



**Ethiopia Emergency Shelter and  
NFI Cluster  
Monthly Coordination Meeting**

**August 30, 2024**

# Agenda

---

1. ES/NFI Cluster response progress against the 2024 sectoral plan
2. ES/NFI Cluster humanitarian situation update
  - Landslide
  - Tigray
  - Amhara/Afar
3. AAP-OCHA
4. Good practice –ASDEPO
5. Code of Conduct -OCHA
  - AoB

# Review of Action Points of the Previous Meeting

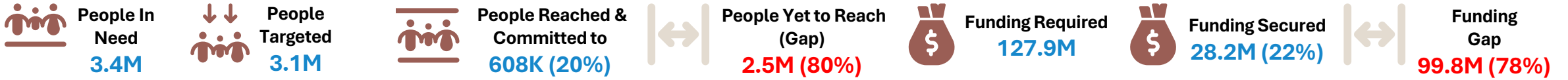
---

	Action Points	Responsible	Status
1	HelpAge to provide capacity-building training to ESNFI partners on ‘Age and Disability Inclusion in Humanitarian Action’. The cluster will plan and schedule for the training session.	Cluster/HelpAge International	Planned for August with good distribution training
2	To share the contact information of the HLP working group in Benishangul Gumz, Tigray, and the ESNFI Sub-National Cluster coordinators to share the information with Partners	Bereket	Pending
3	ZOA, DEC (Camp Management Agency), and the ESNFI cluster technical team will convene to address and pinpoint the technical matter brought up by DEC regarding the repairs/rehabilitation of Jara Shelter.	ZOA, DEC, and Cluster	Done

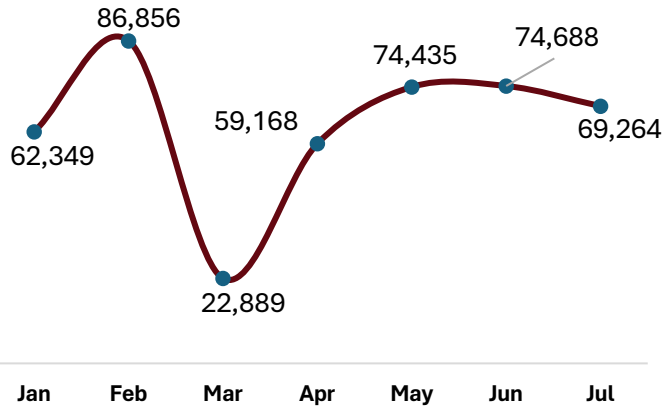
# **1. Response Progress Against 2024 Sectoral Plan**

---

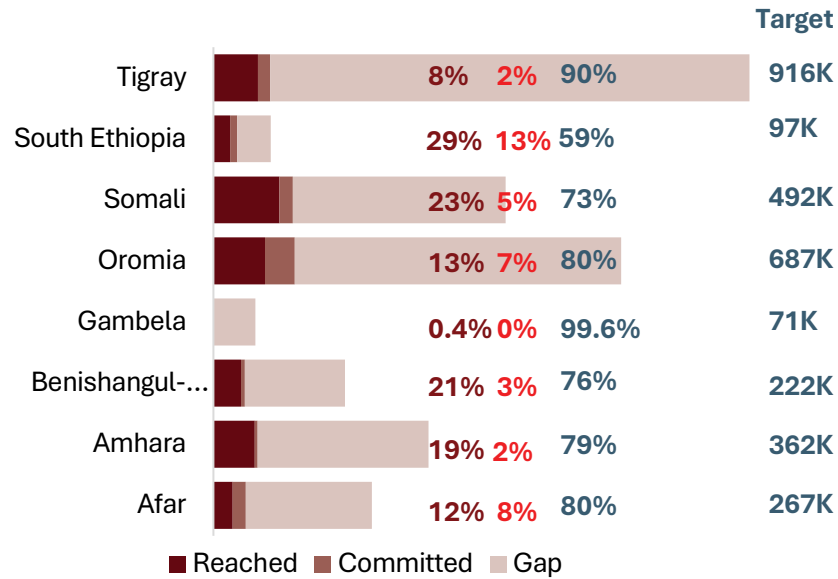
# ES/NFI Cluster Response Progress as of 31 July 2024



## Response Progress as of July 2024



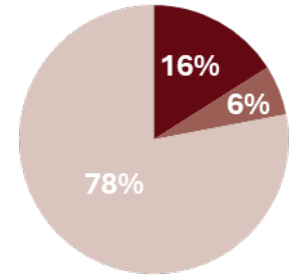
## Response Progress by Region vs Target



## Response Progress by Activity

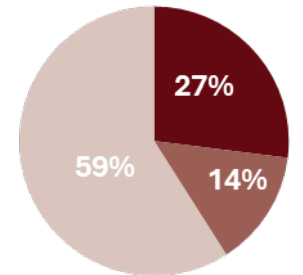
### ESNFI/NFI

Target: 1.7M  
 Reached: 264K  
 Committed: 97K  
 GAP: 1.3M



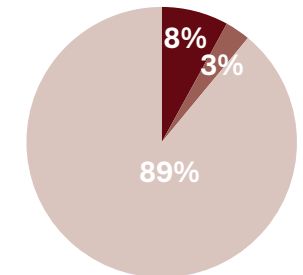
### Emergency Shelter

Target: 541K  
 Reached: 146K  
 Committed: 73K  
 GAP: 323K

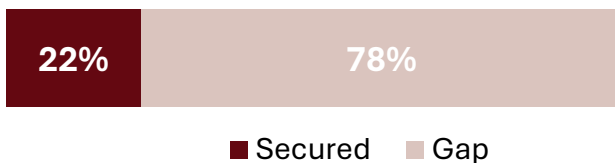


### Repair Kit

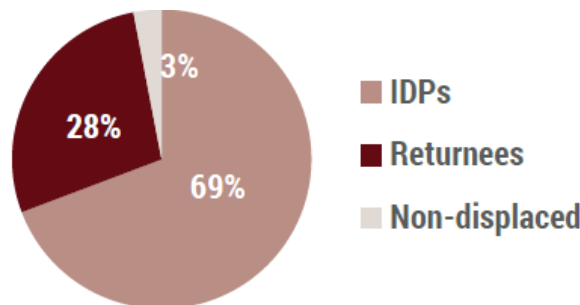
Target: 1.03M  
 Reached: 81K  
 Committed: 29K  
 GAP: 919K



## 2024 Funding Status



## Response Progress by Population Group



Legend: Reached (Dark Red), Committed (Medium Red), Gap (Light Brown)

# Continued....



**Cumulative # of Partners who reported, Jan – Jul**  
**12/44**



**Regions**  
**8**  
*(out of 8 targeted)*

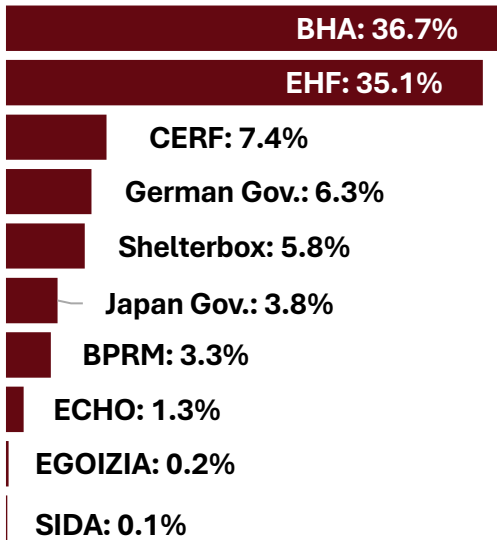


**Zones**  
**32**  
*(out of 49 targeted)*

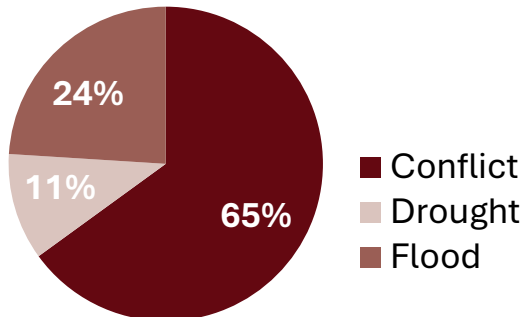


**Woredas**  
**97**  
*(out of 334 targeted)*

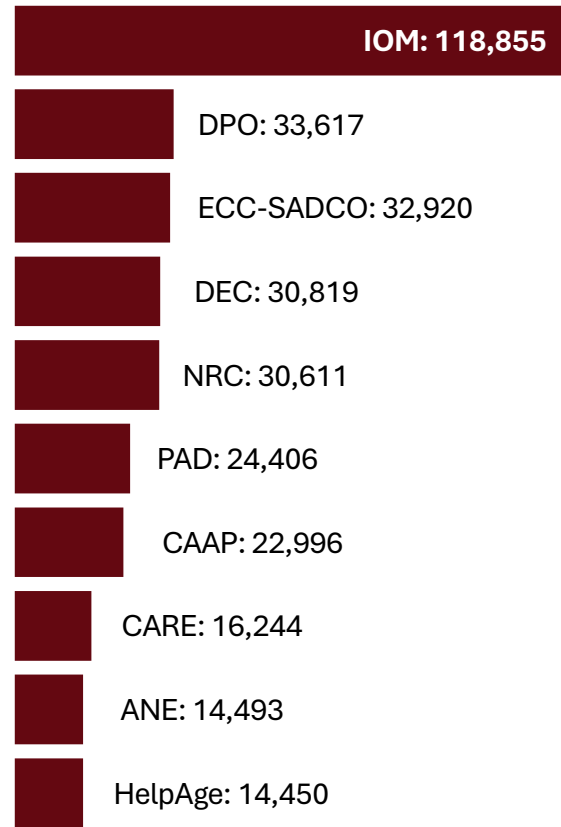
## Top Funding Contributors Donors



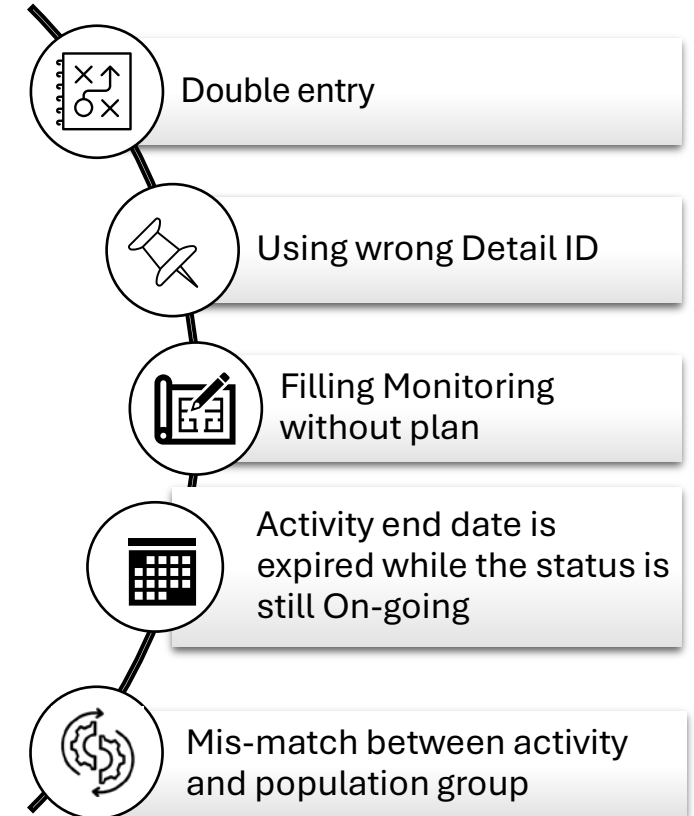
## Beneficiary by Emergency type



## Top Ten Partners reaching Beneficiary - July 2024



## Challenges



# **2. Ethiopia ES/NFI Cluster Humanitarian Situation Updates**

---

# Landslide

## All Regions

### Amhara

#### North Gondor

- Landslide Impact on Telemt, Janamora, Adarkay, Beyeda
- individuals displaced

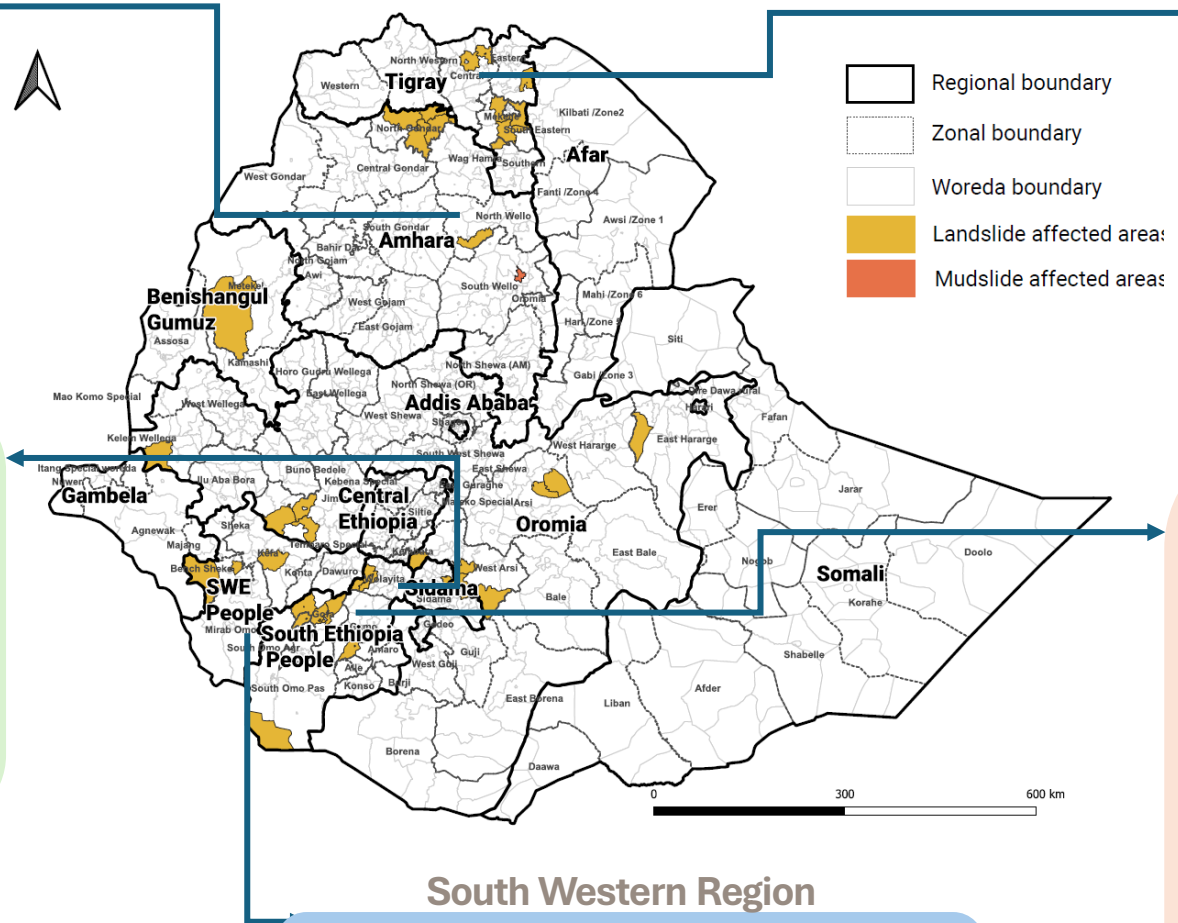
#### North /South Wello

- Damage to Homes and displacement in Wadila and Dessie Towns

### Tigray

Land slides related displacements are reported in the following woredas of the Tigray region

- Ahferom
- Geter Adwa Woreda
- Hintalo
- Enderta
- Salawa
- Atsiba



### Sidama

#### Central, Northern, and Eastern Sidama

- Three zones and three woredas impacted: Wensho, Gorche, Bura Woredas.
- 43 houses damaged, 1792 HHs displaced, 2334 individuals needing priority.
- IDPs in seven schools/churches.
- RDRM and ERCS assisting affected individuals.

### Southern Ethiopia Region

#### Gofa zone

- A landslide caused by heavy rainfall has impacted 4,489 households, affecting 23,944 individuals across 34 kebeles in four woredas; Geze Gofa, Damba Gofa, Bulki, and Melokoza woredas
- Evacuated individuals residing in TACs, kebele offices, churches, schools, and FTCs.
- Ongoing to relocate and permanently resettle 627HHs through permanent shelter provision.

#### Wolaita zone

- Landslide Impact on Kindo Koyisha, Kawo Koyisha, Kindo Didaye
- Population data collection by regional/zonal DRMO experts.
- Identification of Shelter/NFI needs ongoing

### Response

- NRC, IOM, WVI, and ERCS have conducted NFI distribution in Gofa
- SCI is working to support Sidama landslide crisis

Over 519 individuals have been displaced across Benchi Sheko, Kefa, and Dawro zones in various woredas.

# ES/NFI Cluster Humanitarian Situation Update

## Key Findings



**Inter-regional and multi-agency mission to contested areas in Southern and Northwestern zone of Tigray region and North Wello in Amhara region**

## Response Priorities and Way Forward

### Southern Tigray

- Shelters in assessment areas are either damaged or looted.
- In Alamata and Korem the return should be taken as Relocation they have settled in collective centers which is a secondary displacement without any humanitarian support as in the displacement locations.
- Those that used to Rent, either don't have the resource to rent or there are also security related concerns in addition to the unavailability of rental houses.
- Community polarization in Alamata and Korem towns hinders trust and safety .
- High levels of GBV reported, mainly affecting adolescent girls and women for those residing in schools .
- In Maichew and Mekoni there are still IDPs that cannot immediately return with still pressing need
- Displaced people in the South received kits but unclear if they carry them.

### Northwest Tigray

#### Living Conditions of IDPs

- **Severe Conditions:** precarious living conditions due to heavy rainfall, hailstorms, and construction issues causing shelter leaks and damage.
- **May Tsebri Crisis:** IDPs from the Western zone are crammed into three unsanitary, overcrowded collective sites, lacking adequate shelters and basic support.
- **Urgent Needs:** The IDPs face uncertainty about returning home. Immediate shelter and NFI support are needed.

- Conduct **Loss and Damage assessment** to inform the response plan
- **Firstline return** related responses
  - Repair Kits/Technical support/HLP
  - Need based NFI kits
- **Rental Support** for those that didn't return to their place of origin
- Addressing the **HLP issue** in coordination with Protection Cluster.
- **Including non-displaced** in the response particularly the most vulnerable
- Applying **Conflict Sensitivity approach** for sustainable returnees
- Emphasizing on **harmonized responses**
- **IDP response** in Maitabri and Tselm areas

Map of Assessed Weredas



# Continued....

## Shelter Damage – Maintenance Needs

In North and South Wello, the rainy season and overcrowding are worsening the shelter situation, putting the safety and well-being of internally displaced persons (IDPs) at serious risk. Debre Brehan sites are faced with similar issues of congestion and maintenance needs with newly arriving IDPs.

### North Wello IDP site

#### Structural damage and Privacy Issues

- The Kiremt rains have caused significant leakage in shelters, leading to structural damage.
- Leakage of communal hangars is compromising the safety of shelters, which will have a health consequences.
- There is an urgent need for partitions in communal shelters at Mersa camp to ensure privacy for residents.

#### Overcrowding and Health Risks:

- Currently, 8-10 households are sharing single rooms, which increases their vulnerability and the risk of disease transmission.

#### Planned Rehabilitation Efforts:

- DEC has plans to rehabilitate some communal shelters to address the needs.
- Continuous monitoring is essential, as the ongoing rainy season could further deteriorate the condition of these shelters

### South Wello IDP site

#### IDP Camp Maintenance Requirements

- 69 duplex shelters and 42 communal hangars need repairs.
- 127 family tents must be replaced right away in 10 different sites.
- 314 households in Jari #2 IDP Camp lack proper housing and are living in distribution centers and crowded spaces.
- 2,935 households urgently require non-food supplies in Kutaber, Mekdela, Mekaneselam, Argoba, Tehulederie, and Kallu.



### Debre Brehan IDP camps

- 5,031 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are living in duplex shelters, 17,122 are staying in shared hangars and industrial buildings.
- Crowded conditions make it hard to have privacy and meet social needs.
- An urgent need for repairs, plastic coverings, and financial help.
- Overcrowding observed at Woyineshet Camp
- New displacement continued to be reported, the new arrival are moving to the already overcrowded Camps
- New arrivals lack support, worsening living conditions
- China camp owner plans to take back the shed from IDPs .



## Continued....

### Conflict

MIRA conducted in Afar-Isa (Somali) Conflict affected Woredas of Mahe and Gabi Resu Zones. A total of 7 Woredas were affected in the region. The area became recently accessible

- As per the assessment, 12,743 HHs, approx. 77,140 individuals, are displaced and living inadequate living conditions.
- The worst affected woredas are Gewane, Abida, Buremudaitu and Hanruka

#### Challenges:

- No responses, stocks or pipeline to respond
- Very limited organization working in these areas due to the previous access issues.

#### Shelter

- Temporary, low-quality, inadequate shelters (government or self-made)
- Minimal protection from weather elements, health & safety risks

**NFI:** Not receiving/critically needing essential items in prolonged periods of time

#### ES/NFI Cluster Priorities

- Emergency Shelter support- using local materials highly recommended
- Immediate NFI distribution – essential NFIs, vulnerability sensitive
- Cash-Based Interventions – direct intervention, market assessment



### Flood



Assessment conducted in flood affected (Awash Fentale and Dulecha) Woredas of Gabi Resu Zone.

- 3,411 HHs/20,466 individuals displaced (670 HHs in Awash Fentale and 2,741 HHs in Dulecha)
- IDPs are currently living with host communities
- Need shelter and other essential non-food items (NFIs)
- IOM/RRF responding in Dulecha woreda

# 3. AAP-OCHA

---

ESNFI Cluster Meeting: Friday 30 August 2024

# Community Voices Dashboard: Engagement opportunities with ESNFI Cluster

Nicholas Njoroge, OCHA AAP Adviser (NORCAP)

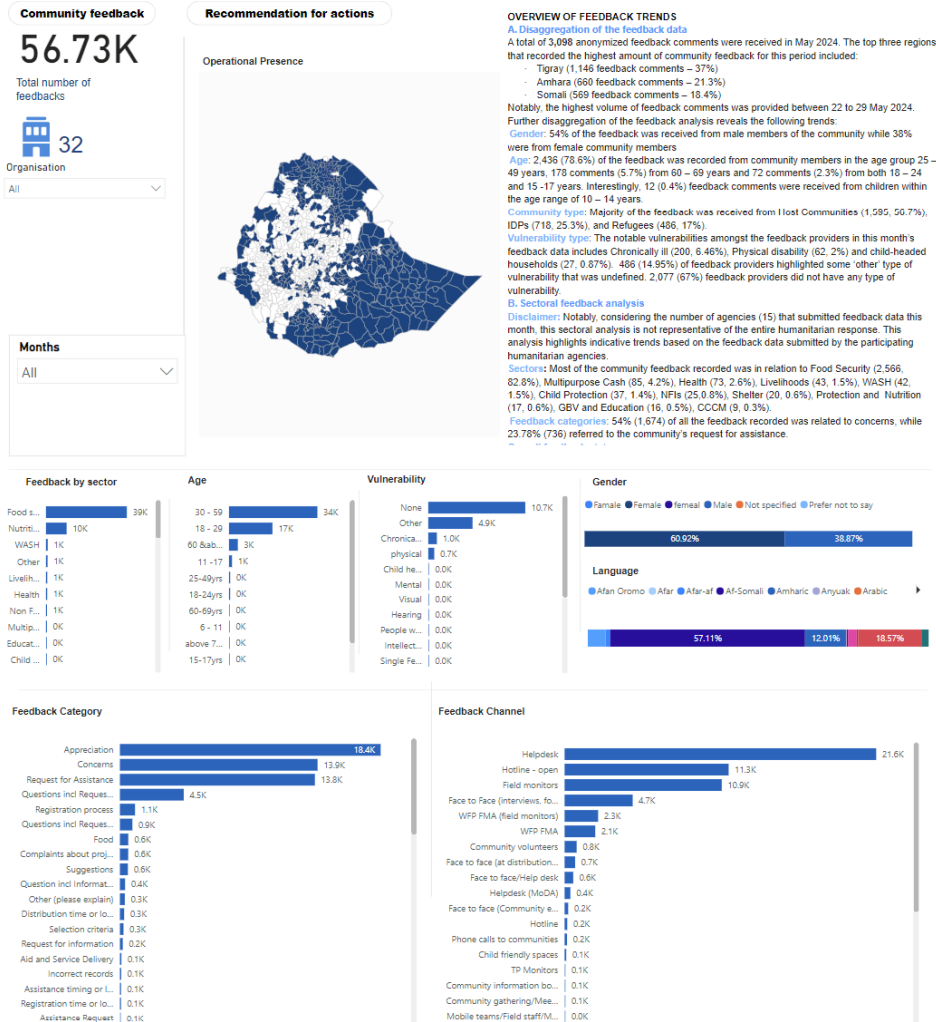
*On behalf of AAP Working Group in Ethiopia*

# What is the Community Voices Dashboard?



## Community Voices, May 2024

This dashboard presents feedback gathered from the community affected by the crisis across Ethiopia. It is designed to help humanitarian responders make decisions and adapt programming by providing insights into what communities are saying as the response progresses. This dashboard is an inter-agency platform for community engagement and accountability to affected populations in Ethiopia.



- Inter-agency tool to systematically track different types community feedback data and produce community insights that support decision making (WG/Cluster/ICCG/HCT)
- Relies on submission of monthly anonymized feedback data from organizations (traditionally from AAP WG members)
- Hosted on the AAP WG Relief Web Page ([Link](#))
- Endorsed by EHCT on 16 Aug 2021 (supports reporting on some of the pillars with the EHCT AAP Action Plan)
- Feedback disaggregation:

1. Geo-location: Region and woreda
2. Age, gender and vulnerability (disability/chronic illness/HH status)
3. Feedback sector (Food, WASH, Nutrition etc.)
4. Feedback categories (requests, questions, concerns, complaints)
5. Channel through which feedback was collected: Hotlines/helpdesk etc.
6. Feedback status

# Purpose of the disaggregation

## Age and gender

Evaluate **accessibility** of CFMs for men, women, boys and girls, older people and **related needs**

## Feedback sector

What are the **perceptions of the community** regarding the sectoral interventions in the areas of operation

## Vulnerability

Amplify the **specific needs for highly vulnerable groups** (PwDs, people with chronic illness, Single/child headed HHs etc.)

## Feedback status

Evaluate if **closure of the feedback loop** (resolution/referral) is happening

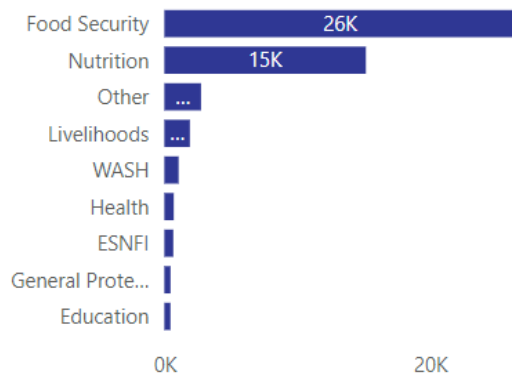
# Notable limitations in the analysis

The feedback trends analysis is **indicative**, not representative because

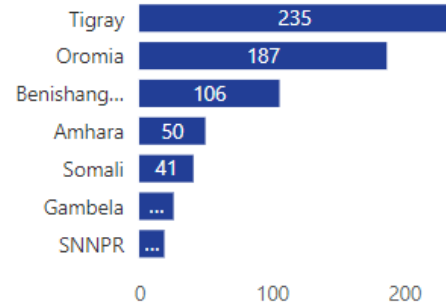
- Limited to the **no. of organizations** contributing to the dashboard – we need more submissions!
- The analysis of the feedback trends is limited to the **areas of operation and sectoral interventions of the contributing agencies (not conclusive)** – we need to collaborate with clusters to triangulate/validate the analysis from the dashboard

# General ESNFI Trends on CVD – 2021 – 2024 (Q1)

Feedback by Sector



Feedback by Region



Feedback by Year and Quarter

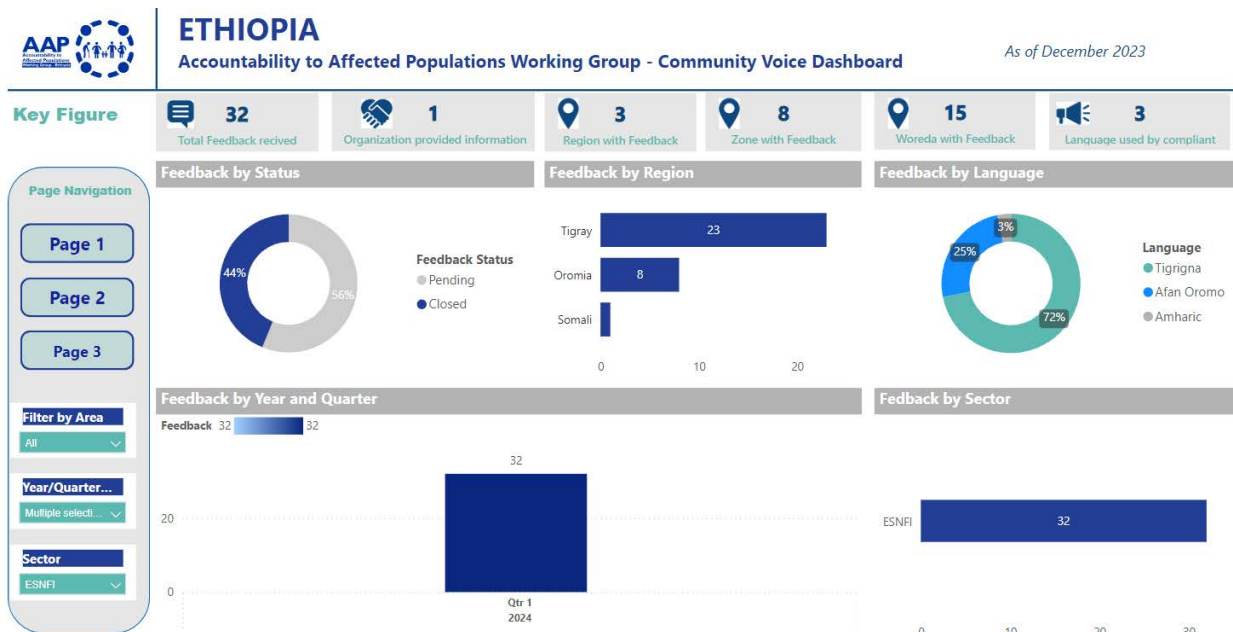


## Notable mentions

1. Total of **51,357** feedback comments received from **28** organizations
2. **Sector:**
  - ESNFI (673 comments, 1.5%)
  - Contributions from 13 Orgs
3. **Locations (top 3)**
  - Tigray: 34% (235)
  - Oromia: 28% (187)
  - Benishangul: 16% (106)
4. **Gender & age:** Male (52%), Female (48%) – 25 – 49 yrs
5. **Feedback channels (top 2)**
  - Helpdesks (29%, 199) Hotline (26%, 117)

*\*Based on no. of reporting partners, area of operation and sectoral interventions*

# ESNFI Trends on CVD – 2024(Q1)

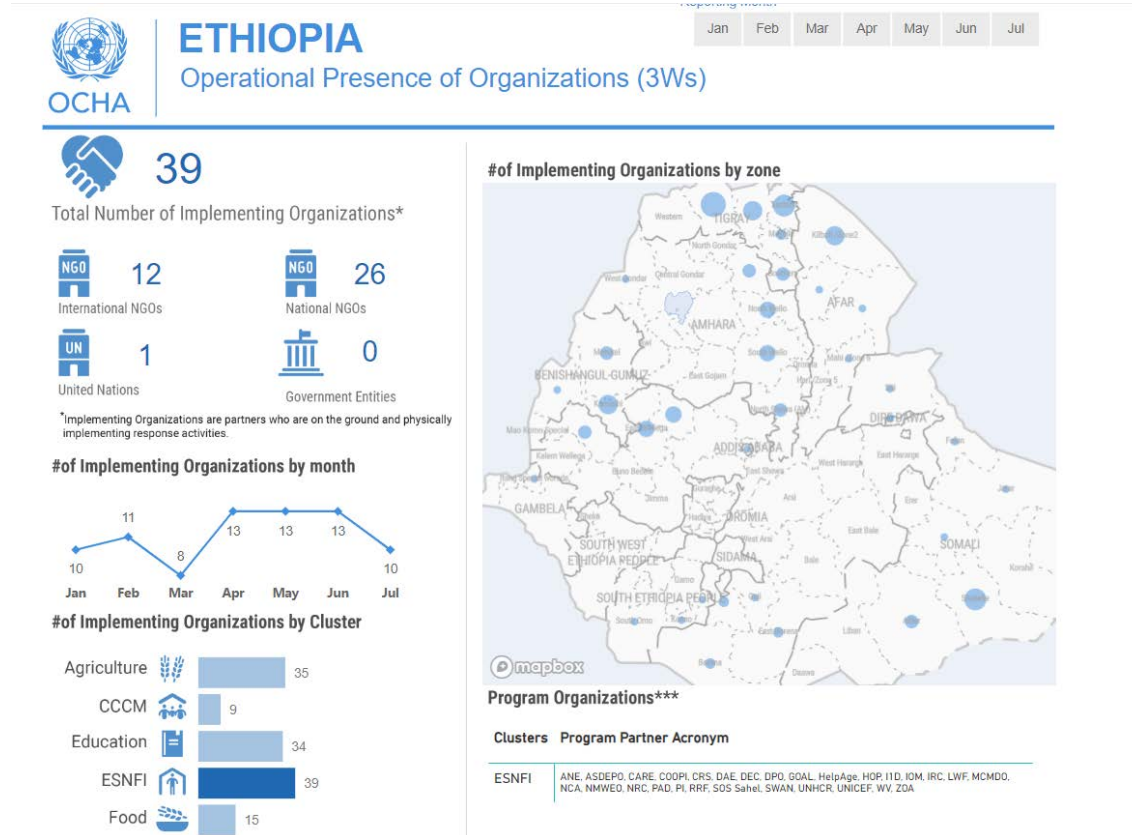


## Notable mentions

1. Total of **32** ESNFI related feedback comments on the dashboard
2. **Locations**
  - 3 Regions: Tigray, Oromia, Somali
  - Encompassing 8 zones, 15 woredas
3. **Feedback channels**
  - Helpdesk (26 comments) and Hotline (6 comments)
4. **Feedback categories**
  - Requests for assistance (25)
  - Questions incl requests for information (7)
5. **Feedback status**
  - Closed (14), Pending (18)

*\*Based on no. of reporting partners, area of operation and sectoral interventions*

# Collaborative opportunities for the Cluster



In 2024, ESNFI partners (7) contributing to the dashboard: GOAL, IOM, UNHCR, ZOA, LWF, MCMDO, PI

1. More cluster partners contributing feedback data to the dashboard (1hr online orientations sessions available).
2. AAP WG can produce **quarterly indicative ESNFI feedback analysis** for presentation at cluster meetings to inform operation and programmatic discussions.

General recommendation:

- Publicize available CFMs supporting ongoing ESNFI partner activities

Q&A



- Email: [nicholas.njoroge@un.org](mailto:nicholas.njoroge@un.org)
- Join the AAP WG (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of every month) **register through this [link](#).**

**Thank you!**

# 4. Good Practice

---

**Good Practice**  
**Action for Social Development and**  
**Environmental Protection Organization**  
**(ASDEPO)**

**Distribution of Shelter Repair Kits for Conflict**  
**Affected Returnees in Dambe Woreda,**  
**Kamashi Zone, Benishangul Gumuz Region.**

**August 2024**

## Outline

- Organizational Background of ASDEPO
- Introduction
- Implementation Steps
- Major Achievements
- Good Practices
- Challenges
- Lessons Learnt
- Way Forward

## Organizational background

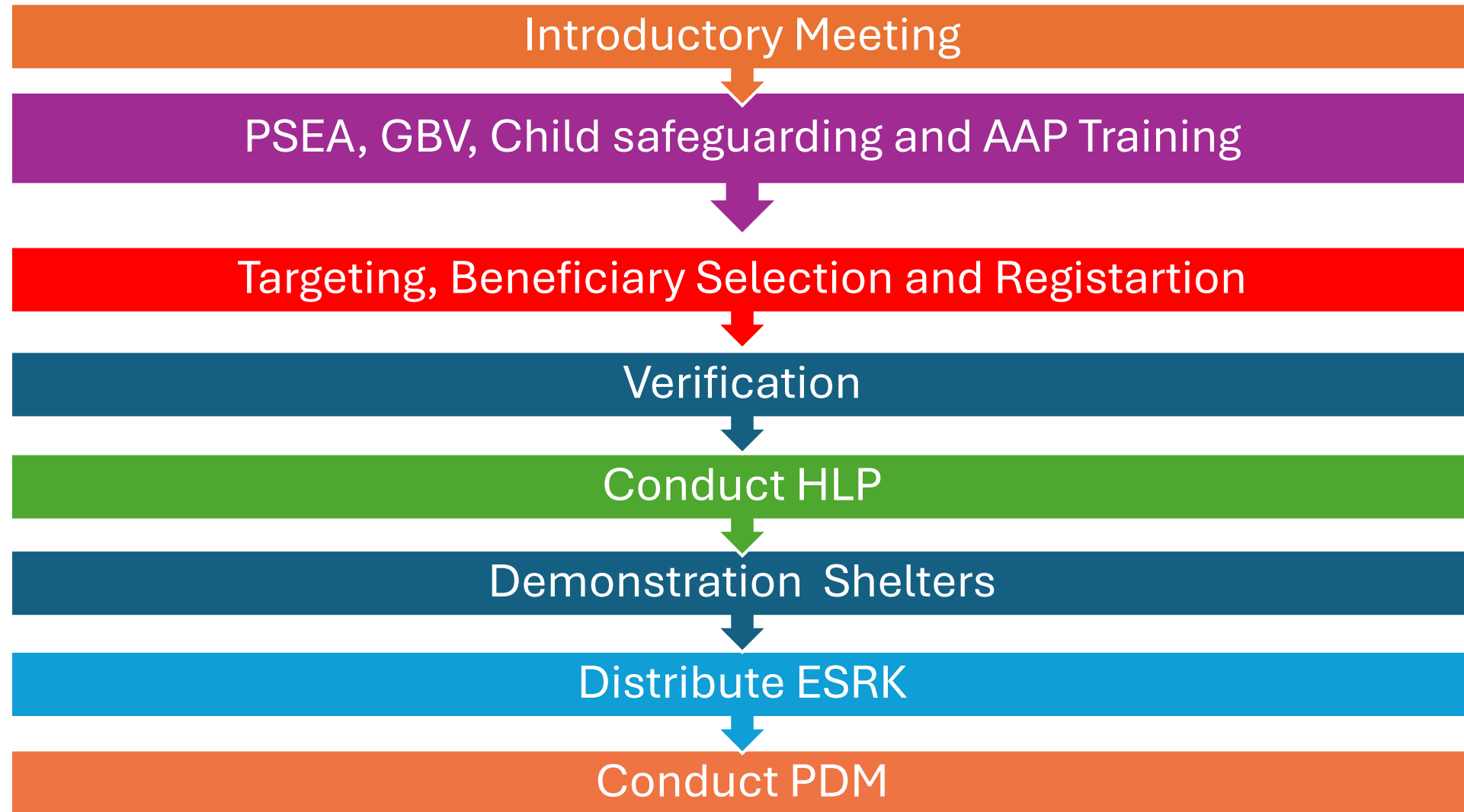


- ASDEPO is a NNGO established in 2013 and engaged in development, humanitarian and peace building programs in all regions of the country.
- ASDEPO is implementing Health, Nutrition, WaSH, Agriculture, Education, Emergency Shelter and NFI, MPCA, and CP/GBV programs.
- ASDEPO works in collaboration with UN Agencies, INGOs, Embassies local NGOs, in different parts of Ethiopia to support the needy people.
- Immense experience in working within different climatic, socio-cultural and hard to reach environments.
- board lead organization with seven board members, out of whom five members are women.
- Currently, ASDEPO is implementing 25 projects in 8 regions and Addis Ababa City Administration and 64 woredas.
- 310 active staffs (40%) are females.
- Sub granted for 12 NNGOs (PAD, DEC, COC, Nexus Ethiopia, PHE, UEWCA, AID & others) and 4 INGOs (I1D, IOCC, HPA, & HEKS HELPS

## Introduction

- The emergency Shelter Repair Kit project in Dambe woreda, Kamashi Zone, Benishangul Gumuz Region is a part of Multisector project along with three other sectors (Health Nutrition and WASH).
- Project duration: 10 months (15 November 2023 to 14 September 2024)
- Target beneficiaries were 517 conflict affected returnees
- Total Budget - 200,000 USD
- Donor: EHF
- The project's goal was to provide Emergency Shelter Repair Kits (ESRK V4) for 517 HHs of conflict-affected returnees in Dambe woreda

# Implementation Steps



## Project Achievements and Methodologies

- Conducted introductory meeting with 20 stakeholders including zonal and woreda levels DRMO, BoWSA, and BoFED and woreda Admins, kebele leaders and community representatives.
- Conducted training on child safeguarding, AAP, GBV and PSEA to 4 staffs and 16 local stakeholders in Dambe woreda.
- Beneficiary selection and complaint handling committees were established in 8 kebeles.
  - ✓ Level of damage (returnees whose houses are either entirely or partially damaged)
  - ✓ Vulnerable community members (elders, child headed HHs , PWDs and chronic illness, women-headed HHs, single parent, HH with large family size, PLW)
  - ✓ HHs that have no resources/capacity to repair their house.



- Conducted house to house independent verification to ensure the selected beneficiaries meet the agreed up on selection criteria.
  - Constructed demonstration shelters for five most vulnerable households who are not be able to construct/repair shelter with the distributed kits by themselves.
  - Conducted HLP assessment to identify beneficiaries HLP related issues/needs.
  - Conducted two days consultation meeting with woreda and Zonal government officials (Admins, Env. Protection, Land admn Burea, DRMO, BoWSA) and Kebele leaders and on HLP assessment findings.
- ✓ According to the HH survey respondents 417 (81%) of the respondent HHs said that they have legal document for land ownership while 100HHs(19%) said they do not have a legal document but it is known by the village elders and kebele leaders.



- Distributed ESRK-V4 for 517 HHs(CGI sheet with 32 gauge (10 pcs) Door/window locking system (gate latch) (2 pcs), T- Hinge for door (2 pcs), Nail no. 12 ,10 & 8, (2 kilos each) roofing nail (3 kilos) and Cash for labor, local materials and tools (2150 ETB).
- Conducted PDM- on 52 sampled beneficiaries from 8 dist kebeles.

The key findings of the assessment are:-

- ✓ Distribution of the kits and cash undertaken as planned.
- ✓ The distribution process has been well organized and involved awareness creation and sensitization, formation of selection and grievance committees, conducting beneficiary identification and registration and verification, distribution of ID cards, formation of compliant and feedback systems.
- ✓ The beneficiaries (95%) are aware of the selection criteria. Beneficiaries were informed and sensitized about the intervention by ASDEPO project staff (80%) while the rest (20%) by kebele leaders and beneficiary selection committees.



- The distribution site is not that far for most, where 90% of beneficiaries took them less than an hour to reach to the distribution center and it was convenient for all (100%) of them.
- All respondents confirmed that the ESRK , listed as CGI sheet with 32 gauge (10 pcs), gate latch (2 pcs), T- Hinge for door (2 pcs), Nail no. 12 ,10 & 8, (2 kilos each) roofing nail (3 kilos) and Cash for labor, local materials and tools (2150 ETB) were received by beneficiaries and the items are all appropriate for repair/setting up of shelter.
- Almost all (100%) respondents of HH survey, FGD and KII reported the quality of all ESNFI items distributed as good and very useful to all beneficiaries. However, they complained on the quantity of the kits esp. the CGI sheet are inadequate for large sized HHs.
- All (100%) of the HHs survey respondents reported they are satisfied with the type and quality of distributed items.
- It was also learned that the beneficiaries were treated with respect by staff and no safety and security concerns were reported.



## Good Practices

- Creating good collaboration and coordination with the communities and local government authorities was vital for the successful implementation of the project.
- Good communication and frequent consultations with the BGR ESNFI sub-cluster and kamashi zone ESNFI cluster coordination focal (NRC) .
- Head/regional office staff were actively engaged in the entire process of response.
- The Cash for labour and local material was provided on hand through cooperation of Awash Bank, Kamashi Branch.
- The cash distribution was made simultaneously with the ESRK distribution.
- Follow the cluster standard and guidelines for ESNFI assistance, e.g. targeting and distribution guideline, providing CGI with 32 gauge.

## Challenges

- Remoteness of the targeted kebeles from each other.
- Access and Transportation problem in the project area.
- Difficulty to get rental truck due to fear of drivers to be attacked by the UAGs while crossing the Wellega route with transport vehicles.
- Road related problems (muddy and slippery roads because of heavy rain, too many rivers with no bridges).
- Incurring an unplanned costs due to mounting transportation cost
- High unmet needs for ESNFI assistance
- For some fully damaged houses & HHs with large family sizes, the support was often insufficient.
- The door-to-door verification consumed much time and effort due to the remoteness and scatteredness of kebeles,
- The returnees have so many unaddressed problems like low financial capacity, no household utensils, etc



## Lessons Learnt

- Prepositioning of ESNFI the ES kits ahead of time is useful for timely distribution of the ESR kits.
- The targeting of intervention areas should be manageable as much as possible through close discussion with the woreda local government stakeholders.
- Flexibility and adaptability to changing circumstances is very helpful for emergency responses in hard to reach, insecure and inaccessible areas such as Dambe.
- Coordination among partners working in the same geographic area is very essential.

## Way Forward

- More resources is required to address the higher unmet needs of conflict affected communities in the project woredas.
- Early prepositioning of ESR items in the stock is very vital for well-timed ESNFI intervention.
- Legal process of issuing land and property ownership certificates need the active involvement of woreda land administration and management.
- MPCA and other ES/NFI responses is urgently needed for the most conflict affected returnee households.
- Transportation costs in inaccessible and insecurity prone areas should be appropriately estimated and budgeted.
- The ESRK support has to be flexible to accommodate HHs with large family size.

# ለአስዴፖ ቤኒሻንጉል ጉሙዝ ክልል አሶሳ ፕሮግራም ኤሪያ

## የምስጋና ምስክር ወረቀት

አስዴፖ የተባለ ግብረ-ሰናይ ድርጅት በደምቤ ወረዳ ከቤት እና ንብረታቸው ለተፈናቀሉ ማህበረሰቦች በወረዳው ስር በሚገኙ 8(ስምንት) ቀበሌዎች ማለትም ግች ሥድ፤ ግች ቦዋ፤ ግሽ መላ፤ ደሺዳ፤ ጂዣና፤ ግች ዲዋ፤ ዳል እና ኦቾቅ ቀበሌዎች በአጠቃላይ ለ517 አባወራ/አማወራ የቤት መጠለያ ቁሳቁስ እና የጥሬ ገንዘብ ድጋፍ የተደረገ ሲሆን ድርጅቱ ላበረከተው በጎ ተግባራትም በደምቤ ወረዳ ህዝብ እና መንግስት ስም ላቅ ያለ ምስጋና እያቀረብን ይህንን የምስክር ወረቀት የሰጠናቸው መሆኑን እንገልጻለን።

የደምቤ ወረዳ ዋ/ም አስተዳዳሪ ስም

ተባብሮ ገጋሪ ሰገበታ  
Teshaye Mengistu Segebata

ፊርማ  
Administrative Vice Head

ቀን 9/11/2016

የደምቤ ወረዳ ግብርና ጽ/ቤት ዋ/ም ሀላፊ ስም

አብራሃም መንገስቲ ቦካ  
Abraham Mengistu Boka

ፊርማ

ቀን 9/11/2016





**THANK YOU!**

# 5. Code of Conduct -OCHA

---

# AoB

---

# Thank You!

**Next Meeting – September 27, 2024**



Next reporting - Using Activity-Info **From Sep. 1 – 6**

**Access the cluster's Information Products:**

<https://sheltercluster.org/response/ethiopia>

**Ethiopia ESNFI Cluster Resources:**

<https://sites.google.com/view/cluster-resources/home>

---