HIGHLIGHTS (18 Nov 2021)

- About 8 million people in northern Ethiopia are targeted to receive humanitarian assistance until the end of the year.

- In Amhara, tens of thousands of people are reportedly displaced from South Wello, North Wello & Wag Hemra zones to Debre Berhan City in North Shewa Zone because of active fighting.

- More than 16,000 displaced people were evicted from primary schools in Tigray since beginning of November.

- No humanitarian supplies, including cash, have arrived in Tigray for almost a month. Fuel has not arrived since beginning of August.

- Humanitarian partners in Afar and Amhara are scaling up the response in accessible areas, assisting more than 150,000 people with food in both regions during the reporting period.

KEY FIGURES

8.1M People targeted in Amhara, Afar and Tigray
63,110 Refugees in Sudan since 7 November

FUNDING

$957M Requirements Northern Ethiopia
$343M Outstanding gap

CONTACTS

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BACKGROUND (18 Nov 2021)

Disclaimer

OCHA Ethiopia prepares this report with the support of Cluster Coordinators. The data/information collected covers the period from 9 – 15 November. In some cases, access and communication constraints mean that updates for the period are delayed and cannot be reflected. This report is expanding to cover Amhara and Afar regions in addition to Tigray region. The next issue of the sitrep will be published on 25 November.
### Results from the Northern Ethiopia Response Plan (since 1 May)

**As of 27 October 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>People Reached</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Reached*</th>
<th>% Reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5.2M</td>
<td>5.2M</td>
<td>4.8M**</td>
<td>5.2M</td>
<td>4.8M**</td>
<td>92%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.5M</td>
<td>3.2M</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>1.8M</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2M</td>
<td>1.2M</td>
<td>984K</td>
<td>258K</td>
<td>197K</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eshmi</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3.2M</td>
<td>2.9M</td>
<td>441K</td>
<td>700K</td>
<td>252K</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cccm</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.8M</td>
<td>1.2M</td>
<td>424K</td>
<td>635K</td>
<td>246K</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.8M</td>
<td>2.3M</td>
<td>211K</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.6M</td>
<td>1.4M</td>
<td>350K</td>
<td>600K</td>
<td>350K</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.4M</td>
<td>0.7M</td>
<td>18K</td>
<td>420K</td>
<td>18K</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.**

**VISUAL (4 Nov 2021)**

*Results from the Northern Ethiopia Response Plan (since 1 May)*
BACKGROUND  (18 Nov 2021)

Situation Overview

The situation in northern Ethiopia continues to be volatile and highly unpredictable, with humanitarian operations heavily constrained due to insecurity, bureaucratic impediments, and other factors, hindering the delivery of urgent humanitarian assistance. In Amhara Region, tens of thousands of people are reportedly displaced from South Wello, North Wello and Wag Hemra zones to Debre Berhan, Mertule Maryam and to different towns in North Shewa Zone because of active fighting. Many of these IDPs have been displaced multiple times during the conflict. The majority of the IDPs are staying with host communities, while several thousand have taken shelter in six schools. Several thousand people have reportedly returned from South Wello Zone to their homes in Dehana and Sahla Woredas in Wag Hemra Zone.

In Afar Region, the ongoing fighting in Chifra Woreda in Zone 1 and Woldiya Woreda in North Wello Zone in Amhara, has also displaced tens of thousands of people to bordering areas. While humanitarian organizations have access to some IDPs in Chifra and Berahle Woredas, there is no access to over 6,000 IDPs in Megale Woreda due to insecurity. Movement for humanitarian workers and cargo to zones 1 and 2 in Afar is also restricted. Some 315 new IDP households have been identified and registered in Maichew, Korem, Ofla Woredas in Tigray arriving from Afar and Amhara regions. More than 600 people (107 households) were also displaced from Western Zone in Tigray (Wolkayit) to Mai Tsebri Town during the reporting period.

Food partners will assist additional people with emergency food in Amhara, where more than five million people are estimated to need food assistance. The Joint Emergency Operation Programme (JEOP) is planning to assist 2.6 million people in North Wollo, Wag Hemra, West Gojam and South Gonder zones and WFP is targeting 650,000 people in North Gonder Zone. WFP will also support an additional 182,000 IDPs and host community in North Gonder Zone.

Meanwhile, no UN-organized humanitarian supplies have arrived in Tigray Region through the Semera-Abala-Mekelle route since 18 October. Currently, more than 300 trucks are positioned in Semera, pending authorization from the authorities to proceed with dialogue ongoing to unblock challenges. As of 15 November, there are less than 10,000 metric tons of food stocks in Tigray.

Fuel needed for the humanitarian response has not entered Tigray since early August. Lack of access for medicines and medical supplies has resulted in that the second round of the cholera vaccination campaign and the integrated measles and polio campaigns have been suspended until vaccines, cash and fuel are available.
The nutrition situation in Tigray Region remains precarious with the number of children with severe acute malnutrition still high and the level of acute malnutrition among pregnant and nursing mothers at above 60 per cent for the last few months. According to data collected by nutrition partners from Keyih Tekli, Grealta and Neksege Woredas, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) among children under 5 years is between 10-15 per cent, which is a serious emergency. The prevalence among pregnant and nursing women is between 55-72 per cent.

Similarly, malnutrition screening conducted in 38 woredas in Afar in mid-October revealed an alarming GAM rate of nearly 28 per cent and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rate of 2.5 per cent. The closure of Dessie and Kombolcha markets in Amhara, major suppliers for the Afar region, is affecting the food security and livelihoods of an estimated 800,000 people in Hari in Zone 3, Kilbati in Zone 2, and Tigray-Afar bordering areas. The situation is exacerbated by high price inflation, limited market access, absence of transportation, road blockade, communication blackout, and lack of banking and money transfer system in the affected areas.

In preparation for the reopening of primary schools in Tigray, eviction of IDPs from schools continue to take place. More than 16,000 people were evicted by zonal authorities in the last two weeks from 12 IDP sites in Adigrat, Edagahamous and Abi Adi to secondary schools. Unverified number of IDPs have also been evicted from sites in Adwa, Axum, Wukro. According to an assessment mission to the new relocation sites in Adigrat on 10 November, IDPs lack access to basic services, food, and water. Humanitarian partners are discussing with authorities on the development of a formal site for the relocation, as any evictions must ensure voluntariness, informed consent, and movement with dignity and safety to locations with adequate shelter and basic services.

Meanwhile, 39 primary schools in North-Western Zone and 18 in Central Zone in Tigray resumed teaching activities. In Southern Zone and Mekelle, more than 67,000 primary school children are back to school, including about 32,500 girls, while 56 internally displaced children in Sabacare 4 IDP in Mekelle started classes in the site.

**VISUAL (11 Nov 2021)**

**Humanitarian Access in northern Ethiopia**
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. © OCHA

VISUAL (18 Nov 2021)

Tigray Humanitarian Operational Capacity

**Summary of resources needed to deliver humanitarian response**

https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/ethiopia/
Downloaded: 18 Nov 2021
### Resource availability by cluster activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Activity Status</th>
<th>How Long do the Available Resources Last to Implement the Activity</th>
<th># People Affected by the (Upcoming) Suspension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery of emergency kits</td>
<td>2.3M</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, N/A, 0 days</td>
<td>2.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera vaccination (second dose)</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, N/A, 0 days</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of severe acute malnutrition, in OTP</td>
<td>56K</td>
<td>Partially active (50%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 21 days</td>
<td>40K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of severe acute malnutrition, in SC</td>
<td>4K</td>
<td>Partially active (20%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>4K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>574K</td>
<td>Partially active (20%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 14 days</td>
<td>574K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESNFI</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of ESNFI kits</td>
<td>525K</td>
<td>Partially active (5%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 21 days</td>
<td>525K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of NFI items</td>
<td>1.1M</td>
<td>Partially active (5%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 21 days</td>
<td>761K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter assistance</td>
<td>998K</td>
<td>Partially active (5%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 30 days</td>
<td>944K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply through trucking to IDPs living in collective sites</td>
<td>525K</td>
<td>Partially active (3%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 1 days</td>
<td>525K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply through durable solutions</td>
<td>2.1M</td>
<td>Partially active (14%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 7 days</td>
<td>2.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructions of sanitation facilities for IDPs living in collectives sites</td>
<td>525K</td>
<td>Partially active (6%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, N/A</td>
<td>452K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH NFIs</td>
<td>525K</td>
<td>Partially active (3%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 7 days</td>
<td>525K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agriculture</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock vaccination, drug and vet supply</td>
<td>370K</td>
<td>Partially active (40%)</td>
<td>0 days, N/A, 0 days</td>
<td>370K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock feed</td>
<td>200K</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, N/A, 0 days</td>
<td>200K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Vegetable Seed</td>
<td>250K</td>
<td>Partially active (100%)</td>
<td>0 days, N/A, 0 days</td>
<td>250K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection monitoring and CRIs for PSN and PwD</td>
<td>300K</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>300K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services for children, adolescents, and caregivers</td>
<td>11K</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, N/A</td>
<td>10K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent and respond to separation of children from families</td>
<td>18K</td>
<td>Partially active (1%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, N/A</td>
<td>18K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV prevention and response</td>
<td>436K</td>
<td>Partially active (10%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>424K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect children &amp; affected populations from SEA</td>
<td>288K</td>
<td>Partially active (10%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, N/A</td>
<td>218K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender-Based Violence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide health, social work or justice/law enforcement services</td>
<td>7K</td>
<td>Partially active (1%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>7K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP and GBV risk mitigation, prevention, and response services</td>
<td>180K</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>71K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide dignity kits to women and girls of reproductive age</td>
<td>299K</td>
<td>Partially active (10%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>265K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFA and MHPSS</td>
<td>43K</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>27K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCCM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site improvement</td>
<td>651K</td>
<td>Partially active (5%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, N/A</td>
<td>651K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information management and coordination</td>
<td>651K</td>
<td>Partially active (50%)</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, N/A</td>
<td>651K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building</td>
<td>651K</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>651K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching and Learning Materials (TLM)</td>
<td>40K</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>40K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School meals/snacks</td>
<td>6.5K</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>6.5K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher/facilitator training (PSS, etc.)</td>
<td>8.4K</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>8.4K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS)</td>
<td>2.1K</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>0 days, 0 days, 0 days</td>
<td>2.1K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Where cash, fuel and supplies have been exhausted, partners have been able to sustain some limited activities through temporary arrangements and coping mechanisms including borrowing.*

**Access impediments include movement restrictions, bureaucratic impediments and insecurity**
EMERGENCY RESPONSE  (18 Nov 2021)

Humanitarian Preparedness and Response

Humanitarian partners remain in Tigray to deliver assistance to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs with available resources. As of 17 November, about 400 UN staff from 10 UN agencies were present in Tigray to support the humanitarian response. Similarly, NGOs continue to maintain a significant presence in the region, with more than 1,700 staff from 37 NGOs (30 INGOs and seven NNGOs). Despite the recent movement restrictions on humanitarian workers within Amhara and Afar regions due to insecurity, the humanitarian community remains committed to deliver urgent assistance to people in need with more than 200 UN staff currently in both regions.

Humanitarian partners aim to reach more than eight million people in northern Ethiopia for humanitarian assistance until the end of the year. This is according to the two revised response plans recently released (the Mid-Year Review of the Humanitarian Response Plan and the revised Northern Ethiopia Response Plan).

The ongoing fuel and cash shortage is significantly undermining the ability of humanitarian organizations to transport available supplies for distribution within Tigray. Between 4-10 November, only 10,000 people received food assistance in Tigray (under Round 2), compared to almost 112,000 people a week earlier. This is only about 1.2 per cent of the at least 870,000 people targeted for assistance on average per week to serve 5.2 million people within a six-week cycle. Since mid-October, about 89,000 people have been assisted with food in Southern Zone in Tigray (under Round 3).

Partners in Afar and Amhara are scaling up response in accessible areas. In Amhara, more than 102,000 people were assisted with food under Round 4. JEEP also distributed food to more than 8,500 people in Meklet Woreda during the reporting period. JEEP has transported 124 trucks of food from Adama warehouses to Bahir Dar since 6 November.

In Afar, WFP distributed food to more than 47,000 people during the reporting period. It plans to target more than 534,000 people with food in 14 woredas and to reach more than 100,000 children via the school feeding program. Meanwhile, UNICEF is supporting 30 Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs) and provided more than 2,000 cartons of high energy biscuits nutrition supplements to more than 9,000 children under 5 years and more than 2,400 pregnant and nursing women in Aura, Gulina, Teru, Uwa and Yalo Woredas in Zone 4.

Health and nutrition partners also scaled up support for malaria medicines and nutrition supplies to IDPs and host communities and capacity building programs in acute malnutrition management, and COVID-19. More than 5 million Ethiopian Birr ($110,000) provided for immunisation capacity building activities to Afar Regional Health Bureau, 50 medical drug kits for IDPs, medicines to IDP sites in Abala and Barhale, and to Dubti General Hospital. Partners are also providing water trucking to Dubti Hospital twice a day. Dignity kits were delivered to health centres providing services to IDPs.

Partners reached more than 1,200 IDP households with multipurpose cash in five Woredas in Afar and 2,500 IDP households were reached with NFI kits in Berhale and Chifra Woredas. Water trucking is provided to Chifra IDP sites.

In Amhara, 127,000 people received WASH NFI and more than 34,000 people received water purification chemicals. One partner distributed limited supplies of food and non-food items to the IDPs in Debre Berhan. Another partner distributed dignity kits to 1,800 women and girls in the region while 260 IDPs with disabilities received non-food items in Lay Gaynt IDP site. About 300 people in Dessie Town and 60 women at risk in Dabat and Debark towns received cash assistance.

Health partners dispatched medicines and medical supplies to Gonder in Amhara and provided nutrition supplies to the zonal health office and supported the deployment of four MHNTs to displacement sites in the region. Three surgical kits, enough for 300 patients, delivered to North Shewa hospitals. Nealy 580 medical consultations were conducted, and 170 people...
provided with mental health and psychosocial supports service.

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**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**  (18 Nov 2021)

**Funding Update**

On 15 November, the Emergency Relief Coordinator announced that $25 million has been allocated from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to support life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection of civilians in Ethiopia. Thanks to recent donors’ contributions, a $19 million allocation from the country-based Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) was also announced, increasing the total injection of new resources to Ethiopia to $44 million. The combined allocation of funds will help scale up emergency operations in conflict affected areas in Northern Ethiopia and other areas affected by conflict over the last few months by providing protection and other life-saving assistance to people affected by the conflict and support the response to the drought in southern Ethiopia.

This new allocation brings the CERF’s support to Ethiopia in 2021 to $65 million, making Ethiopia the second-highest recipient of CERF funds in 2021. Support from the EHF in 2021 now totals some $80 million. Recently, the U.K, Denmark and Germany contributed and pledged a combined $8 million to the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund.

However, humanitarian operations throughout the country face a funding gap of $1.3 billion, including $350 million for the response in Tigray and more funding is needed.

**FEATURE**  (18 Nov 2021)

**CLUSTER INPUTS**

Humanitarian partners continue to face challenges and operational constraints in delivering assistance across northern Ethiopia. Below are some common areas of concern which were reported this week from across the clusters. In addition to the cross-cutting gaps, clusters specific gaps are included as well.

**Gaps: (all clusters)**

- **Lack of cash** in Tigray to pay salaries for staff, including teachers, health workers, and contractors to implement humanitarian programs.

- **Lack of humanitarian supplies** entering Tigray, including food and medicines due to bureaucratic impediments and limited access via Semera-Abala-Mekelle route.

- **Restricted movement of humanitarian workers** in and out of Tigray due to bureaucratic impediments, and within Amhara and Afar due to the fluid security situation. UNHAS flights to Mekelle suspended since 22 October while commercial flights to Semera and Kombolcha suspended since mid-October.

- **Lack of fuel** in Tigray to transport supplies, distribute food, water, and other life-saving assistance, relocate displaced people from schools, and improve IDP sites, forcing partners to halt or significantly reduce operations.

- Limited or no access to some areas due to ongoing **fighting and insecurity**.

- **Low funding levels** amidst the huge number of IDPs in northern Ethiopia and mounting needs.
Lack of electricity and telecommunications in Tigray and parts of Amhara and Afar causing delay or lack of reporting and information on the situation.

Limited presence of partners in some areas of northern Ethiopia due to lack of financial resources and capacity.

Lack of commercial commodities in the private market in northern Ethiopia leading to price increase.

Insufficient storage capacity and transportation of commodities in Amhara.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)**

**Agriculture**

**Needs**

- Strengthening of control operations for Desert Locust in infected areas in Tigray and Afar.
- Support for irrigation farming, seed multiplication and provision of vegetable seeds, livestock vaccination and feed, veterinary services, cash, income-generating activities, and support agricultural facilities damaged and looted due to the conflict in northern Ethiopia.
- Agriculture support for 1,5 million people in need in Amhara, including 200,000 households for irrigation support, out of a total of four million people requiring agricultural support by the end of the year.
- Providing animal vaccines and medications with reported animal diseases in Tigray.

**Response**

**Gaps**

- Lack of equipment, sprayers, pesticides to effectively control Desert Locust infestation and other agricultural diseases.
- Shortage of labor for the harvest as most young people left their districts.
- Lack of hand tools for harvesting hindering mobilizing labor from towns and IDP centers.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)**

**Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

**Needs**

- Food, non-food items, cooking energy, milling support, drinking water, dignity kits, medications, and scholastic materials for the displaced children at IDP sites across northern Ethiopia.
- Safe and dignified relocations of IDPs from schools to alternative shelters across northern Ethiopia.
• Additional spaces to reduce the risk of communicable diseases, including COVID-19, and to provide privacy and protection and critical medications for people with chronic diseases at IDP sites across northern Ethiopia and support mechanisms to people living with disabilities.

• Latrines desluding at IDP sites.

Response

• More than 2,000 people, including 1,335 women and girls were reached with awareness and preventive measures about COVID-19 and skin diseases at IDP sites in Mekelle, Tigray.

• About 290 new scabies cases including 141 women and girls in six IDP sites in Shire in Tigray were provided with medicine.

• More than 600 IDPs received soap in Shire IDP sites and more than 700 households in Sabacare 4 IDP site in Mekelle as a preventive measure against scabies in Tigray.

Gaps

• Lack of land, and construction materials in the local market, to construct alternative shelters for IDPs in Tigray.

CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)

Education

Needs

• Access to education of an estimated 2.7 million children in northern Ethiopia is affected by destroyed/damaged schools and IDPs sheltering in schools.

• Renovation of schools damaged or looted and clearance from explosive ordinance across northern Ethiopia.

• Awareness raising on landmines and explosive ordinance at schools.

• Scholastic materials, energy biscuits and school feeding, uniforms for students and psychosocial support for students and teachers across northern Ethiopia.

• Alternative learning and recreational activities, and resilience programmes for children.

• WASH facilities and COVID-19 preventive measures at schools.

Response

• 7,000 exercise books and desks were distributed to primary schools in 23 woredas in Tigray.

• 6,503 children were registered for enrolment in different educational programmes in Axum and Adwa in Tigray.

• 9,078 children reached with alternative learning programmes in Shire IDP sites and Mai Tsebri Town.

• Four temporary learning spaces constructed in Shire.
- 5,160 exercise books distributed with COVID protective personal equipment including sanitizer and masks to students in Shire.

- In Afar, 1330 households, including 658 female-headed households, received cash to support the education of 4,826 children, including 2,298 girls.

- 4000 USB flash card was loaded with 500 audio lessons recorded on different subjects for distribution to schools in Afar.

Gaps

- Movement restrictions due to insecurity and communications black out especially in Berhalle, Koneba and Megale areas in Afar.

- Power shortage and closure of the Regional Education Bureaus and government offices in Afar lead to the suspension of most of education projects.

CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Needs

- Adequate shelters and NFIs for IDPs living in highly congested and substandard living conditions and relocation of IDPs from schools to adequate alternative shelters across northern Ethiopia.

- Provision of emergency shelter and NFIs to newly displaced people across the three regions.

- Rental assistance schemes or other arrangements for IDPs living in host communities.

Response

- Between August and 25 October, 159,000 displaced people received shelter and NFI assistance in Amhara.

- Between January and mid-November, 817, 500, including about 417,000 women and girls or 30 per cent of the 2.7 million people targeted reached with ES/NFI assistance in Tigray.

- 43 IDP households at Fresewuat IDP site in Shire, Tigray, received plastic sheets and ropes.

- More than 1,200 IDP households reached with multipurpose cash in Yalo, Awra, Ewa, Gulina and Chifra Woredas in Afar.

- Assorted NFI kits distributed to 1,250 households in the Wake/50 IDP site during October in Afar.

- 2,500 IDP households reached with NFI kits in Chifra and Barhale Woredas in Afar.

- 1,800 dignity kits distributed to women and girls by one partner in Amhara.

- 260 IDP's with disabilities were assisted with items in Lay Gaynt IDP site in Amhara.

Gaps
CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)

Food

Needs

- Increased number of people in need of food assistance across northern Ethiopia.
- Maintain timely and sustained food assistance including sustained flow of fuel, cash and supplies in Tigray.
- Food assistance will be required at least up to next year’s harvest season during the last quarter of 2022 in Tigray, as the agricultural planting season was missed in some parts of the region.
- In Afar, partners will assist 534,000 people in zones 1, 2 and 4 with food assistance.
- Increased number of people from the host community in need of food assistance in the three regions.
- Severe food shortage to IDPs in Ebinat IDP site in Amhara.

Response

- More than five million people have been assisted with food distribution in Tigray since mid-May (under Round 2 food distribution) as of 10 November.
- Between 4 -10 November, 10,306 people were assisted with food under Round 2 in Abergale (Central Zone) and Mekelle, compared to almost 112,000 people a week earlier. This is only 1,2 per cent of the at least 870,000 people to be assisted on average per week to serve 5,2 million people within a six-week cycle.
- Since mid-October, 89,036 people have been assisted with food in Southern Zone in Tigray as of 10 November (under Round 3). This includes 2,030 people assisted between 4 -10 November.
- JEOP partners closed the Round 2 distribution in early November, assisting 2,424,113 people (61 per cent of its planned caseload) in Tigray.
- In Amhara, food partners started food distributions for Round 4, assisting 102,417 people in accessible locations. During the reporting period, JEOP assisted 11,814 in Bahir Dar and WFP assisted 57,408 people in North Gonder Zone. JEOP also distributed food to 8,503 people in Meket Woreda under Round 3.
- NDRMC distributed food to 5,576 people in Debre Birhan, 16,484 people in Meket town (North Wollo), and 500 people in Metrolemariam (East Gojam).
- JEOP transported 124 trucks of food from Adama warehouses to Bahir Dar since November 6, in Amhara.
- In Afar, WFP distributed food under round 4, assisting 47,451 people.

Gaps
Health

Needs

- An estimated 888,000 children (6-59 months) in Tigray and more than 360,000 children in Amhara need polio oral vaccination. 790,000 children need measles vaccination in Tigray.
- Nearly 30,000 HIV patients’ treatment is interrupted due to ongoing conflict and damages to health facilities in Amhara.
- Essential medical equipment, supplies, vaccines and medicines including cholera kits, interagency emergency health kits (IEHKs), malaria and scabies medicines, SAM kits, and reproductive health kits needed in Tigray.
- Disease surveillance in Tigray indicate high cases of malaria, dysentery, and scabies. Medications for those diseases are also needed.

Response

- Eleven health partners continued to provide lifesaving healthcare services through direct support to health facilities or through mobile health and nutrition teams in 25 Woredas in Tigray.
- More than 23,500 people in Tigray, including more than 13,500 women and girls, received different health services, including outpatient consultations, mental health, health education, and reproductive health services. This included measles vaccination to 203 children, including 99 girls, aged 6 months to 15 years. Eight women received sexual gender-based violence support services.
- Three surgical kits, enough for 300 patients, delivered to North Shewa health bureau in Amhara for distribution to Debre Berhan, Shewa Robit, and Ataye hospitals.
- Nearly 580 medical consultations were conducted, 170 people provided with mental health and psychosocial supports service and nearly 1000 people reached with health messages in Gonder, Amhara.
- Medicines and medical supplies dispatched to Gonder, Amhara.

Gaps

CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)

Logistics

Needs

- Improved access and security as well as additional access routes to transport the required humanitarian supplies within and into northern Ethiopia.
- Warehouse capacity in Semera is 100 per cent full. Additional warehouse is needed to accommodate incoming cargo till dispatching supplies to Tigray once the movement restrictions are lifted.
Response

- Currently, 162 Logistics Cluster facilitated trucks of 40 MT each on behalf of 16 partners are awaiting in Semera to be dispatched to Tigray. Four Logistics Cluster trucks on behalf of one partner headed back to Addis Ababa.
- An additional 1,800 m² of warehouse storage space acquired in Addis Ababa to accommodate the increased needs of storage for partners due to ongoing slowdown of cargo movement into northern Ethiopia.
- Storage capacity of warehouse in Semera increased, with an additional 1,000 m².
- Two warehouses in Gonder and Kombolcha in Amhara with a total storage capacity of 3,040 m².

Gaps

CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)

Nutrition

Needs

- An estimated 1.6 million children under five years and pregnant and lactating women in Tigray and an estimated 1.4 million in Amhara and an estimated 80,000 in Afar need malnutrition preventative and treatment interventions.

Response

- In Tigray, between 9 and 15 November, nutrition partners continued with nutrition interventions including screening children under five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) for malnutrition: out of 33,066 children screened, 196 boys and 331 girls with SAM, 2,080 boys and 2,699 girls with MAM. Out of 8,313 PLW screened, 4,742 suffer from acute malnutrition.
- 979 children with severe acute malnutrition were admitted to out-patient treatment programme and 11 of them were admitted to in-patient facility (Stabilization Centre) for treatment. Due to a backlog of reports from the previous week, the number of admissions increased by 108 per cent compared to the 470 reported two weeks back.
- 5,534 pregnant and nursing women received counselling on infant and young child feeding practices in the past week.
- 606 children under 5 years received Vitamin A supplementation and 125 pregnant and nursing women received iron and folic acid supplements during the reporting period.
- 52% of the 56,000 people targeted were reached with Treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition since the start of the year.
- 55% of the 228,018 people targeted were reached with Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme - Children since the start of the year.
- 58% of the 184,141 people targeted were reached with Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme - PLW since the start of the year.
- 133% of the 438,486 people targeted were reached with Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme - Children since the start of the year.
- 74% of the 118,039 people targeted were reached with Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme - Pregnant and nursing women since the start of the year.

Gaps

CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)

Protection

Needs

- Provision of protection services at IDP sites across northern Ethiopia.
- NFIs, including aid devices for persons with disability, and dignity kits for women and girls across northern Ethiopia.
- Comprehensive GBV services mapping and localized referral mechanisms, health services for survivors, risk mitigation and prevention activities in northern Ethiopia.
- Scale up child protection services and referrals in all the three regions.
- Child friendly service engagement at the new Sebacare 4 IDP site in Mekelle.
- Identifications and documentation of unaccompanied and separated children and alternative care arrangement in Tigray.

531 children, including 246 girls, with protection concerns identified and documented in eight towns in Tigray, of whom 61, including 33 girls, were referred to basic social services.

During the reporting period, 44 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), including 22 girls, identified, and documented in Tigray. 28 UASC were identified in Zenzelima IDP site in Amhara.

2,255 children, including 982 girls, received mental health and psychosocial support services by participating in child friendly spaces and receiving basic support by community workers in seven towns in Tigray.

2,552 people, including 1,747 women, reached with child protection communication messages in Tigray.

81 people, including 32 women, received capacity building training to identify, prevent and respond to child protection cases in eight towns in Tigray.

40 participants from 21 humanitarian organizations, and a representative from the local administration participated in a three days’ workshop in Shire on protection issues, including identification of vulnerable persons and promoting community-based protection, in Tigray.

In Amhara, 13 sexual gender-based violence survivors received psychosocial and medical support services in Awi, Guangua and Chagini towns.
• Mass door-to-door awareness creation on SGBV, prevention and mitigation in Dabat, Debark and Wolkayt woredas, Amhara.

**Gaps**

• Insufficient protection services, notably GBV case management and mental health and psychosocial support services and absence of child protection services in some areas across northern Ethiopia.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (18 Nov 2021)**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

**Needs**

• Completion of WASH facilities in Mekelle Town, Eastern, Central and North-Western zones of Tigray.

• Rehabilitation of sanitation facilities at schools used to shelter IDPs after their relocation across northern Ethiopia.

• Adequate provision of WASH services to prevent disease outbreaks at IDP sites across northern Ethiopia.

• WASH NFIs, and hygiene kits to IDPs living in shelters and with host communities.

• Installation of water storage tankers after being delivered to IDP sites in Amhara.

**Response**

• 127,000 people received WASH NFI in Amhara.

• Ongoing construction of 80 emergency latrines and 14 shower rooms in IDP sites in Amhara.

• Distribution of water purification chemicals benefiting more than 34,000 people in Amhara.

**Gaps**