

Emergency appeal №: MDRET027 Emergency appeal launched: 29/03/2022 Operational Strategy published: 02 March 2022	Glide №: DR-2022-000168-ETH
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 13 August 2022	The timeframe covered by this update: From 27 February 2022 to 17 June 2022
Operation timeframe: 24 months (02/03/2022- 28/02/2024)	Number of people being assisted: 500,000 people
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 8 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 12.5 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: 507,108 CHF

From the funding requirement of this Emergency Appeal (EA), the current funding situation status stands at IFRC Secretariat cover Federation-Wide 375 (18%), and Federation Wide coverage of CHF 3,433,241 (27%). Thus, there is an urgent need for more funding to cover the remaining gap of CHF 9,066,759 (73%).



Impact of the drought in Ethiopia, causing loss of livestock and livelihood / Photo: Ethiopia Red Cross Society

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

The situation overviews the drought in crisis Ethiopia has not changed from the published [operation update one](#).

Summary of response

There is no change in the response of the Red Cross different from the published [operation strategy one](#)

Needs analysis

There is no change in the response of the Red Cross different from the published [operation strategy one](#)

Operational risk assessment

There is no change in the risk assessment from the published [operation strategy one](#)

B. THE OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The overall objective is to expand immediate humanitarian assistance to 500,000 of the most affected people in this crisis, specifically targeting 200,000 in Southern Ethiopia for 24 months with early recovery and climate adaptation support. A multi-sectoral approach combining immediate humanitarian, recovery, and resilience-building initiatives will assist communities to adapt to evolving climate and environmental conditions, in line with IFRC's Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative.

The operational intervention sector strategy and target remained the same during the reporting period.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Livelihoods		Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	Communities affected by disaster and crisis are provided with assistance to recover or strengthen their livelihoods and improve their food security		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# Of farmers/households provided with livelihoods recovery assistance	0	5000
	# Of farmers or groups supported by irrigation schemes	0	1000
	# Of pastoral households provided with a stock of 5 milking goats each	0	1000
	# Of farmers trained in agricultural production	0	10,000
	# Of farmers/households provided with livelihoods recovery assistance	0	5000
	# Of farmers or groups supported by irrigation schemes	0	1000

Considering the severity of the drought effect, the Ethiopian Red Cross (ERCS) in partnership with the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) launched a project drought response to be implemented in Somalia and Oromia region from February 24 to August 31/22. Accordingly, an inception workshop was conducted in Addis Ababa, ERCS training center with the implementing regional branches. In addition to this German red cross also launched a workshop that was conducted at end of April 2022 in both Addis and Moyale towns. 31 (M 21, F 10) Project stakeholders from both Oromia and Somali sides of invited to the workshop, and the major objectives of the workshop were to create a common understanding of the project objectives and a few households to be supported, Identification of target kebeles and to create clear roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder toward the on-time service delivery and achievement of overall project activities.



Figure 1 Figure 1 ERCS-IFRC Drought Response Project Inception Workshop participants

Subsequently, the discussion was made on the project activities including how cash transfers can be conducted in Somali and Borena, the number of beneficiaries on CVA, woreda selection, malnutrition screening, WASH materials, and provision of pieces of training.

After the launching workshop, the project team facilitates the formation of beneficiary selection and grievance committee in each of the identified 10 kebeles. The beneficiary selection committee was the one responsible to identify and register the most vulnerable households from their respective kebele and the compliance and feedback committee was formed to enable the mass community to report any of their complaints on the beneficiary selection process. Discussions were conducted with the selection committees on the vulnerability criteria of the national society. In all the interventions Kebeles, beneficiary selection criteria have been agreed upon based on the participatory, account, table, and transparent principles in consultation with the local community, respective government sectors, and participating actors to ensure beneficiaries are appropriately targeted.



Figure 2 Project kick off workshop in Moyale town



Multi-purpose Cash

Female > 18: Female < 18:

Male > 18: Male < 18:

Objective:	Ensure access to food and other basic needs through the provision of multipurpose cash grants to households		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		Number of households reached with a multi-purpose cash grant	0
	# Of volunteers mobilized and trained on Cash & Voucher assistance programming	200	60

Cash Feasibility assessment was conducted in selected Kebele of drought response target woredas in their respective Oromia and Somali regions in which a sample of 50 HHs representing the total community/HHs in these kebeles was addressed. The quantitative data were collected using a standardized household questionnaire by professional volunteers from the woreda, technical staff from woreda government offices, zonal coordination office staff, and branch project focal person. For qualitative data, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KII) are used.

Overall, the assessment result revealed one of the highly affected woredas in the target zone. 98% of the sample stated that their agricultural production has decreased significantly because of the low yield of the waterfall from the Shebelle River and crop failures, lost their livestock. Moreover, these communities are labeled as having fewer coping mechanisms as compared to other parts of the region. This has further aggravated and deteriorated their livelihood condition.

The operation used cash transfer mechanisms to deliver the needs in this sector. Cash feasibility and market assessments were carried out to determine cash transfer approaches. Unconditional Multi-purpose cash was

most appropriate to the needs and preferred by target communities. The markets were also identified to be equally functional and accessible to support the needs of the IDP population. ERCS had strong financial service providers (commercial bank of Ethiopia) and adequate experience in cash transfer programs.

The community-based targeting committee has been established by the branch in a few kebele as the kebeles are new and such committees were not functional. But in many kebeles, the project staff used the existing committee and oriented them on beneficiary targeting, complaints handling related to CVA, and other cash-related activities. The targeting committees were composed of women representatives, religious leaders, youth representatives, and community elders. At each kebeles, 1 committee with 7 members was established and received awareness on beneficiary targeting, amount of cash, and its usage. The committee selections were participatory, and they are those trusted by the whole community members.

ERCS provided training for 60 volunteers training 55 volunteers (45 Somali and 10 Oromia region) by IFR and 5 volunteers by Netherlands red cross support on basic Cash Transfer Program and KOBO Toolbox registration and deployed to make the registration.

The trained volunteers engaging in the targeting process, and in the latter for kobo toolbox detail beneficiaries' data registration. After the training provided on beneficiary registration tools and household profiles and data collection for volunteers, a total of 3000-targeted beneficiaries' households were conducted by volunteers in both the Somali and Oromia regions in their respective target woredas with the Kobo Collect data collection tools.

To strengthen the safety and well-being, of drought-affected community members through multi-cash purpose grant the FW (Federation Wide) drought Appeal contributed through IFRC and bilateral PNS (Partners National Societies) support to accomplish targets related to multipurpose cash assistance. A total of 42,000 households were targeted but currently, a total of 12,053 HHs beneficiaries' selection process is completed this comprises 6,200 households in Kelafo and Dawa woreda Somali region and Borana and Bale Oromia Region were selected and registered from IFRC; 2,500 beneficiaries' households were selected and registered both from Oromia and Somali region by German red cross; 1,003 households were selected and registered from Moyale Oromia region by Swiss red cross and 2,350 households were selected from both Fafan zone Somali region and Guji zone Oromia region by Netherland red cross.

Cash beneficiary identification, selection, and registration were conducted by a committee and volunteers selected by the community through active participation and engagement of the community. Beneficiary targeting was conducted from woreda at all selected kebele, and those who do not have identification documents like kebele ID were given from kebele, with the support of the woreda administration. Electronic and hard copy beneficiaries' data were received, and tight verification was also conducted by ERCS HQ to ensure whether the most vulnerable households are selected from each kebele.


To ensure transparency and community engagement in each of the project activities, Different tools were in place in addition to the compliance and feedback committee which is formed in all the kebeles. The complaint and suggestion registration book, Suggestion boxes, and telephone numbers were posted in appropriate places of each kebele.



Figure 3 Community consultation for beneficiary selection cascading beneficiaries process



Figure 2 Beneficiary selection committee when cascading beneficiaries process

 Health & Care (Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)	Female > 18: 20534 people	Female < 18:
	Male > 18: 17492 people	Male < 18:

Objective: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced through integrated health services

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		# Of people reached with Community-based disease control & health promotion.	34,620
	# of mothers trained, and capacity supported in (IYCF)	38,026	20,000
	# of sachets of ORS will be distributed to referral facilities	0	1,000,000
	# of people reached with integrated emergency health services	0	100,000
	# of volunteers trained in integrated health skills (CBHFA, BFA, RCCE, PSS).	155	300
	# Volunteers trained on MUAC screening, assessment levels of dehydration, & referral pathways	40	3000

To strengthen the holistic health of the drought-affected community FW Emergency Appeal contributed through IFRC and bilateral PNS support to carry out planned health activities. IFRC trained 40 health extension workers and volunteers on nutrition and communities-based screening and giving awareness to people on healthy child and infant feeding practices. Training related to nutrition was given in target woreda, especially on IYCF-E which concerns the protection and support of safe and appropriate feeding for infants and young children in all types of emergencies, to safeguard their survival, health, and growth. These volunteers are moving from kebele to kebele and conducting community-based health first Aid services like malnutrition screening and MHPSS service to the community. These volunteers have been deployed in all intervention kebeles to conduct community mobilization

campaigns regarding malnutrition, in the month of June they have managed to reach around 10,330 households (38,026 people) people with nutrition education. As a result, it has been reported that mothers have started to refer their children to the nearest health facility or to any institution that is providing nutrition support and the nutrition status has been improving. These volunteers are going to work for 3 months (June –August).

In addition to this IFRC provide support for RCCE and Covid-19 Prevention pieces of training are provided for 30 volunteers selected from intervention Kebeles. These volunteers are deployed to their respective kebeles to do community mobilization and awareness raising regarding Covid-19 prevention measures and they have conducted rumor tracking and RCCE for 2 months (June-July). In the month of June, these volunteers managed to reach more than 34,620 people with the message of Covid-19 prevention measures. They reported that people's awareness regarding Covid-19 prevention measures has been improved, and no Covid-19 cases are reported in this period. IFRC, with support from the FW drought Appeal, trained 15 volunteers on Psychological First Aid (PFA). Furthermore, a total of 110 volunteers were trained and deployed to provide CBHFA service (80 volunteers by German RC and 30 by Swiss RC) through PNs bilateral, respectively. These volunteers deployed in their respective kebeles to mobilize their community in their respective kebeles.



Figure 4 Volunteers training



Figure 5 Volunteers training



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Female > 18:
19038 people

Female < 18:

Male > 18:
16218 people

Male < 18:

Objective:

Communities affected by disaster and crisis have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# Of people are provided with access to safe drinking water	0	200,000
	# of households provided with water treatment chemicals/filters & use sensitization	0	40,000
	# of households (people) provided with Emergency WASH materials	0	20,000
	# of households provided with hygiene promotion to support the reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases	35,262	100,000

# of households educated on community-level household sanitation & waste disposal practices.	10,000	Ongoing
# of people reached with integrated wash activities	35,236	500,000
# of volunteers mobilized and trained in integrated WASH skills	160	300
# of WASH assessments conducted (in the region)	0	3

To address the drought, with support from the drought Appeal, PNS is supporting drought assistance through Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene provisions, livelihood recovery, and Cash Assistance. Overall, 160 volunteers trained on WASH integrated skills (Water and Sanitation Hygiene) promotion from (IFRC multi-lateral support 60 volunteers, 30 volunteers from Swiss RC, and 80 volunteers from German red cross). In addition to these IFRC supported IEC materials (90 T-shirts and 90 Hats) with Hygiene Promotion Messages and Visibility have been prepared and distributed to the volunteers, staff, and some community members.

In this short period of project implementation, the project reached 35,262 community individuals through hygiene promotion activities such as mass mobilization and campaigning and mass education at community gatherings. The main aim was hygiene promotion messaging to support the reduction in the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases, creation of awareness among the targeted community about routes of disease transmission, and how to prevent it by keeping their environment and personal hygiene clean. The trained volunteers organized a hygiene and sanitation campaign and people participated. Different hygiene and sanitation messages related to drought transmitted, burned, and buried animal carcasses died due to the drought, some volunteers moved house-to-house to aware keep the environment clean. In the long term to impact on community holistic behavior change (knowledge, attitude, and practice).



Figure 6 Carcass disposal by the community



Figure 7 Community Sanitation campaign



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

Female > 18: Female < 18:

Male > 18: Male < 18:

Objective:	Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination, and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of individuals provided with dignity kits	0	10,000
	# of Materials Information, Education, & Communication (IEC) materials distributed	TBD	TBD
	# of volunteers mobilized and trained on PGI Minimum Standards	69	100
	# of assessments conducted on the specific needs of the affected population based on criteria from the IFRC PGI Minimum standards & toolkit	0	TBD
	# of individuals provided with dignity kits	0	10,000

The primary target of the IFRC and ERCS humanitarian response is addressing the most vulnerable group of the affected communities such as people with disabilities, children, pregnant and lactating women, female and child-headed households, unaccompanied and separated minors/children, minority groups, old age people, etc. in an emergency without any discrimination. There is limited knowledge and understanding about how to recognize and integrate PGI in general and SGBV, child protection, PSEA, disability, and diversity inclusion. According to the IFRC minimum standard for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies, ERCS staff and volunteers must receive a briefing on SGBV, PSEA, Child Protection, Code of Conduct, disability, and diversity inclusion. Hence, the rationale of the training is to bridge this gap and enhance the knowledge, skills, and awareness of ERCS staff and volunteers about PGI and to improve the humanitarian response interventions, more specifically drought response interventions, in Kelafo and Borana, in both Somali and Oromia region.

Thus, to enhance the knowledge, skills, attitudes, etc. of ERCS staff and volunteers and staff sensitization training on SGBV, child protection, and PSEA is given to all 105 volunteers who have engaged in different service provisions and awareness-raising under the project by support IFRC. These volunteers are those who have taken other training and have already been selected from the intervention kebeles. These volunteers are equipped with the RCRC movement code of conduct regarding SGBV, Child protection, and PSEA and the referral pathways whenever any case is reported. All volunteers under the project will be involved in these activities and conduct Protection awareness needs screening, and support referral pathways throughout the project life cycle. These volunteers are those who have taken other pieces of training and have already been selected from the intervention kebeles. These volunteers are equipped with the RCRC movement code of conduct regarding SGBV, Child protection, and PSEA and the referral pathways whenever any case is reported. All volunteers under the project are involved in these activities and conduct Protection awareness needs screening, and support referral pathways throughout the project life cycle. In addition to these, all volunteers under the project are involved in SGBV, child protection, and PSEA awareness raising within the community.

Psychological First Aid (PFA) training is also being given to the 20 volunteers by IFRC support. This training will increase the capacity of the volunteers to give Psychological First Aid services to the drought-affected communities for the coming 2 months.



Training participants when they were attending the training



Participants having a group discussion.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of Periodic contextual assessments conducted	1	Need base
	# of Engagement and involvement of all stakeholders conducted	0	Need base
	# of complaints feedback mechanism established (31 target kebeles)	31	31
	# of working with a diverse community group established & engaged (per target Kebele)	31	31
	# of Periodic contextual assessments conducted	1	Need base

The community-based targeting committee has been established by the branch in all in all 31 target kebele (IFRC 14, German RC 10, and Netherland RC 7). These committees have been oriented on beneficiary targeting, complaints feedback handling related mechanisms to the beneficiary selection process, CVA, and cash-related activities, and overall project implementation process. The targeting committees were composed of women representatives, religious leaders, youth representatives, and community elders. At each kebeles, 1 committee with 7 members was established and received awareness on beneficiary targeting, amount of cash, its usage, and compliance feedback mechanism.



Community-based targeting committee being received orientation

To ensure transparency and community engagement in each of the project activities, Different tools were in place in addition to the compliance and feedback committee which is formed in all 31 target kebeles. The complaint, feedback, and suggestion registration book, Suggestion boxes, and telephone numbers were posted in appropriate places of each kebele.



Whe community practicing CEA Tools



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation, and Recovery

Female > 18:	Female < 18:
Male > 18:	Male < 18:

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people sustain and linked to longer-term resilience programming	0	200,000
	# of people mobilized to conduct community-based risk reduction	0	200,000
	# of community awarded on micro activities and community messaging	0	200,000
	# of people sustained and linked to longer-term resilience programming	0	200,000
No major activity implemented			

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Percent of target households affected by disaster and crisis are assisted to improve their livelihood & food security	0	100%
	National society preparedness readiness and response plan developed (Annually)	0	2
	ERCS One country plan and National plan developed (annually)	0	2
	# Drought-affected regions ERCS branches capacitated	0	3
	# of FA kits supplied to emergency health centers branches	0	5000
	# of volunteers mobilized and trained on PGI Minimum Standards	0	100
	# of volunteers and staff involved in the operation to receive briefings on PSEA and Code of Conduct, and they sign it	0	100
	# Of volunteers and staff mobilized, trained, and deployed on minimum CEA actions	69	300

This operation targeted to engage 300 volunteers, however, currently a total of 69 volunteers received training by integrating a multi-thematic approach. IFRC Minimum Standards for PGI in Emergencies and was also included as a component of all sectors (livelihood, WASH, and protection) training provided to volunteers involved in the food security project operation and implementation process. In each training session, a multi-thematic integrated approach was implemented to ensure the volunteer's capacity, and the volunteers were briefed on their roles, risks, and functions.

The IFRC cluster office provided adequate technical coordination and support to the operation of both multilateral and bilateral components' and sustained a full-time head of Delegate, operation manager, Partnerships and Resource Development advisor, and senior PMER officer to IFRC.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	The proportion of coordination sessions or meetings conducted	0	
	# of Coordination of the response through a Federation Wide approach session conducted	0	8
	# of Strengthening Movement Cooperation & Membership Coordination session conducted	0	8
	# of Strategic partnerships communication, and humanitarian diplomacy in place	0	8

In Ethiopia, ERCS coordinates with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) in the planning and implementation of emergency response actions; and is a member of the National Operations Centre. ERCS is also part of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), it is represented in clusters and participates in inter-agency working group meetings for various sectors (Cash, Food Security, Nutrition, ES/NFI, Protection.) as well as the NDRMC-ledivenesslus National early warning task force and Cash Working, Group. Movement Partner focal points are supporting ERCS with engagement in the cluster system. Currently, the National Society and its core participation with Movement Partners, including the IFRC are active in drought response, livelihood, Cash, WASH, Protection, and CWG clusters.

As part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), the ERCS, IFRC, member National Societies and ICRC are coordinated through structured mechanisms which include the Movement Platform at a strategic level, Movement Operations coordination, and Technical Committees, which have provided mechanisms for Red Cross and Red Crescent planning, coordination, and information sharing. Further sessions on SMCC are planned to further integrate these structures in Ethiopia.

Key messages and the development of communication packages have been done progressively to reflect the dynamics of the operations. There has also been increased engagement with partners and donors, which has realized additional contributions to the project. IFRC has also engaged a partnership and resource development consultant to support the development of resource mobilization plans and strategies



Secretariat Services

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	The proportion of effectiveness and coordination sessions conducted	0	100%
	# Of Strategic partnerships and coordination sessions conducted per quarter	0	8
	# Of Operations coordination, implementation, and reporting session conducted per quarter	0	8

The operation appeal and implementation strategies were developed consultatively with all FW stakeholders. The operation developed an implementation plan, data, and reporting coordination tools. The operation was fully integrated into the Federation-wide and movement routine coordination structures.

Financial Report

The financial report is to be submitted in the 6-month operations update.

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Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

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, thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.