 new children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were identified in all BHA, UNICEF, and TSFP districts in Tigray region, respectively.
- A total of 1,386 children and PLW were screened by WVE. There are 45 cases of uncomplicated SAM and 35 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). All SAM cases have been linked to the appropriate care centre at a nearby service centre in the Amhara region.

### Protection

- 1250 people (411 girls, 664 women, and 175 men) directly accessed Child protection, GBV, and MPSS services in the Afar region's Awra, Erbeti, and Uwa districts through UNFPA, ADH, and UNHCR projects.
- 222 (106 girls) children aged 10-13 years and 232 (130 girls) children aged 14-17 years received socio-emotional learning training, with separate sessions for each age group. In total, 454 (236 G) children in the Amhara region received socio-emotional learning training through the UNICEF/BETE project.
- The ADH project provided psychosocial support services in Women and Girls' safe space to 603 beneficiaries. Beneficiaries were involved in a variety of activities such as handcrafts, beauty keeping and care, embroidery, and discussion over coffee ceremonies.
- At Debre Birhan IDP camp, 1629 people (946 women) were addressed through awareness-raising activities. Child labour, child trafficking, and measles-related issues were raised and addressed during these shelter-to-shelter visits.

### Food and Livelihood

- With GAC-Nexus fund assistance, 2396 HHs received agricultural input of improved wheat, teff, and maize seed in Chifra district of Afar region.
- A total of 17,407 grafted fruit seedlings were purchased and distributed for targeted districts in the Afar region to support the government's green legacy, with assistance from the GAC Nexus fund.
- 117 women participated in skill development activities such as hair dressing, beauty keeping, and handcraft, and they are producing and supporting themselves by producing traditional ornaments and hand crafts in the Afar region's Awra and Ewa districts through a UNFPA-funded project.

## Key Concerns

- The space for humanitarian operations and access in northern Ethiopia has gradually improved following the signing of the Peace Agreement. Despite this progress, a sustained and safe movement of humanitarian supply must be facilitated by all sides to meet the scale of needs. Needs still outpace response resources in Afar, Amhara and Tigray.
- Unexploded ordnance and abandoned ammunition are creating life threatening injury and death to children and communities in northern Ethiopia.
- Hundreds of thousands of displaced people have started to return to their places of origin in northern Ethiopia while some others have been relocated. There are minimal to no means to support livelihoods in return areas and increase the demands on already stretched capacity of humanitarian resources. Basic services remain largely unavailable due to damages endured during conflict.
- With the significant destruction of education and health infrastructures that aggravated the effect on vulnerable children, key priority needs to be given to basic rehabilitation and equipping of primary health and education facilities.
- Education is deprioritized within humanitarian contexts, receiving only 2% of all funding, with even less for early childhood education. Pre-primary education is recognized as critical for children to reach their full potential.



Womens participating in skill building activity at Dessie Women and girls' safe space in Amhara region.

We would like to thank our generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make this work possible, including:



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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