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## Emergency appeal Ethiopia: Population Movement

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRET020

80,200 people to be assisted

Appeal launched April 2019

Glide n° OT-2018-000111-ETH

400,000 Swiss francs DREF request

Appeal ends December 2019

5 million Swiss francs current funding requirements

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of some **5 million** Swiss francs to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the **Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS)** to deliver assistance to **80,200 people for about 9 months**, with a focus on **Shelter, Livelihoods and basic needs, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** and National Society Capacity Strengthening. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed sectoral needs assessments.

### The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**August 2018:** 4 August 2018, ethnic clashes between Somali and non-Somali ethnic groups in the Somali region of Ethiopia affect **52,000 people**.

**August 2018:** **338,631 Swiss francs** allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) to meet the needs of 13,000 conflict affected people through essential relief and emergency services.

**September 2018:** DREF Operations update issued seeking two months' timeframe extension (until December 2018) to complete activities on the DREF.

**January 2019:** A total of around 3 million people remain Internally Displaced in Ethiopia and require continued humanitarian assistance.

**February 2019:** Ethiopian Government launches the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan.

**April 2019:** Ethiopia Red Cross launches 16 million Swiss francs 2019 response plan, aligned with the National 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan.

**April 2019:** IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for **5 million Swiss francs** to support **80,200 people** for about 9 months with a 400,000 Swiss francs DREF loan to start-up the response.



ERCS Volunteers distributing Household items to IDPs in Somali region. Photo by ERCS.

## The operational strategy

### Needs assessment and targeted communities

#### Needs analysis

Ethiopia has been experiencing a wide spread internal population displacement since mid of 2018. Displacements are attributed to a combination of factors including, religious conflicts, inter-ethnic violence as well as border and boundary disagreements between ethnic groups in Ethiopia. One of the biggest IDP camp in Somali Region, Qoloji, is occupied by at least 80,000 ethnic Somalis fleeing from Oromia. 62,000 IDPs were forced to flee from Babile town following conflicts between Muslim and orthodox Christians in Jijiga. According to the DTM in addition to conflict related displacements at least 508,723 people are said to have been displaced due to climate induced factors, particularly drought.

The total number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and returnees according to the [Ethiopian Humanitarian Response Plan](#) (HRP) is 3.19 million as of January 2019. The displacement crisis in Ethiopia is the biggest globally with the country having the highest number of internally displaced people (IDPs) exceeding countries with active conflicts. Out of the 3.19 million IDPs and returnees in need of assistance, 30 per cent are in acute need. According to the latest [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) (DTM), published in March 2019, conflict is the primary driver of displacement followed by displacement due to climate induced factors. Most of the IDPs and returnees are in Oromia (47 per cent), Somali (32 per cent) and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's (SNNP) (13 per cent) regions ([Ethiopia Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019, UNOCHA](#)). The same regions are also most affected by drought and food insecurity.

Displacement has a devastating impact on basic service delivery, including disruption of health and nutrition services, education and food security. Women, adolescents and children are disproportionately affected. The situation is further exacerbated in conditions with acute food insecurity and water-related diseases. Major humanitarian needs identified for IDPs are the provision of emergency shelter and household needs, emergency nutrition and WASH, including the prevention of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD).

The food insecurity and acute malnutrition levels remain unacceptably high in Ethiopia and will worsen if not addressed. Main causes are the consecutive droughts. Conflict and displacement have worsened the situation, as it disrupts vulnerable households' access to food and livelihood activities, worsening food security and nutrition conditions in the country. According to the HRP at least 8.13 million people in Ethiopia are food insecure and require food assistance. The highest numbers of people affected by food insecurity are in Oromia (52%), Somali (25%) and SNNP (9%) regions. The three regions also have the highest levels and cases of malnutrition. Physical observation and Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) measurements from displacements camps in Gedio zone (SNNP) done by ERCS and ministry of health staff, shows cases of severe malnutrition in children under five years. Food shortages have severely affected IDPs with people not getting the minimum daily food requirements (kcal), The daily food intake goes below SPHERE minimum standard. There is a general deterioration in overall health among IDPs due to an insufficient food intake, poor water quality as well as generally poor living conditions.

Lack of access to safe water and sanitation coupled with poor hygiene practices continue to pose disease outbreak risks in parts of the country. The impact of poor sanitation practices on the health of IDPs and returnees is particularly concerning. Most of the IDP camps do not have sufficient water storage facilities and people are in need of water purification chemicals. In 2018 over 3,000 cases of AWD were reported in Ethiopia, given the hygiene and sanitation situation in affected communities there is a high risk of AWD outbreaks. When communicable diseases are combined with other ongoing problems, such as malnutrition, food insecurity, conflict or displacement, the effect on the population is immense.

The need for emergency shelter and non-food items (ES/HH items) is identified as a priority for the 3.19 million IDPs and returnees. The DTM reports that in more than 60% of the visited IDP sites, there are a large number of households residing in substandard conditions. In addition to the need for emergency shelter for newly arriving IDPs, there is need to support returnees with reconstruction of their houses, as in many occasions their properties have been severely damaged due to the conflict.

In the Emergency Appeal implementation timeframe, it is to be expected that new internal conflicts or increased conflicts will result in new humanitarian needs. The Emergency Appeal will focus on four of the most affected

regions, Amhara, Oromia, Somali and SNNP. Continuous assessments and coordination with other stakeholders will ensure that the response will be adjusted to newly emerging needs and the evolving situation.

### Targeting

Through this operation ERCS will target 80,200 people (61,480 IDPs and 18,720 returnees) in the four regions hosting the highest number of newly arriving IDPs and returnees: Oromia, Amhara, SNNP and Somali. The context and movements of IDPs is continuously changing, the Emergency Appeal will follow IDP movements and focus at the most in need areas in the four priority regions. Districts with high numbers of IDPs will be prioritized, as well as districts where humanitarian support from government and other humanitarian actors is limited.

The following people will be targeted in this operation:

- IDP households that are already staying in informal settlements but have unmet needs.
- Newly arriving IDP households.
- IDP households affected by new crises.
- Under-fives that have low score on the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) qualify for supplementary feeding.
- Pregnant and lactating mothers that have a low MUAC score qualify for supplementary feeding.
- Vulnerable groups within the IDP population: special attention will be given to women and child headed households, elderly, people with disabilities and critically sick and injured people.
- A total of 500 returnee Households will be supported with reconstruction of their houses. In the selection of HHs, ERCS will ensure that principles of non-refoulement in displacements are safeguarded.

The operation will adhere to the IFRC Minimum Standard Commitment to Protection, gender and Inclusion (PGI) in emergency settings. Services delivered will be informed by a PGI analysis of the needs of the most vulnerable people. ERCS will also ensure vulnerability and assessment forms include questions on needs and numbers of female headed households, the elderly, disabled and critically sick people.

The implementation of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approaches will ensure the appropriate use of communication approaches, to understand target population needs, feedback and complaints and their active participation in the operation.

### Coordination and partnerships

This Emergency Appeal accounts for an estimated 25% of the ERCS 2019 response plan. The ERCS Response plan was finalized in April 2019, and outlines the full ERCS response in 2019, requesting for a total amount of **16 million Swiss Francs**. The Response Plan is expected to be funded through the IFRC Emergency Appeal, bi-lateral support from Movement partners and national resource mobilisation. ERCS and Movement partners will coordinate to ensure there will be no duplication of efforts as well as a harmonised approach in the implementation of the response plan. The 2019 response plan addresses the IDP crisis and other humanitarian needs in the country, this Emergency Appeal will focus on IDPs and ERCS will implement the broader response plan with support from other partners.

The IFRC Emergency Appeal has been developed in coordination with ERCS and in country Movement partners. Movement Partners will be continuously updated and involved in the implementation of the Emergency Appeal, through in-country Movement Coordination Meetings. The IFRC Operations Manager will support overall coordination of the ERCS 2019 response plan, of which this Emergency Appeal is part.

The ERCS is a key local humanitarian actor and is present in all the regions of Ethiopia through its network of branches and 44,138 volunteers, 5 million members and 6,000 Red Cross committees at community level. ERCS has trained National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) and Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs). ERCS' auxiliary status ensures that ERCS can move faster and reach areas that are relatively sensitive and where other humanitarian actors cannot easily access.

At the national level ERCS strongly coordinates with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) in the planning and implementation of emergency response actions. ERCS also participates in inter-agency working group meeting for various sectors (food, nutrition, ES/NFI, protection, livelihoods and education) at HQ and regional levels. ERCS is an operational and the major partner under essential shelter and non-food cluster (ES/NFI) and a member of UNICEF led WASH, WFP led Nutrition and NDRMC led national early warning task force and Cash Working Group.

The IFRC provides technical and financial support to ERCS through its Eastern Africa Country Cluster Support Team (EA CCST) and the Regional Office for Africa which are both based in Nairobi, Kenya. An IFRC Operations Manager will be recruited to support the management of the Appeal and in country coordination around the ERCS 2019 National Response Plan.

ICRC has been working with ERCS in conflict regions of Ethiopia. Most recently ICRC responded to the conflict in Gondar distributing relief items. ICRC has also responded with ERCS to conflicts with ERCS in Moyele region. ICRC also supports the NS with response stocks. IFRC formally communicated the intention to launch the appeal to ICRC including target regions. The IFRC, ICRC and ERCS will ensure continued coordination on planning and implementation of activities to ensure no overlapping and duplication of efforts. The ICRC will also support ERCS through strengthening NS' capacity in security through Safer Access training.

In-country Movement Partners have been supporting ERCS through bi-lateral funding as well as through a consortia of Canadian RC, Danish RC and Swiss RC. The consortia will also contribute to the ERCS annual response to which this emergency appeal is contributing, the Swiss RC has committed an initial 150,000 Swiss francs to the response. The Austrian RC and Netherlands RC have already supported start up activities aligned to the ERCS annual response plan and the IFRC supported emergency appeal. The Austrian RC and Netherlands RC funding will target SNNP region over 2 months with an initial budget of 150,000 Swiss francs for food distributions and kitchen sets for 2,800 IDPs. The Danish RC and Canadian RC have committed and will deploy a Logistics delegate and a Rapid Response Manager respectively to enable a coordinated implementation of the response plan for ERCS. Netherlands RC and Danish RC are also applying for ECHO funding with a focus on ES/HH items and Nutrition support for IDPs.

## Proposed Areas for intervention

### Overall Operational objective

To meet the immediate survival needs of 80,200 (61,480 internally displaced people and 18,720 returnees) in Oromia, Amhara, SNNP and Somali regions through the provision of emergency Shelter and HH items, WASH, livelihoods and basic needs support for 9 months.

The Emergency Appeal is in line with the ERCS National Response Plan for 2019, which is drawn from the 2019 HRP, demonstrating it will contribute to the broader humanitarian objectives identified for Ethiopia. The implementation of the response is also aligned to the ERCS' Strategy on Migration and Displacement (2019 – 2023) whose overall objective is: "to support empowerment for migrants, displaced persons and their communities in addressing migration related vulnerabilities through humanitarian action and community-based resilience building and advocating for their rights."

The operation is aligned to the Migration Strategy's Strategic Aim 2: Saving lives and addressing the basic needs of migrants and displaced persons,

- Outcome 1: Migrants and displaced persons, including refugees, have access to assistance and protection within the country and
- Outcome 3: Vulnerable returnees have their rights, safety and dignity respected and their needs addressed

The Emergency Appeal is also aligned, and its implementation guided by the Movement Policy on Internal Displacements<sup>1</sup>. ERCS recognises that there are broader humanitarian needs among the IDPs, however, Areas of Focus have been selected based on ERCS response capacity and identified gaps.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.icrc.org/InThe/en/doc/assets/files/publications/icrc-002-1124.pdf>

## Areas of Focus



### Shelter

**People targeted: 21,600**

Male:10,584

Female:11,016

**Requirements (CHF): 1,360,000**

#### Needs analysis:

The need for emergency shelter and households' items (ES/NFI) is identified as a priority for the 3.1 million IDPs and returnees. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) (DTM) reports that in more than 60% of the visited IDP sites, there are a large number of households residing in substandard conditions. In addition to the need for emergency shelter for newly arriving IDPs, there is need to support returnees with reconstruction of their houses, as many of the properties have been severely damaged due to the conflict.

In all 4 targeted regions internal displacement has been leaving people homeless, without basic household items and means of livelihoods. Recent clashes were reported in Amhara region ([25 February 2019 ECHO Daily Flash](#)) causing the displacement of an estimated 90,000 people. The ECHO reports<sup>2</sup> note that the clashes took place over a two-week period with at least a dozen deaths, extensive burning of houses and destruction of people's properties. Continuous displacement is expected in all 4 regions in the coming months.

IDPs arrive and continue to arrive in the host localities without shelter items. ERCS has a long experience in providing shelter items and is often expected to provide this service.

**Population to be assisted:** A total of 21,600 most vulnerable people (4,220 Households) in Somali, Oromia, SNNP and Amhara regions will be supported with a full package of Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/HH items). The distribution of ES will be complemented by training on using tarpaulins and shelter tools.

Out of the total target of 4,220 Households, 3,720 are IDP households, both newly arriving IDPs and IDPs already in settlements without access to basic shelter and household items. A total of 500HH of IDP returnees will be targeted to support with reconstruction of their property upon return. ERCS will ensure that the principle of non-refoulement is safeguarded when beneficiary HH are selected. The shelter construction support will only be provided to families who are willing to voluntarily return to their homes, while also addressing security of tenure and resolving land and property issues when arising.

In community selection, special attention will be placed on vulnerable IDP and returnee households including female and children headed households, people with disabilities and the elderly. A community-based approach will be used to define and validate the selection criteria with affected communities. The criteria will include a house being fully demolished by the conflict, large family size, women-headed households, vulnerable households hosting a disabled person, households with elderly people.

Standardization to ensure minimal standard on quality and quantity will be maintained. Emergency shelter and NFI kits will adhere to the standard for the initial temporary phase, as agreed in the NFI/Shelter cluster. The emergency shelter kit allows the provision of an emergency shelter in the onset of a disaster and can be reused in the construction of longer-term solutions.

Given the context in Ethiopia with frequent conflicts and new displacements, ERCS recognizes the need to procure ES/HH items to be prepositioned in the priority regions. The pre-positioning of stocks will enable ERCS to deliver ES/NFI kits to new IDP arrivals timely (within 72 hours). Based on information from the ES/NFI cluster most humanitarian agencies have already depleted pre-positioned stocks due to high needs for ES/HH items as a result of frequent displacements.

To address the needs for reconstruction of the 500 returnee HHs, ERCS will procure and distribute nine corrugated iron sheets (CGIs), 2 packets of roof nails for each household to enable reconstruction of the damaged houses. In addition to the roofing materials support ERCS will provide each of the targeted households with a conditional cash grant for purchase of timber, doors, windows, walls and foundation. ERCS will use a combination

<sup>2</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/ethiopia-ethnic-violence-and-forced-displacement-amhara-region-dg-echo-partner>

of cash and direct distributions based on knowledge of markets and quality of products for example there is limited availability of CGI sheets in targeted regions so these will be procured in the capital Addis Ababa.

This cash assistance is based on the current market prices as informed by an initial market assessment done by ERCS. A more detailed assessment will be done prior to the disbursement of cash. The construction process will be supported and monitored by ERCS's engineer and the branch staff. ERCS staff and volunteers will be trained in safe shelter construction to enable them to support beneficiary households. The training will focus on better use of timber and safe installation of CGI roofing sheets.

Traditionally, ERCS has used in-kind distributions to respond to humanitarian needs. In 2018, ERCS with support from ICRC piloted Cash and Vouchers Assistance (CVA) to meet the needs of 1,682 IDPs in Moyale region. Beneficiaries clearly highlighted the benefit of cash in comparison with other assistance modalities. The transfer modality used in Moyale was mobile money transfers through the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE), which will be the preferred transfer modality for this operation. The Emergency Appeal will build upon the experiences and lessons learnt from the Moyale pilot as well as CBI project implemented with support from the Swiss Red Cross. ERCS finalized a cash assessment and roadmap, which is being implemented. More than 30 staff are trained on CVA. ERCS is also enhancing its CVA capacity through the Netherlands Red Cross funded Innovative Approaches to Response Preparedness (IARP) project.

The ERCS CBI Coordinator will lead the planning and implementation of the cash intervention. ERCS is an active member of the Ethiopian Cash Working Group (ECWG). National CTP guidelines and standards have been developed in collaboration with the ECWG members, which will be followed in this operation.

**Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions**

**Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households**

**Activities planned**

- Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps
- Assessment of the shelter and settlements damage, housing typologies, materials and culturally appropriate construction practices.
- Identification of case load and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response
- Procurement and pre-positioning of ES/HH kits
- Distribution of ES/HH kits
- Market Assessment for shelter/construction material and construction labour
- Selection of cash transfer mechanism
- Implementation of cash disbursements to selected households.
- Regular monitoring of markets
- Monitoring of the use of ES/NFI kits and cash, including feedback collection on satisfaction
- Design and construction of model houses in each affected community including active participation
- Setting up a clear CEA strategy including complaints and grievance mechanisms for the shelter reconstruction programme.
- Implementation of the shelter recovery programme based on a cash transfer modality and technical support. The shelter programme needs to be integrated with WASH facilities (construction of latrines and bathing as per cultural practice) and hygiene promotion at household level.
- Evaluation of the shelter support provided

**Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe emergency shelter design and settlement planning are provided to affected households**

- Training of staff and volunteers on safe shelter construction
- Design and production of EIC materials and mass messaging on safe construction
- Cascading of construction training and support to families throughout the owner-driven reconstruction process (door to door visits, developing quality standards for each cash grant, handover, care & maintenance plans)
- Identification of job opportunities and skills trainings for construction-related livelihoods, especially for youth and woman.
- Volunteer training on how to use tarpaulins and shelter tools (Shelter Kit Trainings on the job)
- Community trainings on use of tarpaulins and shelter tools
- Training on Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) in communities to ensure full community participation to the process.
- Roll out of PASSA in 5 chosen communities.



## Livelihoods and basic needs

**People targeted: 80,200**

Male: 39,298

Female: 40,902

**Requirements (CHF): 2,145,000**

### Needs analysis:

The impact of consecutive droughts between 2015 and 2018 coupled with the conflict-induced displacements has negatively affected the food security and livelihood situation of over 8.13 million people in Ethiopia. IDPs are especially hit by food insecurity and acute malnutrition levels as the conflict disrupts IDPs access to food and livelihood activities. According to the 2019 HRP displacements disrupted livelihoods activities of populations in Oromia, Somali, SNNP, Amhara and other regions in Ethiopia. Malnutrition rates are significantly high in pregnant, lactating women and children under five years.

Both conflict and the recurrent drought has forced people to flee their homes and live in IDP camps or with relatives, severely limiting their capacity to invest in food production and other normal livelihood activities. The ongoing conflict and ethnic tensions make it hard to estimate the time people are likely to remain in displacement, thus making it imperative to provide emergency support while contributing to some limited livelihood activities.

### Population to be assisted:

A total of 80,200 most vulnerable people will be selected for food security and livelihoods support through a community-based approach. In SNNP region a total of 9,600 HHs will be supported with food assistance (flour, lentils and oil) for 3 months. Out of the total target population of 48,000 people receiving direct food assistance in SNNP 15,840 malnourished pregnant, lactating and children under five years will be supported with 2-months rations of Corn Soya Blend (CSB) and oil. Supplementary feeding is for moderately malnourished children under 5 years, and for pregnant/lactating women for only 2 months who are still part of the entire caseload receiving the normal food assistance. The aim is to boost nutritious food intake for the moderately malnourished.

ERCS will also target a caseload of 6,440 households (32,200 people) in the other three regions<sup>3</sup> with an unconditional cash grant of for food and livelihoods activities (seeds and tools).

Livelihoods assistance will be implemented in two approaches:

- Direct food assistance in SNNP region. In kind distribution is preferred due to limited market capacity in this region;
- Unconditional cash for food and livelihoods support in 3 regions (Oromia, Somali and Amhara)

Based on current market assessments the ERCS is planning to distribute cash to 6,440 households. The grants will enable the households to purchase food for three months as well as seeds and farming tools for livelihoods recovery. ERCS is using the agreed cash value of the food basket and will provide cash for 3 months. On top of the total food basket value, additional cash for limited seed and tools will be added.

The cash transfer value is based on the minimum food basket standard, established by the ECWG. The beneficiary selection criteria for livelihoods support will follow Ethiopia government's Productive Safety Net (PSNP) guidelines. Malnutrition indicators and screening by ministry of health staff will determine the people to be supported with CSB and oil.

**Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods**

**Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities**

#### Activities Planned

- Procurement and distribution of for CSB and Oil for 15,840 malnourished people (2 months)
- Procurement and distribution of wheat flour, oil, lentils for 48,000 people (3 months)
- Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions for livelihood support to 6,440 households/32,200 people
- Conduct rapid assessment to identify the critically emergency food requiring people (Gedio zone)

<sup>3</sup> Oromia, Somali and Amhara

- Conduct market assessment to identify the availability, access, type, quantity and price of general food rational local market
- Selection of cash transfer mechanism
- Implementation of cash disbursements to selected households
- Regular monitoring of markets
- Monitoring of the use of cash, including feedback collection on satisfaction



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 57,600**

Male: 28,224

Female: 29,376

**Requirements (CHF): 420,000**

### Needs analysis:

According to the 2019 HRP limited access to safe water and sanitation as well as poor hygiene practices pose a risk of disease outbreaks. The impact of poor sanitation practices on the health of IDPs and returnees is particularly concerning. There are no adequate water storage facilities in most IDP camps and there is a low level of knowledge on good health and hygiene practices.

Through this appeal ERCS will provide water tanks in IDP camps, distribute water treatment chemicals to IDPs complementing the distributions with awareness messages on how to use the water purification chemicals. Mass campaigns on hygiene promotion will be carried out by ERCS volunteers including the distribution of IEC materials.

### Population to be assisted:

The primary objective of WASH activities is to prevent disease outbreaks in IDP communities due to low personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and unsafe utilization of water and food. ERCS volunteers will be deployed to conduct hygiene promotion activities including, mass sensitisation and door to door campaigns targeting 57,600 people. In addition, jerry cans will be distributed to IDPs in displacement camps for water storage. The current hygiene and sanitation situation in the IDP camps pose a high risk of diseases outbreaks. This situation requires preventive actions including hygiene promotion and dissemination of key messages on good hygiene practices. ERCS will produce and distribute 10,000 posters and 8,000 leaflets in targeted camps and communities. Water tanks (10,000 litre Roto tanks) will be procured and installed in targeted districts.

To address the sanitation gaps in the IDP camps ERCS will construct 31 temporary latrines in 10 camps<sup>4</sup>. Each of the 31 latrines to be constructed will have 8 pits (cubicles).

ERCS will procure and distribute hygiene items including laundry soap for a population of 15,000 IDPs.

Recent assessments show that in the targeted camps, there is sufficient water supply, the main challenge being storage. ERCS will therefore focus on installation of water tanks and distribution of jerry cans for household water storage.

### WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

#### WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

##### Activities Planned

- Conduct refresher training for RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene
- Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.

#### WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

##### Activities Planned

<sup>4</sup> Gotiti in Gedio, Gendawuha and Metema Yohannes in West Gonder, Ayimba and Tikil in Central Gonder and Erer guda and Deder camps in East Harerge

- Procurement and distribution of Roto water tanks (10,000 litres each) and water chemicals to IDP centre
- Construction of tank stands
- Procurement of tap standard and distribution pipe
- Procurement and distribution of water purification chemicals
- Sensitisation on use of water purification chemicals
- Environmental sanitation campaign
- IEC posters and leaflets production and distribution
- Training on water management

**WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population**

- Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.
- Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries
- Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan
- Print IEC materials in local languages (10,000 posters and 8,000 leaflets)
- Purchase of megaphones with speakers for mass sensitization campaigns
- Conduct awareness raising an environmental sanitation campaigns in the temporary shelters (one campaign per month per site in 12 sites)
- Monthly volunteer meetings
- Community Engagement and Accountability training for the five regions volunteers
- Temporary latrine construction in IDP camps
- Distribution of hygiene items



### Protection, Gender and Inclusion

**People targeted: 8,200**

Male: 3,000

Female: 5,200

**Requirements (CHF): 25,000**

#### Needs Analysis:

According to the HRP the IDPs and returnees in Ethiopia are exposed to protection risks and children's access to education and training have been disrupted. Out of the total 3 million people in Ethiopia requiring protection assistance the HRP prioritised 0.7 million people to be assisted. The majority of the IDPs are on the move as a result of conflict. People have witnessed (or faced) atrocities and left their home as a result of fear. This has often taken a serious toll on their psychosocial wellbeing. In addition to PSS support the affected IDPs require protection assistance including gender-based violence, safe and adequate shelter in the displacement camps. The disabled, the elderly and adolescent boys and girls will also require special considerations and protection in the planning and implementation of response activities.

The measurement of protection issues in the DTM report shows that in almost all situations IDPs have a good relationship with the host community and amongst the IDPs themselves. However, it is considered by the partners that the mentioned stress and overcrowding in the informal settlements increase the risk for conflict and Gender Based Violence (GBV). The DTM report shares that in around 20% of the IDP sites GBV was reported.

The Emergency Appeal will adhere to the IFRC Minimal Standard Commitment to Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) in Emergency settings for WASH, shelter and livelihoods support. Services delivered by the ERCS will be informed by a PGI analysis of the needs of the most vulnerable people.

#### Population to be assisted:

ERSC will target 8,200 people which accounts for 10% of the total caseload under the appeal. The focus of the support will also include ensuring attention to PSS and Protection needs in displacement camps. An estimated 8,200 people will be supported with PSS and Protection services during reception and in the settlements. In this process safe and dignified referrals to those that need PSS, will be supported by ERCS staff and volunteers trained in Psychological First Aid (PFA). The Action will ensure that there is sufficient awareness of minimum protection standards, child protection, SGBV and the IFRCs Code of Conduct. All staff will receive an initial training in PFA, followed by capacity building over time.

ERCS will work with other agencies involved in the response to ensure protection needs are met particularly around access to child friendly spaces in the camps. ERCS will also coordinate with the education cluster to ensure provision of education support to IDPs.

PGI considerations will be made in all sectors including ensuring latrines are accessible for persons with disabilities, water tanks are installed in areas that are safe and secure for women and girls.

**PGI Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs**

**PGI Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors**

Train NDRT and BDRT on Basic PSS and PFA

Train NDRT and BDRT on the Minimum Standard Commitments and Protection principles, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Child protection

ERCS participates in the Protection Cluster

Training on Movement Policy on IDPs including migration and displacement strategies, risk of return, sensitivities around advocacy, the protection needs of IDPs

**PGI Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children**

Protection and Gender analysis done and integrated in all sectors of the response

Provide basic PSS and PFA services to the target population

Mapping of referral pathways and making accessible information on local referral systems for any SGBV concerns (including hospitals, police stations)

Conduct community awareness sessions on SGBV prevention and response

Coordination with other actors to ensure people with special needs are assisted – including access to child friendly spaces and education

Ensure all volunteers have signed the code of conduct

## Strategies for Implementation

CHF: 1,050,000

- **SFI 1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.**
- **SFI 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.**
- **SFI 3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.**
- **SFI 4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability**

**S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform**

**Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers and staff who are protected**

- Ensure volunteers are insured
- Ensure volunteers are well trained and informed
- ERCS will implement the appeal activities through branch staff with technical support from the head office. 200 volunteers will be engaged to support community-based activities and distributions.
- The operation will contribute to the costs of staff of technical staff and operational staff, including 1 full time ERCS operations manager.
- The appeal will enhance the capacity of the ERCS staff and volunteers through trainings in WASH, Shelter and PGI

**Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place**

- ERCS with support from Canadian Red Cross is in the process of setting up an Emergency Operations centre with IT equipment already procured. The ERCS will however need further support to fully operationalise the EOC including essential software for the equipment and trainings.
- The EA will also enhance the capacity of the EOC through support to the NS to develop policies and procedures for disaster response.
- Trainings and support to ERCS in Information Management, data collection and analyses

**Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

- An IFRC Operations Manager will be recruited to support the operation on the ground
- Technical support on CVA, CEA, PGI, PMER, Shelter, WASH, Livelihoods, Logistics and Finance will be provided through the IFRC East Africa and Africa regional offices in Nairobi.

**Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced**

**Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.**

- IFRC Operations Manager will support overall coordination of the ERCS National Response Plan 2019, including Resource Mobilisation and in country coordination with partners.
- ERCS with support from Movement Partners will conduct a workshop to develop an advocacy strategy in the context of IDPs aligned with the ERCS' Migration and displacement strategies as well as the Movement policy on internal displacement

### Human Resources

ERCS will implement the appeal activities through branch staff with technical support from the head office. 200 volunteers will be engaged to support community-based activities and distributions. The appeal will ensure capacity enhancement of volunteers through trainings to ensure quality implementation of the operation. The operation will contribute to the costs of staff at level of effort for technical staff and full contributions for coordinators who will be dedicated to project implementation.

### Logistics and Supply Chain

All procurements will be done in line with the ERCS and IFRC procurement guidelines. ERCS will submit bids and tender documents to IFRC for review and approval prior to purchasing. Within ERCS procurements will follow thresholds and SOPs for branch and HQ. ERCS and IFRC will explore both local and international markets for

procurement of relief items. ERCS has strategic warehouses in the targeted regions which will be used to store relief items prior to distributions.

**Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER):** The PMER team will ensure compliance with expected deliverables and reporting requirements. The PMER unit will also work closely with IM to support the analysis of data and will support the planning process and the development of the EPoA, ensuring a smooth transition from the assessment data to a comprehensive and integrated plan. Additionally, there will be comprehensive data collection system rolled out using Kobo Collect, the system will ensure real time data collection and transmission to the headquarters both in Addis and Nairobi. The kobo collect system will also be linked with PowerBi dashboard to facilitate online and remote monitoring regarding the progress made on indicators at output level. Cluster PMER, together with NS PMER unit will conduct regular missions to guide the field on monitoring systems and activities and supporting community satisfaction surveys and baseline surveys to inform future monitoring and changes to the operational plan. PMER will facilitate any further reviews, lesson learning, Real Time Evaluations and final operational evaluations as required, to capture the performance, including the successes and challenges of the operation to inform future operational strategies. PMER will support reporting process throughout the intervention.

#### **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)**

CEA will be integrated throughout the implementation of the appeal. ERCS will work with IFRC to train staff and volunteers implementing the emergency operation on CEA. To ensure community participation and collect feedback, regular community meetings and focus group discussions will be held. ERCS will use these forums to also share information on ERCS, the operation activities, selection criteria, how communities can raise complaints or give feedback as well as address community concerns. This information will also be shared with communities through other platforms such as community representatives, posters, household visits and during other operation activities such as hygiene promotion. To ensure representation of vulnerable groups, FGDs conducted with communities will also purposely target women, persons living with disabilities, elderly, youth and other marginalized groups.

#### **Security**

The security situation of the targeted regions will always be monitored by ERCS HQ security office in collaboration with our regional offices. As ERCS have the presence in all region of the country, collecting security information is easy and actions will be taken based on the new information gathered. For the safety of our staffs concerned government offices will also be informed and necessary measures will be taken.

**Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable**

#### **Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues**

- A communication plan will be developed at the start of the operation to ensure visibility and effective communication on the response. Two ERCS communication will be supported through the Appeal to the affected areas.

**Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded**

#### **Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved**

- Establish complaints and feedback mechanism.
- Identify opportunities for community members to participate throughout the project cycle ensuring representation of all vulnerable groups
- Conduct post distribution monitoring
- Develop a PMER plan with support from IFRC PMER, including a monthly monitoring and indicator tracking tool
- ERCS branches will submit quarterly reports to HQ
- Conduct a Final Evaluation

**Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability**

**Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders**

- Compliance of IFRC logistics and financial procedures will be ensured through continuous monitoring and technical support from IFRC finance and logistics

**Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities**

- Staff and volunteers will adhere to the ERCS security regulations
- Security briefings are mandatory before field visits
- ERCS exercises Safer Access and continues to prioritize dissemination of its mandate and the humanitarian principles to increase understanding and acceptance by communities

## Budget

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### EMERGENCY APPEAL

*APPEAL CODE - COUNTRY - OPERATION*

*Funding requirements - summary*

Area of Intervention	Needs in CHF
SHELTER	1,360,000
LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS	2,145,000
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	420,000
PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION	25,000
STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES	677,000
EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT	335,000
INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS	38,000

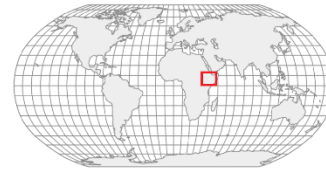
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
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*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*

**Elhadj As Sy**  
Secretary General

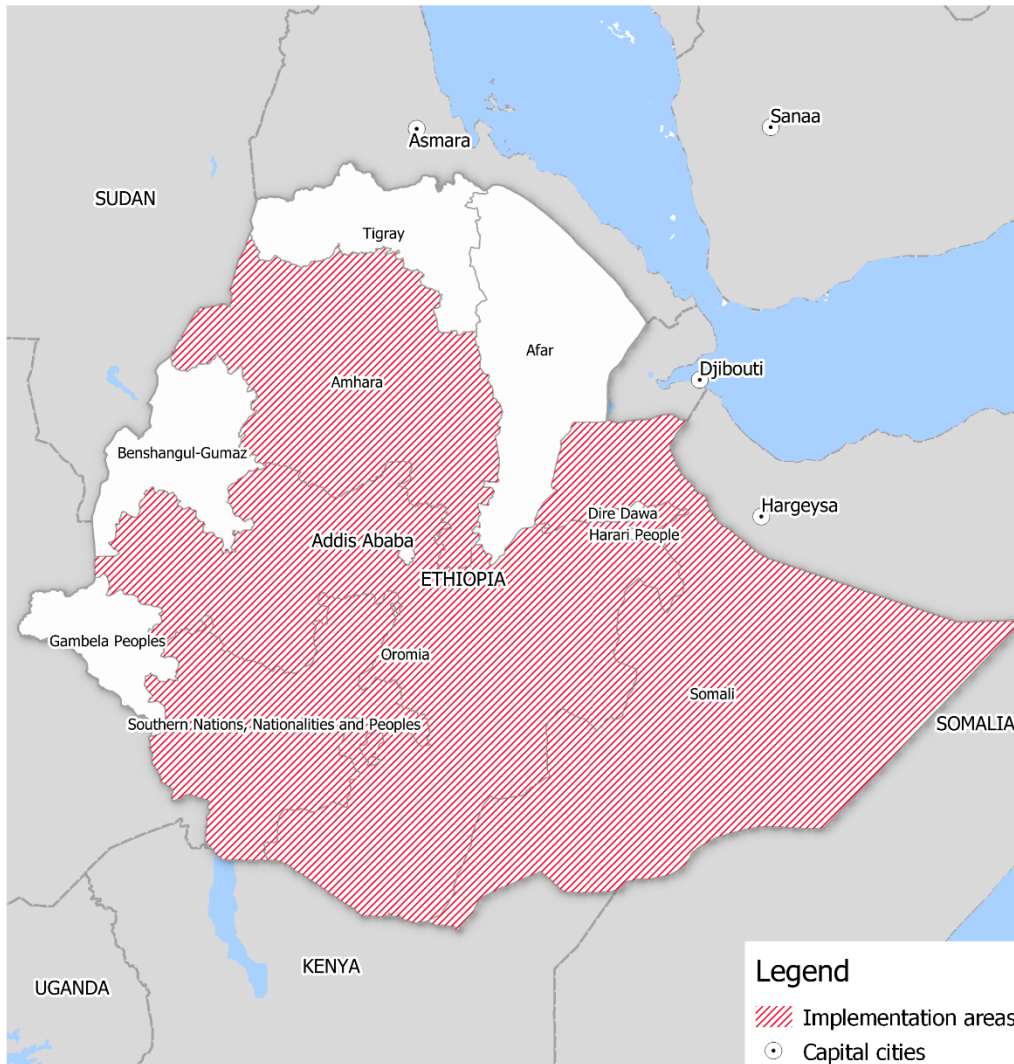


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
 Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
 الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



## Ethiopia, Population Movement Emergency Appeal

15 April 2019 ● OT-2018-000111-ETH



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross And Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Map data sources: GADM, Natural Earth, IFRC.

0 100 200 300 km



## Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

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### For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org); phone: +254 733 888 022

### For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Illah Evance OUMA, Acting PMER Coordinator, email: [illah.ouma@ifrc.org](mailto:illah.ouma@ifrc.org); phone: +254 202 835 000

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.