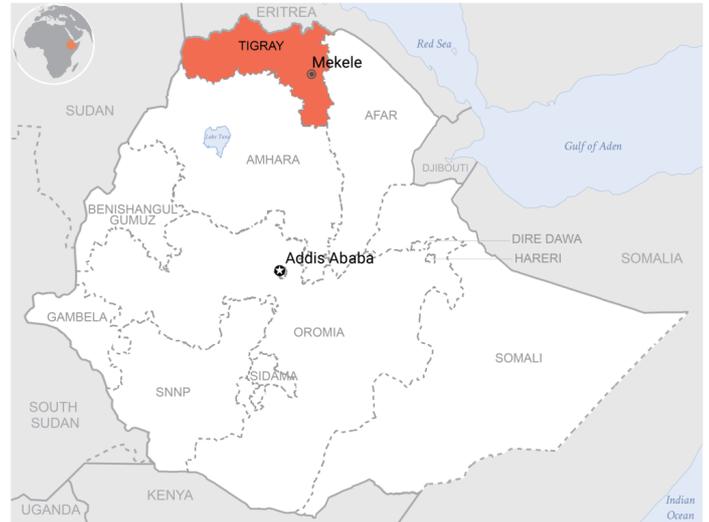


HIGHLIGHTS (13 Aug 2021)

- Delivery of supplies into Tigray are far below the requirement to sustain assistance to 5.2 million people.
- The spill over of the conflict into the neighbouring regions of Afar and Amhara is significantly increasing humanitarian needs in both regions.
- Operations continue to be affected by lack of banking services, cash, fuel, electricity and telecommunications, with some improvements in delivery of cash by humanitarian partners.
- Between 29 July - 04 Aug. food partners reached over 242,000 people with food under Round 1 distribution of the Northern Ethiopia Response Plan; and 412,000 people under Round 2.
- Nutrition partners reached more than 54,000 children with supplementary food during the reporting period.



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KEY FIGURES

5.2M

People in need

5.2M

People targeted

63,110

Refugees in Sudan since 7 November

FUNDING

\$854M

Requirements (May - December)

\$284M

Outstanding gap (Aug - Dec)

CONTACTS

Hayat Abu Saleh

Public Information Officer

abusaleh@un.org

Peter Ekayu

Deputy Head of Office, OCHA Ethiopia

ekayu@un.org

BACKGROUND (13 Aug 2021)

Disclaimer

OCHA Ethiopia prepares this report with the support of Cluster Coordinators. The data/information collected covers the period from 3- 9 August. The dashboard data below is as of 15 July. In some cases, access and communication constraints mean that updates for the period are delayed. The next issue of the sitrep will be published on 19 August.

VISUAL (30 Jul 2021)

Results from the Northern Ethiopia Response Plan (since 1 May)



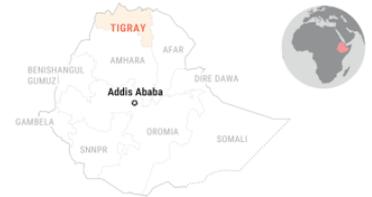
ETHIOPIA

Results from the Northern Ethiopia Response Plan (since 1 May)

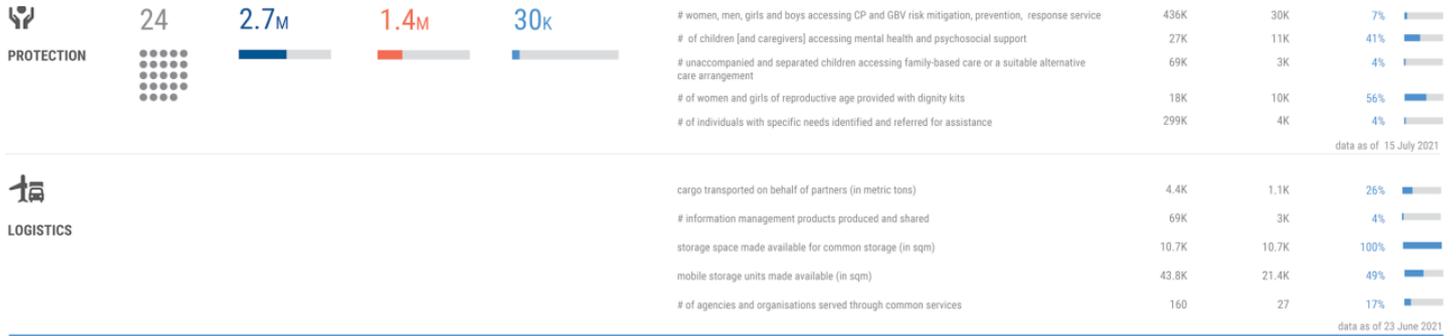
As of 15 July 2021



On 14 May, humanitarian partners finalized the **Northern Ethiopia Response Plan** which outlines the planned response from May to December 2021. This dashboard provides an overview of the response progress by cluster against the plan, with details on progress against key cluster indicators. The progress is monitored by clusters on a weekly basis.



| CLUSTER | PARTNERS <small>Since 1 May 2021</small> | PEOPLE IN NEED | PEOPLE TARGETED | PEOPLE REACHED | KEY INDICATORS | TARGET <small>May-December 2021</small> | REACHED* <small>Since 1 May 2021</small> | % REACHED |
|--------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|---|-----------|
| FOOD | 9 | 5.2M | 5.2M | 3.71M** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people reached with food assistance in round 1 (started on 27 March) # of people reached with food assistance in round 2 (started on 10 May) | 5.20M | 3.71M** | 71%** |
| WASH | 18 | 4.5M | 3.2M | 631k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of people having access to safe drinking water through emergency water trucking # of people having access to safe drinking water through durable solution # of people reached through essential sanitation and hygiene message # of people provided with lifesaving WASH NFI # of people accessing sanitation facility (latrines & bathing/hand washing facilities) | 1.84M | 631K | 34% |
| AGRICULTURE | 6 | 2M | 1.2M | 261k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of HH who benefited from distribution of agricultural inputs (emergency seed) # of households that received animal health support services (vaccination and treatment) # of households that received emergency animal feed (hay, forage seed, concentrate) # of households that benefited from draft power support and livestock asset restoration # of people that benefited from capacity building activities | 250K | 261K | 21% |
| ESNFI | 26 | 3.2M | 2.9M | 298k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of displacements affected populations that have received non-food items that consider the most vulnerable or at risk and beneficiaries' safety # of displacements affected population receiving emergency shelter and NFI assistance that considers the needs of women, children, people with disabilities and the safety of beneficiaries | 1.10M | 298K | 27% |
| CCCM | 3 | 1.8M | 1.2M | 130k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of camps coordinated, including information management # of individuals benefited from community participation, mobilization/self-governance # of training provided on capacity building of stakeholders, including government camp management focal points | 100 | 38 | 38% |
| HEALTH | 23 | 3.8M | 2.3M | 87k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of OPD consultations (individuals) # of children 6 months-15 years receiving emergency measles vaccination # of health facilities rehabilitated and are fully functional in areas affected by humanitarian crisis and health emergency # of health facilities conducting integrated diseases surveillance and reporting # MHNT in crises affected locations # of health facilities with capacity for clinical management of rape # of health facilities with capacity for clinical management of MHPSS | 2.30M | 87K | 3.7% |
| NUTRITION | 12 | 1.6M | 1.4M | 66k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of children 6-59 month children benefiting from BSFP # of PLW benefiting from BSFP # of children treated for SAM # of MAM children benefiting from TSFP # of MAM PLW benefiting from TSFP # of pregnant and lactating women benefiting from IYCF counseling | 658K | 66K | 10% |
| EDUCATION | 15 | 1.4M | 0.72M | 16k | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # emergency-affected girls and boys accessing formal or non-formal education opportunities, including early learning # emergency-affected girls and boys benefiting from learning materials # children learning in TLS/classroom repairs with safe school protocols # female and male education stakeholders trained/capacity strengthened (incl. teachers/facilitators, NGO personnel, education authorities and parents/caregivers) # emergency-affected girls and boys benefiting from emergency school feeding | 420K | 16K | 4% |



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Creation date: 12 July 2021 Sources: Clusters Feedback: ocha-eth@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

*Cumulative ** 4.81 million people (93%) have been reached since the start of Round 1 (27 March)

BACKGROUND (13 Aug 2021)

Situation Overview

The situation in Tigray, and the spillover of the conflict to neighboring Afar and Amhara regions, is very dynamic and unpredictable. While humanitarian access within Tigray has significantly improved, with an estimated 75 per cent of the area now accessible, humanitarian actors are unable to fully capitalize on this due to the limited flow and availability of humanitarian supplies and enablers to support the response.

Physical access into Tigray via the only road access through Afar Region (Semera-Abala corridor) is partially restricted due to insecurity, extended delays with clearances by concerned authorities, and intense search procedures at checkpoints. Access to North-Western Tigray through Amhara-controlled Western Tigray remains blocked to relief partners, including Mai Tsebri Town, Tselemeti and Dimma *Woredas*, due to damages to the bridge over the Tekeze River, high-water levels of the river, and security concerns. The northern parts of Tigray, along the Eritrean border, continue to be inaccessible due to fluid security situation.

Staff rotation to and from the region is improving. Last week (2-6 August), United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) passenger flight from Addis Ababa to Mekelle operated two scheduled flights. This week, UNHAS also operated two flights per schedule on 10 and 12 August. A convoy transporting 37 UN staff departed Mekelle to Addis via Semera on 3 August and a second convoy with nine UN staff departed on 6 August.

Food insecurity and malnutrition remain critical. Over 400,000 people are living in famine-like situations, with increasing risks of famine. The agricultural planting season has been missed in many parts of Tigray. The best estimate for the harvest is dire. It is expected that only 25-50 per cent of the average cereal production will be available this year. Besides, there are no available food stocks as many people were prevented from planting for the last eight months. As a consequence, emergency food assistance will be required up to the next year's harvest season in October 2022. Malnutrition rates are very high, far above the emergency threshold. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates among screened children under 5 years are consistently 25-30% or higher, twice the emergency threshold. Malnutrition rates among screened pregnant and lactating women have been between 45-50%.

While WFP was able to deliver food to over a million people in North-Western Zone and parts of Southern Zone in June and July, it has only reached half of those it planned to reach. This is due to the limitations on operations as a result of the lack of banking services, cash, fuel, electricity and telecommunications. Several partners are currently operating in debt and if cash flow is not resolved, they may soon be forced to halt operations.



OCHA

ETHIOPIA - TIGRAY REGION HUMANITARIAN UPDATE

Situation Report

Last updated: 13 Aug 2021

On 4 August, the Government of Ethiopia announced the suspension of three INGOs (MSF-Holland, Norwegian Refugee Council and Al-Maktoume Foundation) for three months, citing concerns about public messaging and compliance with certain rules and regulations. Consequently, MSF-Holland clinic in the Sheraro health centre closed on 8 August affecting access to health to many patients, including an estimated 70 emergency cases per day.

Meanwhile, the spillover of the conflict into neighboring Afar and Amhara regions continue to take a heavy toll on civilians with increased displacements and civilian casualties. In Afar, nearly 76,500 people are reportedly displaced following the movement of Tigray forces into Yalo, Awra, Gulina, and Ewa *Woredas* of Zone 4 (Fantana Rasu). There are unconfirmed reports of an attack on 5 August, on a health center and school in Galikoma Kabele in Fenti Zone. In addition, a warehouse was reportedly ransacked. It has not been possible to access the zone to verify the information, on numbers of people killed. However, 46 people were transferred to Dufti hospital in Semera, with mild to severe injuries.

In Amhara, an estimated 200,000 people have been displaced in a number of conflict-affected areas in North Gondar, Central Gondar, South, Wag Hemra, North Wello, and in various pockets across the region. On 5 August, Tigray forces reportedly took control of Lalibela, prompting unconfirmed number of displacements. There are also an unconfirmed number of IDPs in Zigem *Woreda* in Awi Zone. Humanitarian partners are working to establish the scale of the needs and gradually scaling up the response in both Afar and Amhara, despite the security constraints and limited resources.

VISUAL (19 Jul 2021)

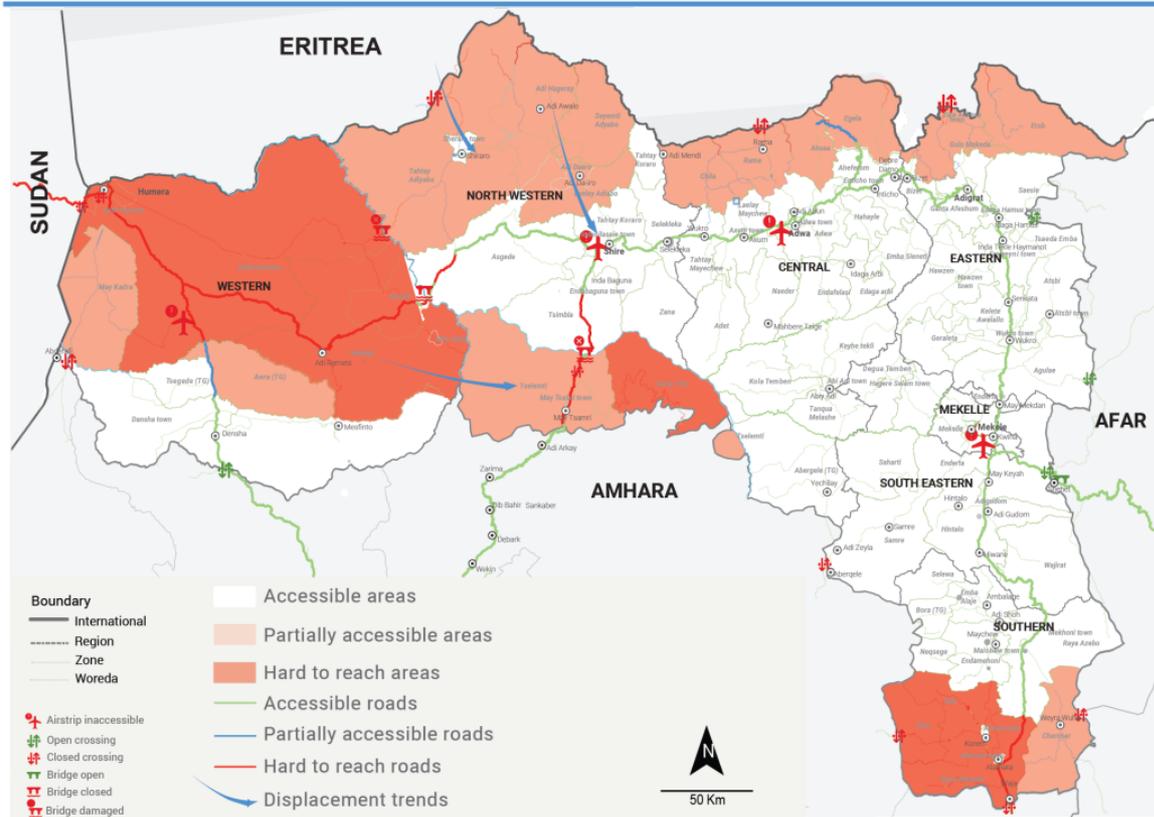
Humanitarian Access in Tigray



ETHIOPIA

Access Map - Tigray Region

As of 12 July 2021



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Creation date: 12 July 2021 Sources: OCHA, Tigray Statistical Agency, humanitarian partners Feedback: ocha-eth@un.org http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/ethiopia www.reliefweb.int

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE (13 Aug 2021)

Humanitarian Preparedness and Response

Humanitarian actors continue to maintain presence, to stay and deliver to the existing and emerging needs. As of 11 August, there are 458 UN staff (10 UN agencies) supporting the humanitarian response (90 international staff and 230 national staff in Mekelle and 16 international staff and 122 national staff in Shire). Similarly, NGO partners continue to maintain presence in Tigray with 35 NGOs (29 INGOs and 6 NNGOs) are currently responding to the needs on the ground.

Partners continue to respond despite the limitations. While Round 1 food distribution under the Northern Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan, which has been significantly delayed due to access challenges, is being finalized, partners are simultaneously gearing up for Round 2 distribution, launched in mid-May. For Round 2, some 1,413,889 people have been assisted with 23,872 MT of food in Central, Southern, North-Western, Eastern, and South-Eastern Zones as of 04 August. During the week 29 July - 04 August, food partners have distributed 4,105 MT of food to 242,170 people under Round 1; and 411,882 people have been assisted with 7,100 MT of food under Round 2.

Similarly, nutrition partners reached more than 3,000 children with targeted supplementary food (TSF) and more than 51,000 children with blanket supplementary food (BSF). More than 3,500 pregnant and lactating mothers and about 10,500 women received TSF and BSF respectively. About 1.3 million people living in IDPs sites and host communities were reached with sanitation and hygiene items to improve their health and hygiene conditions.

By the end of July 2021, more than 654,000 people – 24 per cent of the total 2.7 million people targeted - were reached with emergency shelter and non-food items. With completed, ongoing, and planned distributions, about 1.1 million people, 40 per cent of the targeted population, will be reached by the end of the year. During the reporting period, 10,000 people in hard to reach area received non-food items.

Health partners provided preventive and curative health care services through mobile health and nutrition teams hospitals. More than 5,000 people were reached with mental health and psychosocial support consultations; about 4,000 people were reached with health promotion and education messages and more than 13,000 people were reached with family planning services.

COORDINATION (13 Aug 2021)

High-Level Visits

On 4 August, USAID Administrator Samantha Power visited Ethiopia. At the end of her visit, she appealed to all parties to the conflict to allow unhindered humanitarian access to Tigray and to put the needs of civilians in desperate need first.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Agriculture



Needs

- Rainfall will attain its peak in August, and it will be highly variable in Central, Eastern, and Southern Zones in September but stable in North Western, Western and parts of Central Zones. Therefore, local sorghum and vegetable seeds and Mung Bean can be planted at the end of August and provision of seeds to farmers is needed.
- A swarm of Desert Locust was observed in Southern, South West and Central Zones and in 11 *Woredas* (Raya Chercher, Raya Azebo, Endamehoni, Enderta, Samre, Wajirat, Tisera Wonberta, Atsbi, Seharti Tanqua Milash, and Mekele, as well as fall army worms affecting maize and sorghum plants.



Response

- Distribution of 79,535 quintals (a quintal equals 100kg) of fertilizers to farmers is ongoing with some 521,202 quintals distributed through the agriculture cooperative unions to date.
- Partners reached 160,606 households with 8,204 metric tons of seeds and the Bureau of Agriculture reached 126,976 households.



Gaps

- Lack of fuel and cash is hindering the transportation of agricultural inputs.

- Lack of chemicals to combat fall army worm affecting maize and sorghum crops.
- Lack of refrigerators to keep animal vaccines and drugs.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Food

Needs

- According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, without urgent and unimpeded food aid, over 400,000 people in Tigray Region are projected to face catastrophic conditions (IPC 5, Catastrophe); and over 4 million people - 70 per cent of the population – are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC 3 or above). Based on qualitative information from the field, the number of food-insecure people continues to increase.
- In total, at least 5.2 million people are targeted for emergency food assistance in Tigray. Because of the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation, partners are revising their operational planning figures upwards to include additional needs identified on the ground.

Response

- Since the launch of the first round of food assistance under Humanitarian Response Plan 2021 in late March, and as of 04 August, the three main food partners have assisted 5,254,364 people with 88,724 metric tons (MT) of food across Mekelle town, Eastern, Western, Central, North-Western, Southern and South-Eastern Zones.
- While Round 1 distribution, which has been significantly delayed due to access challenges, is being finalized, partners are simultaneously gearing up for Round 2 distribution, launched in mid-May. For Round 2 distribution, some 1,413,889 people have been assisted with 23,872 MT of food in Central, Southern, North-Western, Eastern, and South-Eastern Zones as of 4 August.
- During the week 29 July - 4 August, food partners have distributed 4,105 MT of food to 242,170 people under Round 1; and 411,882 people have been assisted with 7,100 MT of food under Round 2.
- The National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) has allocated 10,839 MT of food for Round 1 of 2021 response plan. As of 23 June, it has distributed 1,664 MT of food to 110,923 people in Ofla, Zata, and Raya Alamata *Woredas* of the Southern Zone and 927 MT of food to 61,771 people in Maykadra, Humera, and Dansha *Woredas* of the Western zone. The Government of Ethiopia's Round 2 distribution in Western Zone has been on hold due to the fluid security situation.
- The Joint Emergency Operation Program (JEOP) is completing its Round 1 distribution of 2021 response plan, with 64,743 MT (85%) of the allocated food distributed, assisting 3,819,630 people as of 4 August.
- JEOP partners have also launched its Round 2 distribution, assisting 398,201 people with 6,750 MT of food in Central, Eastern, Southern and South-Eastern zones.
- WFP and its partners have completed their Round 1 distribution in most of its operational areas with only distribution in Asgede ongoing. As of 4 August, WFP has distributed 21,391 MT of food to 1,262,040 people in Round 1. From Round 2 onwards, WFP took over the distribution in the five *Woredas* (Ofla, Zata, Raya Alamata, Alamata and Korem)

in Southern Zone from the NDRMC. WFP is completing its Round 2 distribution, assisting 1,015,688 people with 17,122 MT of food in Southern and North-Western Zones as of 4 August.

- As of 7 August, partners have dispatched more than 30,000 MT of food within 10 days to prioritized areas, especially targeting the areas that used to be hard to reach due to access/security and those that will be difficult to access during the rainy season which has already started in some locations.
- Food partners have run out of the remaining food stock within Tigray prior to recent humanitarian cargo arrivals through Afar. Only very limited stock is available within Tigray at the moment - between 31 July and 10 August, about 150 trucks loaded with 6,000 MT of food have entered Tigray, and additional 38 trucks are on their way currently in the Semera-Abala corridor.
- Round 2 food assistance is scheduled in both Mekelle and Shire towns. A one-off distribution of 1.5 MT of high energy biscuits in Hawelti Secondary School IDP site in Mekelle, assisting 1,667 people. The distribution in Shire town is pending on food commodities arriving in Tigray.
- In Adet, Central Zone, humanitarian partners distributed the first food assistance since last November with a blanket nutrition top-up ration included in the food package for each household.
- Partners are deploying teams to food distribution points and the affected communities to conduct process monitoring and post-distribution surveys with the beneficiaries.

↔ Gaps

- Food partners need at least 4,000 MT of food commodities or 100 trucks every day to sustain food assistance for 5.2 million people in Tigray and to avert the risk of famine.
- Continuous delays in movement of humanitarian cargo due to several checkpoints in the Semera-Abala corridor leading to Tigray through Afar Region, resulting in backlog of humanitarian cargo movements.
- Partners remain unable to access the areas across the Tekeze River, including May Tsebri town, Tselemeti and Dimma *Woredas*, due to physical access challenges of damaged bridge and high-water levels and security concerns.
- The northern parts of Tigray along the Eritrean border continue to be inaccessible due to fluid security situation.
- Several partners are currently operating in debt. If the issue of access to cash is not urgently resolved, partners may be soon be forced to temporarily cease operation.
- The flexibility for timely inclusion of verified vulnerable new caseloads in food assistance without quota limitation is urgently needed. Efforts to reach out to the areas that are previously inaccessible by food partners and conduct food distribution closer to the target communities is critical.
- Concerns over the size and composition of the current standard food basket as well as lack of cooking energy and milling support have also been raised by affected populations and partners.
- Lack of communications network hindering the flow of information on distribution figures.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Needs

- Increased needs of food, non-food items, shelter and firewood among IDPs.

Response

- The analysis of the intension survey in Adigrat, Abi Adi, Adawa, Axum and Sheraro has been completed.
- Preparation for relocations to “Sabacare 4” IDPs site in Mekelle is ongoing.
- Some new IDPs sites, unfinished and unused buildings are being identified as an alternative option for the possible relocation of IDPs from schools.

Gaps

- Lack of cash and fuel impacting the implementation of site improvement activities in IDP sites and movement of partners to support displaced people at remote collective sites.
- Lack of communications is delaying timely reporting.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Education

Needs

- Resources and community mobilization are required for reopening of the school year in September.
- Schools damage assessment and response plan.
- Schools feeding and learning materials are needed for school reopening.

Response

- Imagine 1 day graduated 4,421 children who attended accelerated learning program in Mekelle and Shire.
- Some 2,318 children are attending accelerated learning program in Shire and Mekelle.
- World Vision 5,212 children with learning programs in six *Woredas* in South-Eastern Zone.
- Save the Children reached 1,784 children with learning program in Mekelle, Adigrat, Axum and Adwa.
- Operation Rescue Ethiopia reached 375 children with learning program at Enderta *Woreda*, South-Eastern Zone.
- Tigray Development Association reached 240 children with learning program at Raya Azebo, in Southern Zone.

Gaps

- Lack of cash, fuel and communications are hindering education response.
- Schools are still serving as IDPs sites.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Needs

- Increased displacement around the border with Eritrea and along Tekeze River.
- The Government is planning to open schools in September but there are more than 383 IDPs sites of which the majority are in schools with limited resources available to provide alternative shelters.

Response

- This year, and by the end of July, more than 654,000 people – 24 per cent of the total 2.7 million people targeted- were reached with emergency shelter and non-food items. With completed, ongoing, and planned distributions, about 1.1 million people, 40 per cent of the targeted population, will be reached by the end of the year.
- During the reporting period, 10,000 people in hard to reach area received non-food items.

Gaps

- Lack of supplies and market disruption.
 - Rainfall amid the already substandard living conditions of the IDPs.
 - Lack of fuel, electricity, communication and cash are hindering the response.
 - High price inflation and limited supply against the increasing demands.
 - Challenge with obtaining data on IDPs livening with the host community.
-

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Health

Needs

- The new Regional Health Bureau reduced the number of Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs) from 58 to about 30, reducing the reach out with health services.

Response

- Health partners continued to provide preventive and curative health care services through MHNTs and hospitals in Adwa, Asgede, Indasilassie town, Laelay Adyabo, Mekelle, Sheraro, Seyemti Adyabo, Tahtay Koraro, Tsimbla, Welkait and Zana *Woredas*.
- Some 5,090 people reached with mental health and psychosocial support services consultations.
- Some 3,912 people reached with health promotion and education messages.
- Some 13,304 people were reached with family planning services.

↔ Gaps

- Lack of medicines and medical supplies for the MHNTs including supplies for the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme for the treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition.
- Lack of cash to carry out health services.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)

Logistics

Needs

- No updates since the last reporting period.

↪ Response

- No updates since the last reporting period.

↔ Gaps

- No update since the last reporting period.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)

Nutrition

Needs

- No updates since the last reporting period.

↪ Response

- Some 72,219 children under-five years were screened for acute malnutrition in which 1,246 (1.5 per cent) were diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition, and 9,431 (13.0 per cent) with moderate acute malnutrition.
- Some 15,417 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened for malnutrition in which 8,114 (77 per cent) were diagnosed as acutely malnourished.
- Some 6,255 PLW and care takers of under two children were counselled on Infant and Young Children Feeding.
- Some 3,075 children received targeted supplementary food (TSF) and 51,594 children received blanket supplementary food (BSF).
- Similarly, 3,573 and 10,496 Pregnant and Lactating mothers received TSF and BSF respectively.
- Some 2,019 children received vitamin A supplementation.
- Some 255 pregnant women received Iron folate.
- Some 1,220 children with severe acute malnutrition received treatment.

↔ Gaps

- Lack of cash, fuel and communications.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Protection



Needs

- Recent mine action assessments indicate widespread explosive ordnance contamination.
- Increased awareness activities to address the risks of explosive ordnance among IDPs and local population.
- Meeting the needs of new IDPs arrivals to Sheraro including food, ES/NFIs and medical services.

→ Response

- Some 668 people in Mekelle and Shire were reached with awareness raising activities on service availability and referral.
- Some 70 children unaccompanied and separated children, including 22 girls, in Mekelle and North-Western Zone were identified.
- Some 1,385 children, including 604 girls, with basic non-specialised needs participated in child friendly spaces in Central and North-Western Zones.
- Some 188 people were reached with psychosocial support in Mekelle and North-Western Zone.
- Eleven Gender-Based Violence (GBV) survivors were provided with psychosocial counselling service in Shire. They were referred to health facilities for further medical intervention including abortion procedures of unwanted pregnancy as a result of rape and mental health support.

- Partners conducted awareness raising on GBV prevention reaching 39 children and 1521 women in North-Western Zone, Shire and Mekelle.
- Partners distributed 1,586 dignity kits to girls and women of reproductive age in Central Zone and Shire.

↔ Gaps

- The suspension of MSF-Holland and NRC hindered the overall response for child protection and GBV.
- Lack of cash, fuel, and telecommunications.
- Depletion on humanitarian supplies.
- Lack of legal services affecting GBV and general protection responses.

CLUSTER STATUS (13 Aug 2021)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

📋 Needs

- Improving WASH facilities in IDPs sites to maintain adequate standards and prevent the spread of diseases.
- Completion of WASH activities at “Sabacare-4” IDP relocation site in Mekelle before September.

➡ Response

- Some 39 *Woredas* in Central, Eastern, South-Eastern and Southern Zones were served with WASH activities during the reporting period.
- Some 1,1293,656 people living in IDPs sites and host communities were reached with WASH NFIs to improve health and hygiene conditions.

↔ Gaps

- Lack of fuel and electricity are significantly hindering WASH interventions, in particular water trucking operations and water generators. Some 84 percent of water trucking capacity was reduced as a result.
- Significant gaps in hygiene promotion due to lack of cash to carry out activities and to produce hygiene materials.

COORDINATION (13 Aug 2021)

Coordination

Coordination platforms continue to function. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Groups (ICCG) in Mekelle and Shire are holding regular meetings. Coordination meetings between partners and the de-facto local authorities have been initiated in the main hubs in Mekelle, Shire, Adigrat, and Abi Adi. Given the scale of the crisis and the need for rapid scale-up of assistance, clusters urgently require dedicated full-time coordinators and information management officers. With the improved access within the region, there is need for more strengthened and permanent presence of partners in the field hubs. The de-facto regional authorities have announced that the existing Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) in Mekelle will continue to meet weekly and provide a platform for interaction with clusters and humanitarian partners.

The de-facto authorities are engaging with partners to rapidly scale up response to address the dire humanitarian needs in the region. However, stock levels are currently low, and there are still huge challenges to bring in supplies from outside the region.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (13 Aug 2021)

Funding Update

There is funding gap of US\$284M in the Northern Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan to urgently respond to the emerging and urgent needs. This is in addition to agency internal re-allocations and re-alignments as well as new funding received. Information on how much funding is available for the response is updated continuously and can fluctuate based on new pledges and confirmed contributions by donors. As more information becomes available, and needs evolve, the estimation of the funding available and funding gap is likely to increase.

Thanks to donors' recent contributions, the Humanitarian Coordinator has approved an emergency reserve allocation amounting to US\$20 million to continue supporting the response in Northern Ethiopia (Tigray, Afar and Amhara) and complement and scale-up ongoing efforts.

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