

# Ethiopia ESNFI Cluster 2024 Annual Report



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@Vison Ethiopia

# Key Overview

## People In Need

3.5M



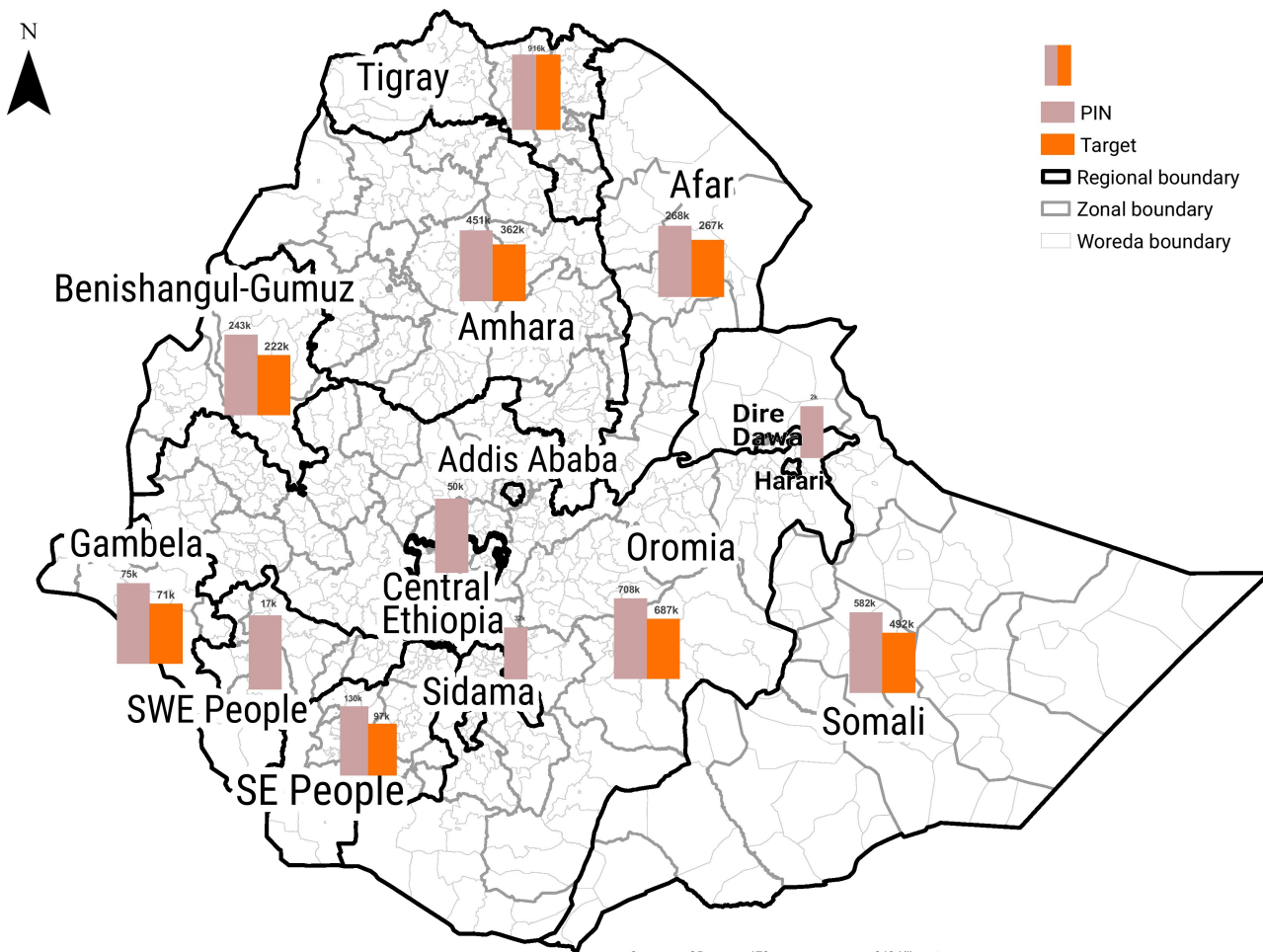
Tigray Oromia Somali Amhara Afar BGR SE Gambela

## People Target

3.1M



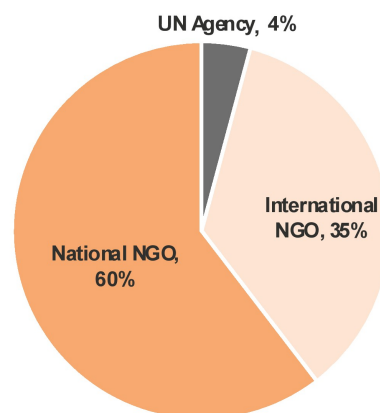
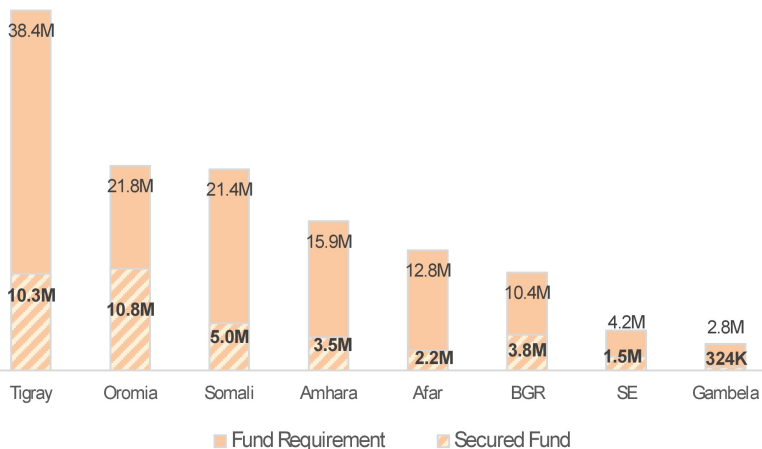
Tigray Oromia Somali Amhara Afar BGR SE Gambela



**Financial Requirement**  
\$127.9M



**# of Partners 49**





## Humanitarian Situation

The humanitarian situation in Ethiopia in 2024 was shaped by a combination of conflict, climate shocks, natural hazards including floods, landslides, and earthquakes and ongoing displacement dynamics. At the start of the year, an estimated 4.5 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) were reported in the country, decreasing to 3.5 million by year-end, according to the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). While this reduction reflects some returns, it was offset by 667,600 new displacements during the year, with the Amhara region recording the highest number of displacements, followed by Oromia.

Conflict remained the predominant driver of displacement in 2024, accounting for 63% of new displacements, particularly in Oromia and Amhara. Although some IDPs were able to return to their areas of origin, many faced secondary displacement due to recurring violence, insecurity, and the absence of conditions conducive to sustainable reintegration.

Despite the overall reduction in the number of IDPs, those who remained displaced along with newly displaced populations faced severe challenges. Many lacked access to adequate shelter and essential household items, leaving them exposed to harsh living conditions and increased protection risks. For returnees, reintegration was particularly difficult due to the destruction of homes and livelihoods in their areas of origin, perpetuating precarious living conditions and heightening their reliance on humanitarian assistance.

“ The resilience of the Ethiopian people is challenged daily by conflict, climate shocks, and natural disasters, as millions endure the hardships of displacement and seek a path to recovery. ”



People In Need

3.5M



People Target

3.1M



People Reached & To be Reached

974k (31%)



Response Gap

2.1M (69%)



Financial Requirement  
\$127.9M



Funding Secured  
37.5M



Funding Gap  
90.4M

## Response Overview

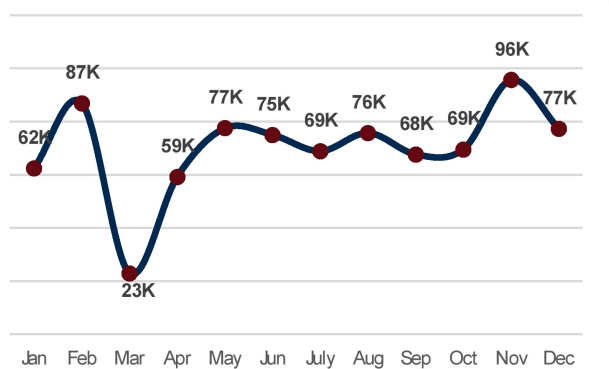
Against the backdrop of ongoing humanitarian crises in Ethiopia and significant funding reductions under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) -2024, the ES/NFI Cluster, in collaboration with 49 active partners, has reached 837,957 people across 9 regions. A key initiative included relocating IDPs) from schools to host communities or other shelter solutions in the Tigray region, which supported educational continuity and fostered community integration. Enhancing the capacity for an emergency is another area that the cluster stives, reaching 212,230 people displaced due to the sudden onset of an emergency.

To ensure the humanitarian response adhered to humanitarian standards and principles while mainstreaming protection, the ES/NFI Cluster provided training to 48 partners working across various regions. These training sessions focused on critical thematic areas, including Housing, Land, and Property (HLP) rights, protection mainstreaming, Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), Prevention Of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and Gender Based Violence (GBV) mitigation during distribution. Additionally, with ongoing returns in contested and conflict-prone areas, the Cluster initiated training on conflict sensitivity approaches to better equip partners operating in volatile environments.

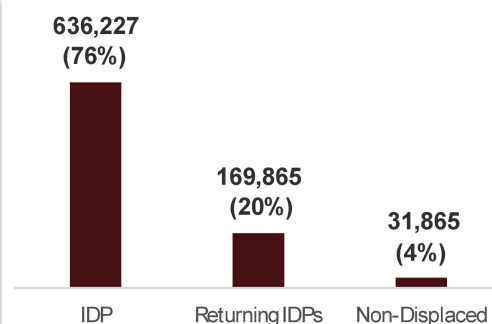
To address discrepancies in assistance and ensure a harmonized and needs-based response aligned with the affected population’s requirements and climate conditions, the Cluster continued revising the ES/NFI Cluster standard kits. Specific kits designed for persons with disabilities and older people were published, ensuring inclusivity in responses. Furthermore, the second version of the Ethiopia Sheltepedia was released, offering updated and comprehensive guidance on shelter-related interventions.

The Cluster recognizes that effective shelter and NFI assistance requires a well-coordinated response to ensure clear communication and synergy with other sectors and development actors. To this end, the ES/NFI Cluster maintained sub-national coordination mechanisms in Amhara, Afar, Oromia, Somali and two locations in Tigray regions. Based on the displacement and operational activity level, zonal coordination teams were activated and deactivated as needed, enabling agility and efficient response.

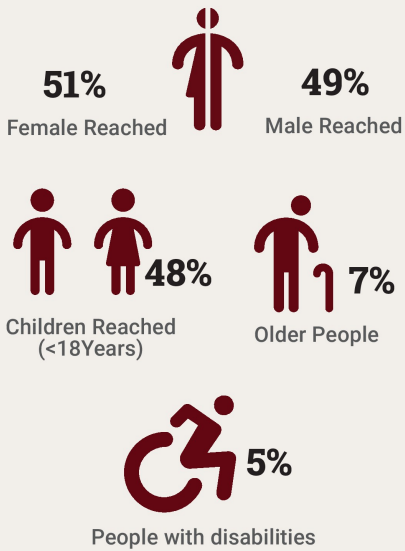
### Response Progress



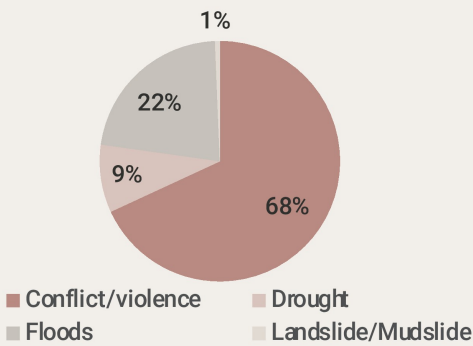
### Response by Population Group



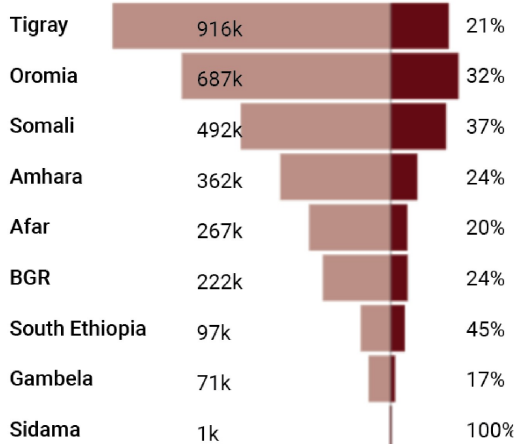
## Response by Demographics



## Response by type of Shock



## Target Vs Response Per Region

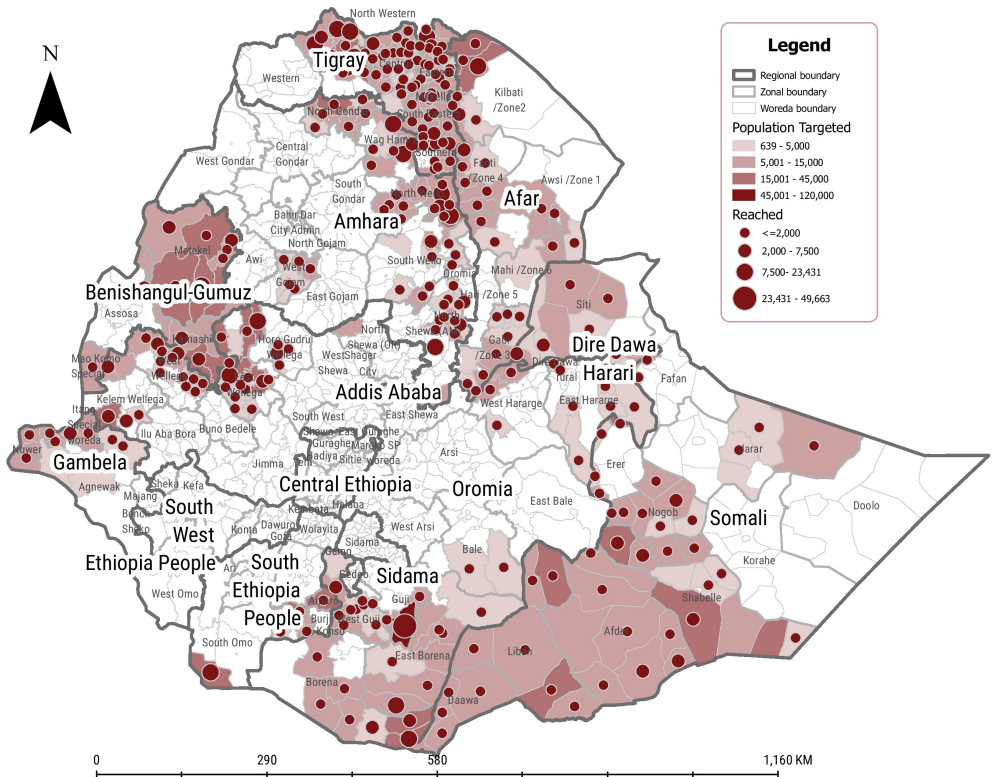


# Response Analysis

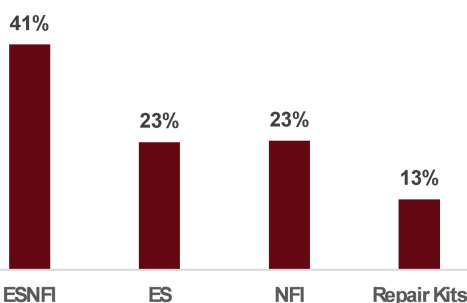
In 2024, the humanitarian response in Ethiopia supported affected populations across multiple regions. Oromia reached 32.2% of its target, followed by Tigray at 20.6%, and Somali at 36.6%. Gambela provided support to 17.3% of its target population, reflecting the varied regional coverage of the response.

Activities primarily addressed conflict-related needs, accounting for 67.7% of the total response, while 22.6% focused on floods, 9.1% on drought, and 0.6% on landslides or mudslides. This allocation highlights the prioritization of conflict-affected areas while also addressing natural disaster impacts where necessary.

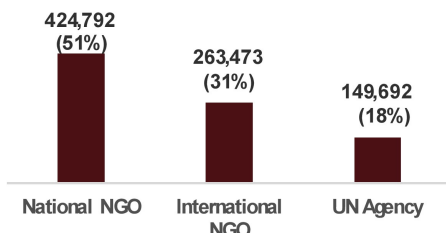
The response demonstrated inclusivity, with 51% female and 49% male beneficiaries, alongside 48% children and 7% elderly people. However, only 5% of the beneficiaries were persons with disabilities (PWD), falling short of the 15% target set for this group. Efforts are ongoing to remove barriers to accessing shelter responses and ensure that the needs of persons with disabilities are better addressed in future interventions.



## Response by Activity



## # of Beneficiary Reached by Partner Type



## Stories from the Field



### The Beginning of New Life in a New Home for Zemzem and Abedela

The conflict in Tigray, which began in late 2020, has led to the displacement of approximately 5.5 million people, with many families facing dire circumstances as violence spreads to neighboring regions like Amhara. Organizations such as Samaritan's Purse, supported by the Bureau of Humanitarian Aid (BHA), have been instrumental in providing essential services, including shelter, nutrition, health, and sanitation, to those affected.



Zemzem, a 26-year-old expectant mother, experienced the turmoil firsthand. As violence approached her village of Hamaro, her husband, Abedela, made the difficult decision to send her and their 3-year-old son to safety while he stayed behind to care for their livestock. Abedela, along with other men from the village, retreated deep into the forest with their animals, where they remained for months until the situation improved.

Initially, they found a rental place in Haro, but Abedela's livestock-keeping income was insufficient to sustain it. Determined to provide for his family, he constructed a temporary plastic tent near the remains of their former home. It was during this challenging time that Zemzem gave birth to their second child, facing the harsh realities of life without proper shelter.

Fortunately, Samaritan's Purse, with funding from BHA, provided them with a transitional shelter. Abedela expressed relief, saying, "It was painful for me to see my newborn child and my wife sleeping under the plastic shelter. House means everything for a family, and I am glad that we have a home now."

Zemzem echoed this gratitude, thanking Samaritan's Purse for restoring their stability. Their story highlights the resilience of families affected by conflict and the critical role of humanitarian aid in helping them rebuild their lives.

"Thanks to support from BHA, Samaritan's Purse has constructed transitional shelters to 750 households whose homes were damaged by the war in Amhara Region, Ethiopia.

Zemzem"



### Finding Hope in Hardship Gedey Kahasay's Experience in Maidimu IDP Camp

Gedey Kahasay, a 48-year-old from Maygaba, Tigray, was forced to leave his home due to the conflict in Ethiopia. Over the past three years, the people of Ethiopia, especially in Tigray, have faced immense suffering. The conflict displaced many, forcing them into camps, rental houses, or to live with relatives. Gedey's family not only faced displacement but also the tragic loss of his wife, a devoted mother of their six children.

As the war continued, Gedey's situation worsened. He sustained leg injuries, making it impossible for him to work. In September 2022, Gedey and his family moved to Endabaguna, where they rented a house for nearly a year and a half. The high cost of rent made life extremely challenging, as they couldn't afford a house with proper access and facilities. The financial strain added to their physical and emotional burden, making it difficult for Gedey to support his family. Despite these challenges, Gedey continues to persevere.

" Thinking about the rental cost every end of the month was a headache. Thanks to the IOM, I can now sleep peacefully in a better place. Gedey "

Relief arrived when the International Organization for Migration (IOM) provided Gedey and his family with shelter in Maidimu IDP camp in Shire, improving their living conditions. IOM also supplied essential Non-Food Item (NFI) kits, including mattresses. "I am getting a good sleep after a long time," Gedey said, emphasizing the importance of the mattresses for his comfort. Previously, sleeping on mats with leg pain was difficult, but now he can cook and rest well.

This assistance extends beyond physical comfort. For many IDPs like Gedey, essential items and secure shelter bring hope and stability during tough times, significantly improving their quality of life. Gedey's story reflects the resilience of those affected by conflict and the critical role of humanitarian aid. Support from organizations like IOM and donors such as ShelterBox and BHA helps displaced families rebuild their lives and look forward to a brighter future.





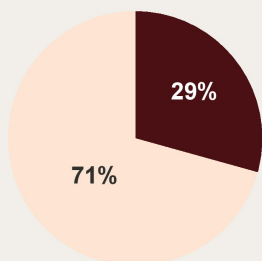
## Funding Overview

The ES/NFI Cluster response in Ethiopia received \$35.9 million in funding from a diverse range of donors. Key contributors included BHA (33.3%), EHF (28.4%), and ICRC (14.5%), collectively covering over three-quarters of the total funding. Additional support came from CERF, ShelterBox, and BPRM, alongside contributions from the German Government, Japan, NMFA, ECHO, and other smaller donors, reflecting a global commitment to aiding vulnerable populations.

Regionally, funding was allocated across several areas, with Oromia receiving 28.8%, Tigray 25.8%, and Somali 14%. Substantial allocations also went to Benishangul-Gumuz (10.6%) and Amhara (9.8%), while smaller shares were directed to Afar (6%), South Ethiopia (4%), and Gambela (0.9%). Sidama, with less than 0.1%, received the lowest share. This distribution reflects efforts to support affected populations across various regions.

### Funding Requirement

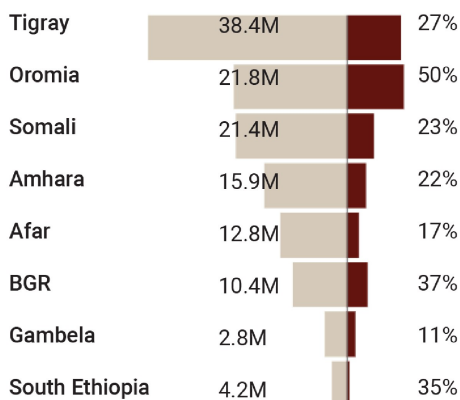
**\$127.9 M**



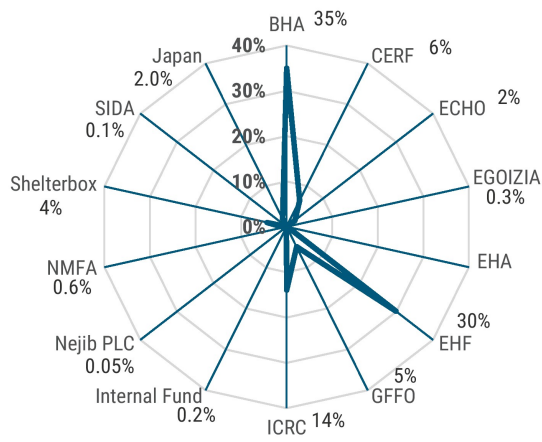
■ Funding Secured ■ Funding Gap

**Secured \$ 37.5 M**      **Gap \$90.4 M**

### Funding Required Vs Secured Per Region



### Funding distribution by Donors



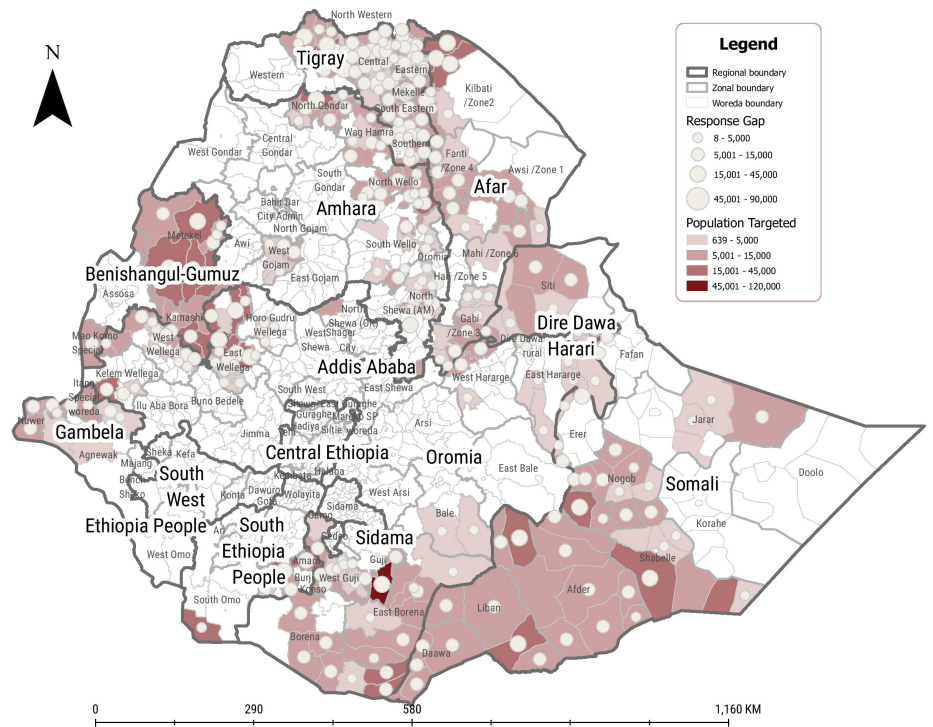
### Donors



# Unmet Needs



When people lose their homes, they also lose their security, dignity, privacy, and essential household items. Shelter and NFI support are life-saving interventions that not only provide protection but also improve physical and mental health, restore livelihoods, and foster stability. However, in 2024, the ES/NFI Cluster reached only 837,957 people, covering just 27% of the intended caseload, leaving millions without adequate shelter and essential items. This shortfall highlights significant unmet needs across Ethiopia's displacement-affected populations.



The lack of proper shelter exposes displaced individuals to severe risks, including GBV, exploitation, and abuse, particularly for women and children. Health outcomes are also severely impacted, with families living in unsafe or overcrowded spaces vulnerable to respiratory infections, hypothermia, and other illnesses due to harsh weather conditions. Without essential household items like blankets, cooking utensils, and hygiene supplies, daily life becomes even more challenging, further eroding dignity and well-being.

Inadequate shelter and household items also undermine long-term recovery. Without stable housing, displaced families are unable to focus on rebuilding livelihoods or achieving self-reliance. Repeated displacement or unsafe living conditions fragment communities, weaken social networks, and perpetuate cycles of vulnerability. Addressing these gaps requires sustained support to scale up coverage, ensure inclusivity for vulnerable groups, and deliver equitable assistance that protects the safety, health, and dignity of all affected populations.



### Providing Shelter Support in West Wollega Zone: Geleta Rebuilds his Life with PAD Trough EHF

“ I am happy now. I have a room I can safely sleep in. Before this incident, I had lived in the same room my entire life and felt very sad when all my belongings were suddenly gone. Now, thanks to the NGO and the money provided by EHF, I have shelter.

Geleta ”

After his wife died and his children moved away, 90-year-old Geleta Wari Milki lived alone in Rafis Kebele, Begi Woreda, in Western Oromia. When hostilities erupted between a non-state armed group and government forces in 2022-23, he was forced to flee to the surrounding forest.

“It was chaos,” Geleta recalls. “I heard shouts from my neighbours, mainly voices of children calling for help. I ran to my home; it was burning. All my belongings were damaged and gobbled up by fire.” The blaze, likely a result of crossfire, reduced his lifetime of possessions to ashes.

For months, Geleta lived as a displaced person in his own community, finding temporary shelter thanks to a kind neighbour. Still, he felt helpless as he suffered from malaria and depended on others for support. Geleta’s life changed for the better thanks to Positive Action for Development (PAD), supported by the EHF.

Geleta received emergency shelter materials and support from PAD, through EHF funding, also covered labour costs for building Geleta’s new home and provided essential items for hygiene and daily living. “I am happy now,” Geleta says. “I have a room I can safely sleep in. Before this, I had lived in the same room for my entire life and felt very sad when all my belongings were suddenly gone. Now, thanks to the NGO and the money provided by EHF, I have shelter.”

Geleta no longer feels helpless and is back on his feet, ready to rebuild and take ownership of his new home. Next, he plans to “fix the remaining gaps in his constructed home to protect himself from the cold.” With its \$1 million allocation by EHF to Begi Woreda, PAD has assisted more than 1,372 households, helping restore the lives of thousands affected by hostilities in hard-to-reach areas. For Geleta and many others, this support represents a lifeline, a chance to rebuild their lives with dignity.





49

Operational partners

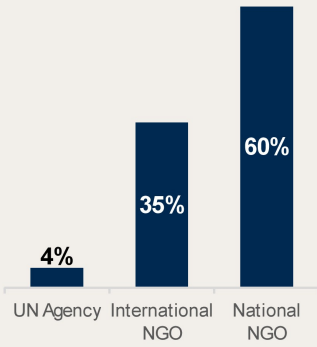
Regions  
9

(out of 8 targeted)

Zones 41  
Woredas 140

(out of 49 targeted) (out of 334 targeted)

# Partner Type



# Coordination and Partnership

The ES/NFI Cluster, chaired by the Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC) and co-coordinated by Nexus Ethiopia, operates across multiple regions, including Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, and Tigray, with sub-national coordination mechanisms at both regional and zonal levels.

The Cluster currently has 146 registered partners, marking a 29% increase from 2023. Of these, 95 are national NGOs, 45 are international organizations, and the remaining partners include UN agencies, government entities, and private organizations. This growth is attributed to the Cluster's continued efforts in advocacy, capacity-building, and localization, which have strengthened the role of local actors in humanitarian response.

In 2024, 49 partners implemented shelter and NFI activities across 41 zones. However, resource constraints have led to a 4% decrease in operational partners compared to the previous year. While the total number of national NGOs implementing activities remained the same, nine new national partners joined the response.

## Implementing Partners

