

ETHIOPIA EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NFI CLUSTER COORDINATION MEETING			
<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	February 23 <sup>rd</sup> 2023	<b>TIME</b>	09:30hrs
<b>MINUTES PREPARED BY</b>	ES/NFI Cluster	<b>LOCATION</b>	IOM office, Africa conference room, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor
<b>Attendees</b>			
Present: DPO, NMWEO, UNHCR, FEAPD, AEID, PAD, ACDD, OWDA, PAPDA, EDA-E, IOM, CHRISTIAN AID, DANFE, MIH, ECWG, IOM RRF, ASDEPO, ADAA, COC, VISION FOR ETHIOPIA, ANE, MIS, SCI, NRC, ZOA, DAE, IRC, GOAL, USAID, CARE, CONCERN, WHH, PROJECT HOPE, VWDO, HAI, COOPI, SHELTER BOX, DEC, CARITAS SWITZERLAND,			
<b>Agenda</b>			
Action points from the previous meeting			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ES/NFI Cluster Response Progress against the 2024 Sectoral Plan</li> <li>2. Ethiopian ES/NFI cluster Situation update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amhara</li> <li>• Afar</li> <li>• Oromia</li> <li>• Tigray</li> <li>• Benishangul</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Good Practice and lesson learned- IOM</li> <li>4. Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Survey Results</li> </ol>			
AOB			
- Introduction to the national NGO working in disability inclusion			
<b>Agenda and notes. Decisions, issues</b>			
<b>Action points from the previous meeting</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Status</b>
	The cluster strategizes and uses the systematic approach of shelter maintenance/rehabilitation activities to avoid vandalization and multiple-time maintenance for a single shelter	Tigray sub-national Cluster	ongoing
	The cluster to look for better local solutions for the maintenance of shelters with protracted IDPs (SC4) and need periodic maintenance all the time, as donors are losing interest in donating such kinds of interventions	Cluster	ongoing
	To share the reports from the mission to drought affected Woredas	cluster	
<b>ES/NFI Cluster Response Progress against the 2024 Sectoral Plan (January 2024)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparison of PINs, Targets, and Reached beneficiaries from 2022-2024 presented and all showing the decreasing trend from 2022 to 2024</li> <li>• The Cluster has only achieved 8% of the entire 3.5M PIN, including pledged resources, compared to the objective of 3.1M by the end of January 2024. 91% of the anticipated target population has yet to be attained under the ESNFI cluster plan for 2024.</li> <li>• Only 11% of the required funding (127.9M) has been secured, leaving an 89% gap.</li> <li>• IDPs and returnees make up 58% and 42% of total reached beneficiaries, respectively.</li> <li>• Emergency Shelter (ES) and Shelter Repair had the highest gaps (92% and 92%, respectively), compared to 72% for ESNFI and 47% for NFI.</li> <li>• Gap analysis by area indicates the top three regions with critical gaps are Tigray, Oromia, and Amhara.</li> <li>• In January 2024, 18 out of 53 partners reported, targeting 200 woredas throughout 49 zones and 8 regions for the implementation term.</li> <li>• The biggest contributors were EHF (61.5%), BHA (14.5%), Shelter Box (11.3%), and CERF (8.2%), with NNGOs leading in reaching more beneficiaries, followed by INGOs. <i>For further information on the cluster's response progress in January 2024, please see the PPT.</i></li> </ul>		



## ESNFI Situation updates

### Tigray

- The ongoing drought has caused displacement, with fresh IDPs arriving in Endabaguna from the Tselemti woredas.
- **Southern zone:** IDPs continue to live in inadequate conditions at collective sites and schools.
- **Southern zone:** Most IDPs have not gotten any ESNFI/NFI support since 2022, and most of their belongings have worn out, been damaged, or lost.
- **Southern zone:** Returnees in the area have comparable issues, since the distributed products frequently fall short of covering the full level of damage, leaving their repair needs unfulfilled.
- **Maidimu:** The mayor of Endabaguna wrote a letter to the Northwestern Administrator, urging that the IDPs be relocated to Mai Dimu without preconditions.
- Urgent action is needed to address the imminent health and safety dangers at the Endabaguna town site, as well as the significant unmet demands.
- **Eviction:** IDPs at Adi Hageray School face eviction; approximately 1,018 HHs are affected.
- The security situation in Tahitay, Shiraro, and Meakel Adibo has remained tense.

### Tigray School Relocation Plan

- 90 schools accommodate 136,930 IDPs. The relocation plan requires USD 11.7 million to relocate these IDPs from school.
- EHF was allocated to ten partners and received funding to relocate the IDPs from 19 schools, applying different shelter options and decommissioning the schools. Out of the \$ 10.5M, the cluster received \$ 3M.

### Southern Tigray Response Monitoring

- Targeting, beneficiary verification, and quality of the ESNFI kits distributed by some partners.
- Content and coverage of the intervention,
- Quality and quantity of the content of the ES/NFI items distributed.
- Community engagement during selection and verification was found to be lacking.
- Concern with the feedback mechanism throughout the response process.

### Northwestern Tigray Response Monitoring

- Successful Coordination with local authorities, CCCM, and community leaders.
- Lack of technical demonstrations on how to use the items in the kit.
- Lack of post-distribution monitoring to assess impact and gather beneficiary feedback.
- Shelter repair kit distributed in one go, without phasing or sequencing.

### Recommendations

- Improve communication and coordination with local authorities and the affected community.
- Provide ES kit usage guidance, including demo shelters for better understanding.
- Conduct ES/NFI distribution sensitization sessions, maintaining beneficiary dignity.
- Promote written rental agreements, monitor Cash for Rent utilization, and integrate it with livelihood.
- Conduct house-to-house verification for targeted assistance. Provide shelter repair kits as needed. Encourage community participation for ownership and sustainability.
- Follow ES/NFI Cluster distribution and targeting guidelines ([Please refer to the PowerPoint presentation for more details on the response made by partners, overall challenges, and the way forward](#))

### Amhara

- **Displacement:** 1,458 IDPs conflict-affected IDPs in Awi Zone, and most of them are currently living in host communities
- **Access:** OCHA plans to do an access assessment for North Gojam, West Gojam, and East Gojam Zone



- **Eviction:** Some HHs in South Wello Zone Worebabo Woreda were chased out from the host community due to their inability to pay the rent. They need emergency shelter and NFIs.
- **Return:** 1200 IDPs were returned from Debre Berhan to 9 Woredas to West Shoa Zone and East Wollega in Oromia. Protection issues arise from the return process such as safety and security, family separations, and secondary displacement.
- **Security:** IDPs being targeted/killed/ while collecting firewood from areas bordering the

#### **Shelter maintenance and ESNFI: 4 IDP sites at North Wello and South Wello Zone**

- Emergency shelters need maintenance for Jara and 205 family tents are damaged in Mekaneselem and Jari#2. 838 HHs in Jara didn't receive NFI, IDPs in Jari #2 and Mekaneselem are living in a very congested condition
- Afar region Jara IDP site, North Wello. However, the targets are not only IDPs but anyone who approaches the bordering area, including residents.

#### **Afar**

- Conflict between nearby Kewet woreda and Amhara area resulted in the displacement of 8,200 IDPs (1,640 HHs) in Samurobi woreda, Hari/Zone 5. However, road access to Samurobi remains suspended. The Shewa Robit to Samurobi route is the main route, and only light trucks can access it.
- Drought response: a total of 2,594 HHs (an estimated 15,564 individuals) are reportedly displaced due to a shortage of water, pasture, and browse and are in urgent need of ESNFI.
- Six woredas have They are: Kori, Elidar, and Mile woredas in Awsi/Zone 1; Afdera and Bidu woredas in Kilbati/Zone 2; Gerani woreda in Mahi/Zone 6. In total, there are 2,594 households displaced, comprising an estimated 15,564 individuals been affected by drought conditions
- **Flood Alert:** The following zones and woredas might be affected by flood due to the upcoming rain season: Zone 1 (Chifra, Mile, Adar), Zone 2 (Kunaba, Dalol, Berhale, Abaala, Megalle, Erebt), Zone 3 (Dulecha, Amibara, Gewane, and Bure Mudaytu), Zone 4 (Gulina, Ewa, Yalo, Teru, and Awura)

#### **Oromia**

##### **Western Oromia Returnees**

- Western Oromia zones reported on the first round of returnees from the Amhara region, in February 2024.
- More than 1200 Individual IDPs have returned to the Oromia region's West Showa, East Wollega, and Wet Wollega zones.
- Until additional verification is completed at their original land plot site, returnees are expected to be housed in a temporary shelter built by the government.
- Extreme shelter damage in return areas, urgent and critical shelter repairs/rehabilitation, including (NFIs) is needed
- Cluster partners have started the activity for Shelter repairs provision for about 4,463 returnee HHs in five woredas of three zones: East Horo Guduru and West Wollega zones.

##### **West/East Wollega IDPs**

- Recently, 6,010 internally displaced people (IDPs) were moved from Oda Bildigilu woreda of the BGR's Badessa Chekorsa and Badessa Jinjibl kebele to Mendi town, Manasibu woreda of the West Wollega zone.
- Kiremu and H/Limu woredas: A neglected issue in the East Wollega zone, home to a sizable population of internally displaced people living in appalling conditions

##### **Kellem Wollega Zone**

- Massive caseload of internally displaced people in eight woredas, crises ignored and unaddressed, and lack of humanitarian partners in the area



	<p><b>East Borena Zone</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drought and flood-affected woredas, Wachile, Dhas, and Arero, as well as the IDP situation in the conflict-affected Goro Dola woreda, are all in severe need of shelter and NFI solutions</li> </ul> <p><b>Flood Alert</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The alert covers the coming Belg rainy season (March-May 2024) based on the recent forecast by the Ethiopian Meteorological Institute (EMI) which anticipated flood flash floods in areas with normal and above normal rainfall (East Borena, Borena Guji, West Guji, Bale, East Bale, Arsi, West Arsi, East Shewa, West and East Hararge)</li> </ul> <p><b>Benishangul Gumuz Region (BGR)</b></p> <p><b>Metekel zone</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thousands of internally displaced people (IDPs) who were previously uprooted by violence have returned to Guba Woreda in the Metekel zone.</li> <li>Cluster partners have provided return kits for the returnees in the zone woredas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kemashi Zone</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About 137,575 individuals (or 27,514 HHs) have been displaced by ongoing and protracted armed conflict in five woredas of the zone, which accounts for 88% of the zonal population. Currently, most have returned.</li> <li>For those who have returned, rehabilitation and shelter repairs are vital. The cluster has resumed return response interventions through its partners to reach about 3,735 HHs/20, 542 individuals in three woredas of the zone (Sedal, Dembe, and Zayi).</li> <li>2,572HHs/14,743 individuals returned to their home locations in Miziga woreda. In addition, 2,772HHs displaced and hosted in the host community as per DTM (<i>Please refer to the PowerPoint presentation for more details on the response made by partners, overall challenges, and the way forward</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Action point: Capacity building training for partners and local authorities in Kemashi zone on targeting and avoiding intentional exclusion errors and resource duplication</b></p>
<p><b>Good Practice- IOM</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presenting best practices for ESRK distribution in Tigray's Gulomekeda, Gantafeshum, and Hawzen woredas. Details about the project summary, beneficiary selection criteria and techniques, project scope, CFM process and issues identified in the project, project monitoring, and lessons learned with recommendations are discussed in the presentation. (<i>Please refer to the PowerPoint presentation for more details on IOM Good Practice presentations</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Action point: Partners urged (CARE Ethiopia) the cluster to revise the shelter repair response that targeted varying levels of damage, claiming that it is not harmonized across all target locations in Tigray.</b></p>
<p><b>Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Survey Result</b></p>	<p>Due to time limitation this agenda was postponed to next meeting.</p>
<p><b>AOB</b></p>	<p><b>Introduction to the national NGO working in disability inclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FEAPD, a local NGO dealing with people with disabilities, has presented its organization's background, strategy, intervention areas, target group, prospective donors and partners, notable achievements, challenges, and plans. (<i>Please refer to the PPT presentation for details</i>).</li> </ul>