

MEETING NAME	ETHIOPIA EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NFI CLUSTER COORDINATION MEETING		
DATE OF MEETING	25 February 2022	TIME	1000hrs
MINUTES PREPARED BY	Cluster	LOCATION	Virtual

Attendees

Present: MCMDO, ANE, FIDO, CACH, DRC, AISDA, NRC, ECHO, CRS, DART/USAID, UNHCR, OWS-DF, IOM, People in Need, OCHA, IRC, ACAPS, UCD, COOPI, BHA-DART

Agenda

1. Action points from the previous meeting
2. The ES/NFI Cluster 2022 plans and Progress
 - a. HRP/HNO 2022- The Cluster priorities
 - b. ES/NFI response progress against the HRP- 2022 report
3. Humanitarian Situation Update
 - a. Northern Ethiopia responses (Tigray, Amhara, and Afar)
 - b. Somali Region
4. Access Working Group
5. EHF allocation guideline survey result
6. AOB
 - a. Localization Survey

Agenda and notes. Decisions, issues

1. Action points from the previous meeting	N	Action Points	Responsible	Status
	1	Partners to liaise with the cluster before intervention to avoid duplication	Partners	Ongoing
2	TWG in Amhara to share documents with cluster partners during the week starting January 3, 2022	Amhara TWiG	Pending	
3	Cluster to arrange a meeting with the logistics Cluster on transportation and storage of items	Cluster	Done	
4	Cluster to provide information on Dabat from other stakeholders	Cluster	Done	
5	Cluster to share the assessment report for Waghamra from PAD and UNHCR	Cluster	Done	
6	Partners encouraged to relay community feedbacks information to the AAP-WG by the 10th of every month	Partners	Ongoing	
7	Cluster to share the ToR for the TWiG with the partners	Cluster	Done	
8	Cluster to share information on the training through the cluster mailing list	Cluster	Done	
9	Cluster to circulate the survey on localization with partners	Cluster	Done	
10	Cluster to share the documents on the EHF allocation with partners	Cluster	Done	

<p>2. The ES/NFI Cluster 2022 plans and Progress</p> <p>a. HRP/HNO 2022- The Cluster priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This year OCHA took a different approach in categorizing IDPs. There are new IDPs that are sub-grouped into IDPs in camps and IDPs out of camps. There are also protracted IDPs. Non-displaced populations are classified into host communities, non-displaced conflict-affected populations, non-displaced climate shocks affected populations and IDPs Returnees. • In terms of the Severity of Needs, the Eastern, Northern, and Southern part of Ethiopia constitute the main priority of the Cluster. • According to the analysis on the severity, it is estimated that 7.85 million people are going to need ES/NFI support out of which 59% (4.62 million) are going to be IDPs and 49% are going to be Returnees (1.99 million) and general non-displaced communities (1.24 million). • Based on this, the Cluster has targeted 2.67 million people as IDPs, 0.75 million as Returnees and 1.06 million people as General non-displaced people, bringing the total to 4.48 million people. • The responses are going to depend on the settlement types, the profile of the targeted population. In terms of priorities, the Cluster seeks to improve the living conditions for the people in collective sites, provide support to Returnees with a specific focus on the most vulnerable people, increase the footprint of partners in Afar and continue advocacy in the Northern Ethiopia. For the other responses, the Cluster will respond to drought-related displacements, conflict related displacements and protracted displacement cases. The Cluster will also improve on the engagement of NNGOs, provide training in thematic areas, training in PCM and Project Module and look into the environmental footprint of the Cluster.
<p>b. ES/NFI response progress against the HRP- 2022 report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the Total funding requirement of 142 million, 17% percent has been received so far. • The Cluster has 47 partners: 2 UN Agencies, 14NNGOs, 30 INGOs and 1 Government • From the 2022 target of 4.48 million, the Cluster has 4%, leaving a gap of 82% with 14% having been committed. • The highest response was conducted in Amhara having reached 68,750 people, followed by Tigray, Oromia and Afar where 41,265, 18,324 and 16,071 people have been reached respectively. There are no reports of response in Benishangul Gumuz and Gambella Regions. • From the responses completed, 48.2% has been through NFI, whilst 25.8% has been for both ESNFI and Emergency Shelter support and 0.1% has been through Repair support. • Currently, AEID, IRC and COOPI have the highest responses having reached 22,000, 21,910 and 20,471 people respectively. • The number of partners reporting 5Ws, stock and pipeline using Report hub is increasing. Partners are encouraged to make use of the Report hub in reporting these. Partners that require training on the Report hub may reach out to the Cluster for support
<p>3. ES/NFI humanitarian situation update</p>	<p><u>Tigray</u> <u>Update on New Displacements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to IHS, about 665 new IDPS have been reported that are currently hosted at Zikere school in Mekelle and require NFI assistance. There are also 565 households from Western Tigray living in Abiy Adi Town and require ESNFI assistance according to OHCHR. CCCM cluster has informed there are also about 1356 households from Afar and Amhara currently sheltering in 4 collectivecenters, Quiha(457HHs), Dergaajen(450HHs), Lemiem(235HHs) and Mehabreqdusan(214HHs). also In Shire AOR displaced 61 households(118 ind.) from Western Tigray (kadta Humera and Adebay), and 240 households (9605HHs) from host communities that have joined collective centres in Shire town.

Update from Mekelle AOR

- There is a planned relocation of IDPs in Mekelle who are from Western Tigray to Sebacare 4. The TWiG and taskforce in Mekelle AOR have developed a draft repair kit components contextualized for Tigray response. IOM has also begun the intention survey towards implementation of the neighboring approach with a target of 300 households. The Cluster is also working on conducting training to improve the capacity of partners.

Update from Mekelle AOR

- In Sileklela, UNHCR has distributed 1,000 kits have been distributed leaving a gap of 346 HHs however, there are no partners in Shire left with NFI kits to fill the gap. IOM has also begun partitioning of three halls that will accommodate 192 households.
- For the relocation site in shire, Maidimu site has a commitment of 94% by SP, IOM, DRC and UNHCR. In Sheraro, Adi Abay site, 68% of the capacity of duplexes of 1805 have been committed.
- IOM plans to resume construction at Adwa Industrial Park which intends to host 288 households in three weeks time.
- Distribution of repair kits in Hawzen, Edaga and Nebelet has started which will be completed soon. So far 450 repair kit distribution by IOM is completed.
- Operation rescue distributed 188 plastic sheets in Enderta and 56 partial NFI in Wajart.
- UNHCR is also constructing 62 duplexes at Hibret Primary School.

Update on Returns

- The second round of returns in Mekelle is planned for end of February. Lack of fuel is hindering the plan. UNHCR is considering giving cash for transport.
- In Shire, there is a request for assistance for 1,180 individuals planning to return to two woredas. IDPs from unsafe kebeles as well as under medical treatment will remain in IDP sites.
- 100 households returned to Central Zone and Chila and there are plans to Return 5900 more IDPs and UNHCR has committed 1000 CRI kits
- Shelter partners are expected to provide Shelter Repair Kits based on needs / damage – and to be distributed post-return, not only to returnees but also to non-displaced affected communities with damaged houses
- Currently available Shelter Repair Kits within Tigray are being prioritized for Mekelle AOR (IOM, CRS & HOP doing distributions) and over 4,000 SRK in pipeline for Tigray to be prioritized according to needs

Challenges

- Lack of fuel and shortage of cash which is hindering transportation and distribution of the limited ES/NFI kits in stock to IDP sites, construction of shelter and conducting assessment and PDM activities.
- Shortage of ES/NFI items for construction of shelters
- Lack of adequate market supplies for ES/NFI items
- Access to mobilize items blocked in Semera
- Lack of resources for repair of existing damaged shelters
- Lack of information on returns for resource mobilization
- Overcrowded sites that require relocation for decongestion
- Reporting inconsistencies due to communication problems

Immediate priorities

- Mobilizing further resources for Tigray
- Provision of SNFI assistance to relocated IDPs as Selekleka
- Developing new sites for IDPS from Western zone
- Mobilizing shelter repair kits for areas of return

Way Forward

- Airlifting of Plastic Sheets if the UNHAS flight is allowed
- Increase the amount of cash entering Tigray for interventions such as cash for rent or neighborhood approach
- Continued advocacy for lifting of the blockade for humanitarian presence, access and delivery of emergency assistance

Amhara

Update

- Despite the improvement in the security situation and large-scale returnee movement in the region, the ongoing conflicts in the northern part of the region and hostilities in Oromia Region, humanitarian needs continue to increase.
- The majority of returnees have not received the required assistance forcing them to live in damaged houses and sub-standard temporary shelters. Many of them have lost their houses and household items due to looting and vandalization.
- New IDPs have been recorded in North Wello, Waghamra and North Gondar from adjacent woredas and there is inadequate humanitarian assistance in the areas. There are also displacements in South Gondar and North Shewa mainly due to the conflict in Oromia. It is reported from rapid assessments in Waghamra and North Wello Zones that there is dire situation for the newly displaced people.
- RDRMC has requested for the construction of an emergency shelter in the North Wello and Waghamra Zones to relocate IDPs from collective sites.
- During the recently conducted MIRA Assessment, the team found out that IDPs in host communities are mainly living in rented houses. There are also IDPs living in congested collective centres and abandoned factory buildings. IDPs are living in factory buildings in Debre Birhane. The team recommended that there is need for cash for rent assistance for IDPs in host communities and that there should be alternative solutions for relocation or expansion of sites as well as durable solutions for IDPs staying.

Challenges

- Lack of information on displaced persons in host communities, returnees and non-displaced conflict-affected communities
- The response remains limited in North Wello and Waghamra zones
- Rapid increase in the number of displaced persons.

Gaps

- Provision of First-line returnee package and ESNFI for returnees
- Repair and reconstruction activities for returnees
- Provision of adequate shelter and decongestion activities for new IDPs

Immediate Priorities

- ESNFI assistance for the newly displaced IDPs in North Wello and Waghamra Zones
- Emergency shelter construction and alternative shelter solutions for IDPs in congested rooms and abandoned buildings.

Somali

Update

- Somali Region has experienced 3 consecutive dry seasons since 2020, and this has affected about 3.3 million people in 10 zones out of 11 in the region.
- New drought induced displacements have been reported across 35 woredas with about 40,707 households having been recorded.
- Emergency Shelter and NFI have been reported as part of the needs of the IDPs.
- The sub-national ICCG and ES/NFI clusters have drafted a drought response plan, that is appealing USD 9.96 million towards reaching 330,000 individuals.
- UNHCR has responded to 500 households who migrated to Fafan zone in search of water and pasture. IOM through a national partner is planning to respond with Cash for NFI.

Afar

Update

- In the Afar Region, there is complex humanitarian crisis in 21 woredas that has been caused by the conflict and requires multi-actors coordinated responses.
- Conflicts in the region significantly affected the livelihoods, food security, market access and production in the region. The conflict has increased the extent of the needs due to large-scale displacements, loss of food sources, livelihoods and access to markets
- More than 294,440 people have been displaced from Kibati-Rasu by end of January 2022.
- Majority of the IDPs are living in host communities.

Observations

- Three IDP sites were visited by the assessment team whilst one was not accessible
- DPFSCPCO reported that there were many IDP sites that were not reachable due to bad road conditions and ongoing conflict
- IDPs in Afdera have received at least 2 NFI items per household
- There were about 3,000 IDP households in Semera from Alaba, Berahile and Erebti. They have been relocated to Goyah. Many of the IDPs are sleeping in the open due to lack of shelter.
- There are situations where households are sharing household items such as pots
- ESNFI kits, emergency shelter, communal shelters, kitchen sets, bedding sets and clothes are among the priority needs for the IDPs
- Dignity kits are also crucial for the reproductive aged females
- Water facilities require renovations and temporary water supply is required immediately.

Recommendations

- emergency shelter kits (tarpaulin sheet, wooden poles, ropes etc.) are needed urgently
- Extra communal shelter is required to complement the ones at Afdera School

Partners who have or are planning to divert resources to other regions, please communicate to either to sub-national or the national clusters.

Partners

<p>4. OCHA Ethiopia Access Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The presentation focused on the issues relating to access in Ethiopia <p><u>Overview of the access situation in Ethiopia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tigray has been classified as hard to reach. Stocks have been difficult to send into Tigray and lack of cash and fuel have also been experienced. Western Oromia, Southern Oromia and Benishangul Gumuz have also been difficult to reach. Humanitarian access analyses was also presented on the following areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Ethiopia, Tigray monitoring mechanism, Afar, Amhara, Western Oromia and BGR <p><i>Kindly refer to the presentation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the incidents reports there have been 205 incidents of human rights violation on humanitarian workers. Many of these incidents have been recorded in Tigray. 24 aid workers have been killed since November 2020. 47 airstrikes have also been recorded Relief operations and access to people have been hindered so much by the crisis and insecurity in Ethiopia. Armed hostilities have brought challenges to the humanitarian response impacting the safety and security of the aid workers in the country. Partners encouraged to make use of the Online Confidential Access Database to report incidents that are access related. <p>https://humanitarianresponse.info/ochaethiopia/accessincident</p>
<p>5. EHF allocation guideline survey result</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cluster conducted a survey to understand partners' perception on the allocation of the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund 36 respondents participated in the survey, 25 NNGOs, 9 INGOs, 1 UN Agency and 1 classified as other. 83% (30 organizations) reported that they were Cluster members, whilst 17% (6 organizations) were not. 11 out of the 36 organizations that responded applied and received funding, 12 did not apply at all, 6 applied but did not get funding whilst 7 organisation received funding through partnership with other NGOs. Observations from the survey are shared in the presentations (<i>kindly refer</i>) The report also explored on the support required to encourage national partners to apply for the EHF. (<i>Kindly refer to the presentation</i>)
<p>6. AOB - Localization Survey and Strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cluster is planning to conduct a Localization workshop. The agenda and the structure of the workshop will be informed by this survey. Partners are encouraged to complete the survey as it will improve on the localization efforts by the Cluster. Deadline for the survey is Tuesday, March 1st, 2022. The link for the survey is https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/x/vwkVsZOv

NEXT MEETING – 25 March 2022