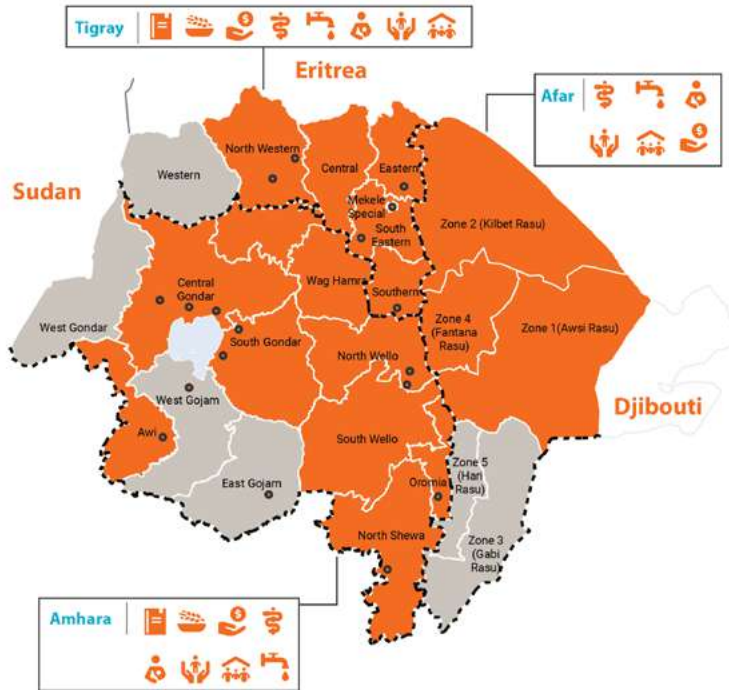




NORTHERN ETHIOPIA CRISIS RESPONSE

Situation Report # 36 May 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 May 31, 2023

Situation overview

Humanitarian relief continues to reach northern Ethiopia, although assistance does not balance the scale of unmet needs of millions of people in the Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions due to limited funding and resources, among other operational challenges.

In Tigray, food partners are working closely with local and non-traditional partners who are providing smaller-scale, targeted food assistance while the main food partners' pause in distribution continues. Resuming food aid remains a priority for most vulnerable groups including Internally Displaced People (IDPs), new returnees, malnourished, pregnant women, children, and elders.

The Amhara Region, which carries the weight of the impact of the situation in Sudan on Ethiopia since 21 April, has received 29,995 people as of 24 May, at the Metema border crossing point. The Sudan emergency adds to existing large-scale humanitarian needs in Amhara, including high malnutrition rates due to food insecurity, coupled with lack of access to supplementary feeding services due to shortage of supplies. The regional public health institute reported over 18,000 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases of children under five children, and more than 4,000 malnutrition cases in pregnant and lactating women (PLW) among IDPs in six zones. Supplementary food support is required to ease the response gap. IDP camps in Debre Birhan in North Shewa Zone of Amhara, host more than 26,000 IDPs from Western Oromia and are overcrowded due to lack of resources for rehabilitation, and lack of land or rental support. Regular and complete food baskets, and other multi-sector responses are essential.

In the Afar Region, partners are responding to the impact of floods, by providing WASH, and emergency shelter and non-food item (ESNFI) services to affected communities. Overall, zones 1 and 3 remain priorities with a total of more than 4,300 flood affected households remaining in need of non-food item assistance.

Source: [Ethiopia | Situation Reports](https://www.unocha.org/ethiopia/situation-reports) (unocha.org)

Humanitarian needs*



9.4 million People in need¹



2.6 million People internally displaced²



5.5 million People facing severe acute food insecurity in northern Ethiopia



492,800 Children under five with severe acute malnutrition⁴



83% Latrines without handwashing facilities⁵



13% Children accessing formal or non-formal education⁹



1.6 million Children in need⁷



5.2 million People in need of WASH assistance



11% Separated and unaccompanied children not accessing family-based or alternative care¹²



52% Prevalence of malnutrition in children under 5¹⁰



100% IDPs state that food is their primary concern¹¹

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

Response reach to date*

6,762,411

Men 1,711,974



Women 2,026,688



Children **3,024,348**

*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)



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

Funding Summary (US\$)



Funding Target USD 100 million*



1.1 million
Funding gap

98.9 million*
funding raised

* 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

Food Security and Livelihoods

- 91 members of the women's group "Saving for Transformation" received multipurpose cash assistance totaling ETB 7000 (132 US\$) per individual. The multipurpose cash transfer under the GAC project benefited 410 family members in total, including 263 women in Chifra district of Afar region.
- Enderata Area Program, in Tigray, distributed 360 quintals (30 KG per HH) of improved wheat seed to 1200 farmers in the operation areas.

Education

- 15,900 school bags containing various materials (5 workbooks, 2 pencils, a pen, a rubber, a sharpener and a ruler) were distributed to 15,900 students in the North Gonder zone of the Amhara region as part of the BETE project.
- 10,224 children have continued to participate in the school feeding programme thanks to the Education Can Not Wait project's continuation of the school feeding programme in 11-targeted primary schools in the Chilga and Dembia districts of the Amhara region.
- As part of the ECW project, 276 kids (103 girls) who had been absent from school for a longer period of time have now begun attending the accelerated learning programme.
- With the assistance of the GAC Nexus project, 564 additional children aged 5 to 14 were able to access learning during emergencies in the Raya chercher and Enderta district in Tigray region.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- In the Amhara region, the ECHO project provided direct hygiene promotion messages and counselling on nutrition to 16,317 members of the community during door-to-door visits, group sessions, and waiting areas.
- Through the BHA project, WASH NFI support was provided to 430 internally displaced people (235 women) who reside in three IDP camps in the Adigrat town of Tigray Region.
- In the Tigray region, seven water schemes have been renovated with assistance from UNICEF and the USAID/BHA project. As a result, 5,898 host communities and IDPs were provided with a safe and clean water supply.
- Through the GAC-Nexus Fund, a water scheme rehabilitation helped a public primary school and the neighbourhood to access clean and safe drinking water in the Chifra district of the Afar region.

Nutrition

- WVE had reached and screened 2,146 new children and PLW for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) & moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) management and referrals. Therefore, 191 and 763 new children were found to have SAM and MAM respectively in Tigray region.
- WVE screened a total of 20,268 (girls 10,216) under five children. 174 SAM and 1087 MAM cases identified and all cases linked to OTP and TSFP management nearby health facilities with the support of USAID/BHA project in Amhara region.
- In order to get nutritional support and prevent relapse, 331 households with
- 375 children who had recovered from SAM this month received post-discharge cash support through the ECHO project in North Wello zone of Amhara region

Protection

- 5,194 individuals have benefited from child protection, MHPSS, and response services for gender-based violence (GBV). In addition, 350 women and girls in the received dignity kits in Tigray region thanks to the USAID/BHA project.
- A total of 387 people (111 girls) visited and received the women and girls-friendly space services. as well as, 199 of the most vulnerable women and girls (93 girls) received 8 sessions of group psychosocial support through ADH UNFPA projects in Amhara region.
- In the Merssa and Dessie cities of the Amhara region, 530 children (278 girls) received non-specialized mental health psychosocial supports like enrollment in child-friendly spaces, group counselling, and outdoor game services.
- Through the assistance of a UNHCR project, 769 people took part in awareness raising sessions at Debarke about child protection issues, GBV, and reporting violent incidents.
- 768 girls and women received dignity kit materials support at Chifra district with assistance of GAC-Nexus fund. 194 children and women with risk of GBV and CP also received different in-kind support.

Health

- At static and mobile health service delivery points, 16,059 people—including 4,971 children—received medical attention and consultations on both communicable and non-communicable diseases. Additionally, 604 pregnant women used antenatal care in the Dessie and Ambasel district health facilities as a result to a USAID/BHA project.
- A total 2,654 mothers used long- and short-term family planning services through a project supported by ECHO that was located in the Amhara region's North Wello zone.
- 103 IDPs (59 of whom are female) who reside in the Gerado IDP camp in the Amhara region received stressed management, and 36 people (14 of whom are female) were referred to the Dessie referral hospital for better care.

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.



IDP camps in Debre Birhan in North Shewa Zone of Amhara, host more than 26,000 IDPs from Western Oromia and are overcrowded due to lack of resources for rehabilitation, and lack of land or rental support.

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



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