



(\*) Active hostilities ceased through Tigray in July - with exception of boundary areas with Western Tigray and bordering Eritrea. In this sense, partners' access to people in need in Tigray has improved significantly. However, the population's access to aid and services - particularly in rural areas - remains highly restricted after one year without electricity, communications, banking services, and limited commercial supplies. In addition, the expansion of the conflict into boundary areas with Amhara and Afar cut up access to Tigray from these regions. Since the end of June, very limited relief supplies have been allowed into Tigray, forcing relief organizations to reduce and/or suspend life-asing operations amid critical shortages of relief supplies, medicines, fuel and cash.

1. Accessible: The population has optimal access to humanitarian assistance and services. The operational environment to relief operations – from a security perspective – is enabling, partners should apply caution as per normal. There are no physical access constraints impacting relief activities.

2. Partially accessible: The population is able to access limited humanitarian assistance and services. Insecurity continues affecting the safety and security of the population and aid workers, impending relief operations on an intermittent basis. There are some restrictions to the operating environment, including in terms of the rights of the population to access aid. While some partners may be operating in the area, caution should be applied in light of risks and mitigation measures put in place. Some physical access constraints may impact relief activities.

3. Hard-to-reach: The population's access to humanitarian assistance and services is highly restricted. The security situation is extremely volatile, compromising the safety and security of the population and aid workers, impending relief operations on a permanent basis. Aid personnel need to be extremely cautious when planning and conducting operations, which should be restricted to life-saving activities, and need to put in place extraordinary mitigation measures and consider alternative operational approaches. Physical environment constraints are having a major impact on relief operations and people's access to aid.