Overview

This appeal covers IOM’s humanitarian and development activities in Ethiopia under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), IOM’s response to the internal displacement crisis, and the Ethiopian Country Refugee Response Plan (ECRRP). In the second half of 2019, IOM is appealing to the international community for 50 million USD in order to assist 1,504,905 people in need across the country.

In February 2019, the Government of Ethiopia’s (GoE) National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) and the Humanitarian Coordinator formally released the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The USD 1.3 billion plan consists of 3 primary objectives centered around saving lives, protection and building resilience. The plan targets 8.3 million people out of a total of 8.86 million people in need, with priority sectors being Food and WASH in terms of numbers targeted.

Additional humanitarian needs outside of the HRP continue due to the ongoing refugee crisis in Ethiopia. It is projected that Ethiopia will host 860,000 refugees by the end of 2020, mostly from South Sudan, Eritrea and Somalia, located primarily in Benishangul-Gumuz and Gambella regions, Tigray and Somali regions respectively, with Gambella hosting the largest numbers of refugees from South Sudan. Transportation of newly arrived refugees from border entry points remains critical, as well as the provision of shelter, WASH and livelihood support.

IOM Capacity and Partnerships

IOM began its humanitarian assistance programs in Ethiopia in 1995 and has expanded its activities to contribute to the Government of Ethiopia’s (GoE) efforts to manage migration effectively through programs on Emergencies and Post-Crisis (EPC) for both IDPs and Refugees, Counter-Trafficking and Smuggling, Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration, Migration and Development, Labor Migration, Migration Health, Refugee Movement Assistance, Refugee Resettlement and Family Reunification.

The Special Liaison Office of IOM in Ethiopia has its main office in Addis Ababa, with strong geographical presence throughout the country with eight sub-offices across six regions: Benishangul-Gumuz (Assosa), Somali (Jijiga and Dolo Ado), Gambella (Gambella), Oromia (Bule Hora and Moyale), Afar (Semera), and Tigray (Shire). IOM Ethiopia has more than 750 personnel, of whom more than 140 are working within the EPC program across the country.

IOM Ethiopia’s EPC unit is actively assisting affected populations across a range of thematic areas, from Preparedness & Response to Transition & Recovery. In 2018, the EPC unit facilitated the safe, orderly and humane transportation of more than 41,000 refugees from border entry points to refugee camps in Gambella Region, Benishangul-Gumuz and Somali Region, provided emergency NFI/Shelter assistance to over 90,000 households, constructed over 1,000 emergency latrines, reached 135,000 people with key hygiene messages, and supported over 45 collective displacement sites. EPC’s Displacement Tracking Matrix provided critical insight into the situation and multi-sectoral needs of IDPs, capturing 2018 data on over 2.5 million IDPs in 1,300 sites across 10 regions.

In 2018, IOM significantly increased response capacity to address emergency needs in multiple conflict-induced displacements, including in Gedeo (SNNP) and West Guji (Oromia) Zones, and Dire Dawa (along Somali and Oromia border). To better serve the Gedeo-Guji inter-agency response, IOM facilitated and maintains a Humanitarian Hub in both zones, as well as mobile storage units and a dedicate truck for delivery of goods. IOM has also registered and profiled 190,000 Ethiopians returned from living irregularly in Saudi Arabia (KSA), providing 8,865 of the most vulnerable with immediate post arrival assistance.

IOM is a key agency and standing member of the Ethiopian Humanitarian Country Team (EHCT) and GoE Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) preparedness and response efforts, such as the annual inter-agency Humanitarian Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP). As the Shelter/NFI Cluster lead agency, co-chaired with the GoE/NDRMC, the Disaster Risk Management Technical Working Group (DRMTWG), the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), the National Flood Task Force (NFTF), and is co-chair of the Somali Region Durable Solutions Working Group (DSWG). IOM also participates in UNHCR and GoE Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)-led contingency planning exercises (Country Operational Plan 2019 & South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan 2019) and Refugee-related task forces and working groups.

DTM engages Zone, Woreda and Kebele administrators across the country to facilitate site visits and as key informants for different assessments including Emergency Tracking. IOM’s WASH team is an active participant in the WASH Cluster and a key member of the WASH Special Advisory Group (SAG). IOM regularly participates in weekly WASH Cluster coordination meetings in Oromia and Somali region. It is Kercha Woreda (West Guji Zone) WASH coordination meeting lead, and a key member of Gedeb and Yirgachefe Woreda (Gedeo Zone) WASH meetings. IOM has taken a leadership position in SMS emergency response strategy nationally and in Gedeo/West Guji, coordinating interventions with humanitarian partners and local authorities.
Strategy/objective for 2019

- Develop a more integrated and dynamic system of countrywide assessment, beyond the scope of a bimonthly timeline, that allows DTM to keep up with different levels of demand for information on population mobility in emergencies, and to representatively capture cross border mixed migration movements, including qualitative information.

- Develop DTM capacity to monitor returns and conditions of return and to capture a wider variety of socio-economic characteristics for all tracked populations: IDPs, IDP returnees and migrants.

- Support government capacity building in data literacy and data collection to minimize discrepancies between DTM displacement data and government displacement data.

Core activities/interventions

DTM will continue its countrywide multi-sector assessments and emergency displacement tracking assessments as core activities throughout the remainder of 2019 to capture all existing displacement as outlined in the HNO and all future displacement. DTM will recruit and train field coordinators and enumerators, develop capacity to execute emergency site assessments, develop a central database connecting datasets, and develop new and adapt exiting data collection tools. Finally, DTM will conduct data familiarization workshops with government officials.

Strategy/objective for 2019

IOM’s 2019 S/NFI program will pursue interventions supporting the emergency-recovery nexus. Emergency response interventions will ensure critical steps are taken to promote social cohesion between communities (i.e. institution building and rehabilitation), while recovery programs will pursue participatory shelter repairs and rehabilitation, including housing, land and property (HLP) issues.

The program objective and activities proposed are in line with the Ethiopia 2019 HRP and contribute to the S/NFI Cluster’s three articulated objectives.

Core activities/interventions

Activities include the provision of life-saving ES/NFI packages along with basic shelter repair assistance to displaced households, with the aim of improving living conditions of IDPs and meeting basic humanitarian needs in a timely manner. Where possible, IOM will conduct Shelter interventions alongside WASH, SMS, and Health sectors to increase the impact of the response. Assistance modalities of both emergency and recovery phases will be informed through needs-based and market assessments exploring potential cash assistance options (i.e. cash for work, for rent, for NFIs) and the risks and trade-offs compared to in-kind support.

Targeted beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries include 80 organizations on the DTM mailing list as data users. Indirect beneficiaries include 3.19 million IDPs in HNO and 2.4 million potential IDP returnees.

Resource requirements

1.5 million USD

Targeted beneficiaries

600,000 individuals

Resource requirements

5 million USD
**Strategy/objective for 2019**

The Strategic Objective for the S/NFI cluster is articulated around life-saving, protection, and linking emergency response to early recovery.

**OBJECTIVE 1:** Contribute to the protection IDPs by providing life-saving ES/NFIs to improve their living conditions and the capacity for self-recovery.

**OBJECTIVE 2:** Ensure that displaced affected people have adequate protection, safety, dignity, well-being and equitable access to shelter solutions.

**OBJECTIVE 3:** Ensure support livelihoods and reintegration/resettlement by improving shelter-related infrastructure.

**Core Activities/Interventions**

Nearly 3% of the Ethiopian population has been displaced since 2017, out of which 85% requires ES/NFI support. In 2019 the ES/NFI Cluster will focus on strengthening its support to partners to enable them in achieving the cluster objectives. The Cluster will continue to clearly define the scope and the working methods for undertaking assessments, monitoring and measuring impact and enhancing the capacity of partners in various thematic areas. The Cluster also strives towards more effective engagement with other actors, particularly the Protection Cluster and the WASH and durable solutions working group. In addition, the Cluster is strengthening coordination at the field level through delegation and allocating dedicated staff in hot spot areas.

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**WASH**

**Strategy/objective for 2019**

IOM’s 2019 WASH strategy will focus on the expansion of emergency response capacity and the consolidation of the IOM WASH team to ensure timely response to emergencies across the country. IOM will also build from previous lessons learned to further explore cash-based intervention opportunities within the WASH sector in current programming.

The objective and activities proposed are in line with the Ethiopia 2019 HRP and contribute to the WASH cluster’s three articulated objectives.

**Core activities/interventions**

Activities will include: rehabilitation and expansion of water supply systems; construction of communal sanitation facilities (latrines, bathing shelters, handwashing), including proper decommission; construction of sanitation facilities in institutions including health posts and schools; hygiene promotion and awareness-raising; ensuring proper training of hygiene promoters at kebele and woreda levels; provision of basic hygiene kits including a menstrual management component.
SITE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT (SMS)

Strategy/objective for 2019

IOM’s SMS team aims to support vulnerable populations living in collective sites in need of comprehensive response where access to basic services and protective community structures such as families and neighbors are not systematically in place.

The four pillars of IOM’s 2019 SMS strategy:

1. Improved information on IDP needs and conditions in critical collective centers and IDP locations
2. Increased site management knowledge, skills, and attitudes (capacity building)
3. Site upgrades and quick impact interventions
4. Site decommissionings, transition, and durable solutions

Core activities/interventions

SMS plans to continue site operations through the deployment of site management teams and monitoring services, dissemination of information to local authorities and partners, and facilitate regular site-level coordination meetings. SMS will provide community services to support community governance structures, conduct community awareness campaigns and establish complaint and feedback mechanisms. Site rehabilitations, improvement and upgrades such as communal facilities construction, partitioning and drainage will be conducted. Finally, SMS will conduct capacity development on SMS and protection for different actors.

Targeted beneficiaries
600,000 individuals

Resource requirements
1.3 million USD

RAPID RESPONSE FUND (RRF)

Strategy/objective for 2019

The Rapid Response Fund (RRF) supports national and international NGOs to quickly respond to humanitarian need throughout the country. The RRF also coordinates with relevant clusters to ensure coverage of priority areas and to avoid duplication of efforts. In 2019, the RRF plans to expand to include Protection activities such as child friendly spaces, support for the prevention of and response to gender based violence, as well as mental health and psychosocial support for affected populations. The RRF also plans to expand its focus toward inclusion of resilience and building durable solutions and will broaden its capacity to support communities with shelter repair kits and rebuilding livelihoods.

The RRF supports the Ethiopia 2019 HRP Strategic Objectives 1-3.

Core activities/interventions

In 2019, RRF will respond to the emergency shelter needs of 20,000 households; provide NFI kits either through cash or in-kind interventions for 20,000 households; support 30,000 women with dignity kits; respond to emergency water, sanitation and hygiene needs of 8,000 households; and provide protection support for 8,000 vulnerable individuals. Capacity building for partner organizations will continue through technical on-the-job training for field staff, organized trainings in humanitarian standards, and financial and project management support. If the full appeal amount is met, RRF will also address the humanitarian-development nexus through support toward resilience and building durable solutions and will broaden its capacity to support communities with 2,000 shelter repair kits and rebuilding livelihoods for 5,000 individuals.

Targeted beneficiaries
200,000 individuals

Resource requirements
7 million USD
**PROTECTION**

**Strategy/objective for 2019**

IOM’s 2019 Protection strategy will focus on protection mainstreaming and prioritizing reducing harm through capacity building and expansion of emergency response capacity while upholding global protection principles. The mainstreaming program will prioritize adherence to key principles of meaningful access, safety, dignity, participation, and accountability in aid delivery.

The proposed protection mainstreaming initiative directly aligns with Ethiopia 2019 HRP Objective 2, while additionally supporting Objectives 1 and 3.

**Core activities/interventions**

- Strengthen a collaborative, systematic and dignified psychosocial support care service and support system for IDPs.
- Scale-up critical site management support (SMS) to collective centers, planned sites and temporary settings hosting IDPs and containing unmet basic services and/or critical protection needs.
- Promotions and awareness of protection issues through different mechanism.
- Training program staff from DTM, S/NFI, WASH, and SMS teams to identify protection risks and incorporate specific actions to improve the safety and dignity of affected population while reducing vulnerabilities.

**MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)**

**Strategy/objective for 2019**

IOM’s 2019 MHPSS strategy will expand on the 2018 launch of services to protect and promote conflict affected populations’ psychosocial wellbeing. Particularly it will focus on expanding provision of services to two additional locations: Wollegas and Dire Dawa; scaling up activities in order to reach 60,000 individual beneficiaries; increasing capacity building of PSS mobile teams in order to deliver quality services; and provide capacity building activities to humanitarian actors. The MHPSS approach will be mainstreamed throughout IOM emergency response. Protection and GBV mainstreaming will be implemented throughout MHPSS activities implementation.

The objective and activities proposed directly align with Ethiopia HRP 2019 Health Cluster Objective 4, and support overall HRP Objective 2.

**Core activities/interventions**

- Setting up PSS Mobile teams in West Guji, Gedeo, Wollegas and Dire Dawa who will provide a range of MHPSS services in line with the pyramid of services
- Provision of PSS support to teachers and students
- Integration of PSS team members with health mobile teams, and provision of PSS services through health post centers
- Establishment of resource centers: safe places where affected populations can access PSS services, with activities targeting the needs of specific groups: children, male youth, female youth, adult female, adult male, and the elderly.
- Rehabilitation of the Dilla Teaching Hospital psychiatric ward
- Provision of training to humanitarian actors to increase mainstreaming of MHPSS response throughout the different sectors of the humanitarian response

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**Targeted beneficiaries**
- 600,000 individuals

**Resource requirements**
- 1 million USD

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**Targeted beneficiaries**
- 60,000 individuals

**Resource requirements**
- 1.3 million USD
**REFUGEE MOVEMENTS**

**Strategy/objective for 2019**

Objective: To contribute towards the protection of refugees through the provision of relocation assistance and timely, safe and dignified emergency road and air transportation services from entry points to designated camps for South Sudanese, Sudanese, Somali and Eritrean refugees in Ethiopia. IOM in 2019 will continue to work in close coordination with UNHCR, ARRA, and operational partners such as WFP and UNICEF.

**Core Activities/Interventions**

- Conduct Pre-Departure Medical Screening (PDMS) to evaluate Fitness to Travel (FTT) and conduct referrals for urgent medical cases and protection cases;
- Transport refugees from border entry points to camps, as well as inter-camp transportation for protection purposes where relevant, providing medical escorts to the most vulnerable.
- Provide refreshments for the journey and one-off basic hygiene kits;
- Refugees provided with information on trafficking, smuggling and consequences of irregular secondary movement upon arrival at designated camps;
- Process and analyse data of all movements in the movement database.

**Targeted beneficiaries**

A total of 99,905 beneficiaries including:
- 40,000 refugees from South Sudan,
- 5,000 refugees from Somalia,
- 50,000 refugees from Eritrea and
- 4,905 refugees from Sudan.

**Resource requirements**

4 million USD

**REFUGEE SHELTER AND WASH**

**Strategy/objective for 2019**

IOM’s strategy for refugee response in 2019 is to contribute to improving refugees’ and host communities’ living conditions in Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz and Somali Regions. IOM will provide safe, durable, cost effective and culturally adaptable shelters and WASH facilities for 5,000 households based on needs identified alongside with the Government of Ethiopia, UNHCR and ARRA. IOM’s shelter programming is aligned with the 2017 UNHCR National Shelter Strategy, focusing on beneficiary engagement in construction, cash-based programming where appropriate and mitigation of environmental impact.

**Core activities/interventions**

IOM shelter programming emphasizes gender mainstreaming as a fundamental principle; inclusive and innovative design for persons with disabilities (10% of overall beneficiaries); and shelter and latrine construction pairing to ensure simultaneous delivery of household infrastructure. Vulnerable households will be identified through engagement with protection actors. Local skilled labour will be contracted to construct their shelters and latrines. Cash programming will be employed where appropriate as prioritized under the National Shelter Strategy to enhance household incomes and market impact in hosting areas. Female and male beneficiaries will be engaged in the construction process to enhance ownership, while considering cultural contexts.

**Targeted beneficiaries**

5,000 refugee households

**Resource requirements**

5 million USD
Strategy/objective for 2019

IOM’s approach to the progressive resolution of displacement situations is grounded in the eight criteria outlined in the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons: protection, safety and security, an adequate standard of living, access to sustainable livelihoods and employment and inclusive governance.

In March 2019, the Federal Government of Ethiopia endorsed an IDP recovery plan to resolve the displacement situation of over three million IDPs nationwide. IOM Ethiopia is supporting the Durable Solutions Working Group (DSWG) and their development of an overarching operational framework that will guide the government and humanitarian community in identifying and planning tailored durable solutions options for displaced conflict-, drought- and flood-affected communities.

IOM will engage programmatically through the following workstreams:

**Workstreams**

- Community Stabilization and Livelihoods – $5 million
- Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution – $1 million
- Durable Shelters – $14 million

**Core Activities/Interventions**

**Community Stabilization** programming will focus on community-based approaches to foster stabilization of socio-economic infrastructures where communities experienced recurrent disasters and conflicts with the aim to build social cohesion and resilience support to better cope with cyclic disasters and displacement. Activities will be coordinated with traditional leadership structures, local authorities, women and youth and local non-governmental and community-based organizations.

**Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution** programming will adopt a bottom-up approach and will be inclusive of communities affected and displaced by conflicts comprising of women, young people, IDPs and host communities from different social-economic strata. IOM will facilitate community dialogues through building capacity of existing customary and statuary conflict resolutions platforms. In addition, IOM will identify and strengthen conflict early warning (C-WARN) facilities in conflict prone areas to prevent and mitigate conflicts and resultant displacements. Actions will be coordinated with the Ministry of Peace at federal and regional levels.

**Durable Shelter** programming will prioritize the rehabilitation and/or construction of permanent living structures for returned households in areas with conducive conditions for peaceful and lasting solutions.