Ethiopia

March 2018

7.88M people including internally displaced persons (IDPs) are in need of humanitarian assistance according to the Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP) 2018.

There are around 1.7M internally displaced persons in Ethiopia according to Round 9 of IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) where conflict has been recorded as the primary cause of displacement.

0.3M IDPs are targeted for protection response, prioritizing the Somali, Oromia and Gambella regions.

FUNDING (AS OF MARCH 2018)

USD 17.3 M
Requested through HDRP

Highlights

■ UNHCR approved the establishment of a Pillar 4 for IDP protection response and allocated USD 2.2m to allow engagement in activities including the establishment and strengthening of Mobile Protection Teams (MPTs) and community-based protection mechanisms. Preparations are underway for a call for expression of interest and selection of partners. The target geographical locations and activities include those that the cluster prioritized in the HDRP namely, Somali, Oromia, Gambella and Afar regions.

■ Mobile Protection Teams established in the Oromia region have become operational in Doba, Meisso Woredas of West Hararghe Zone, Wachile and Guji Woredas of Borena Zone and Babile and Kersa Woredas of East Hararghe Zone, and are run by partners IRC, HelpAge International and Humanity and Inclusion. The MPTs conduct protection monitoring and provide referral services for identified protection cases. Their work is complemented by community-based committees established in IDP settlements whose members are trained by the MPTs in the identification of protection cases and the use of referral pathways. MPT protection response includes referrals of gender-based violence and child protection cases to relevant sectors, and participation in the targeting of IDPs for NFI distribution.

■ The Protection Cluster took part in a multi-agency assessment mission to Moyale in March 2018. The objective of the mission was to understand the drivers of the recent displacement particularly from Guchi woreda and Moyale town and to assess the availability of services in the areas of origin of the persons displaced by the 10 March incident in Moyale and the remaining population including IDPs.
who have been previously displaced from the surrounding areas in the region. The mission confirmed that most of the displaced population are women and children. Considering that there is very limited protection response on the ground, strong advocacy is needed to strengthen the technical and financial capacity of the Woreda Women and Children’s Affairs Office to respond to protection concerns and to have an increased protection presence by other protection partners.

The Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan 2018 was officially launched by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) and the Humanitarian Coordinator in March 2018. The document, besides reflecting the sectoral needs and corresponding budget requirements for response, includes a description of suggested longer-term investments in resilience and recovery, and highlights the complementarity of ongoing development programmes. Different sectors including protection have designed their strategies based on the pillars of a) prevention and mitigation b) preparedness and response and c) recovery. The Protection Cluster has targeted 0.3 million IDPs for protection response.

The conflict in the shared border areas of the Ethiopian Somali and Oromia regions that was intensified in September 2017 led to the displacement of around 1 million individuals from both regions, according to IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). As a result, the regional governments have been going through a rigorous planning process to implement relocation of IDPs to areas where durable solutions can be attained. The Oromia region has managed to initiate the process in a very short timeframe resulting in the relocation of 22,000 IDPs from Hararghes and Dire Dawa while 120,000 IDPs remain in displacement.

With support by the Global Protection Cluster, the Protection Cluster is developing a protection response and monitoring tool to improve the capturing of protection response across the country, as well as protection monitoring that is currently being conducted by the Mobile Protection Teams in the Somali and Oromia regions.

The Protection Cluster is in need of an Information Management Officer (IMO) to roll out the tools and train partners in the field, in order to improve reporting on protection activities and harmonize the collection of and response to protection-specific information.

CHALLENGES

Lack of Protection Cluster presence in the Oromia Region. The Moyale mission revealed a void in protection response in the region, largely due to a lack of resources and capacity.

MPT assessment reports reveal uncertainty among IDPs regarding the relocation schemes, and it has been identified that documentation is a serious concern particularly in the Somali context. Access to basic services remain limited and high level of negligence towards persons with disability and impairments has been reported.

External / Donor Relations

UNHCR is grateful for the direct contributions to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation from:
Netherlands| UK (DFID)| IKEA Foundation | Denmark| Germany| Educate A Child Programme-EAC/EAA | Republic of Korea| UN Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs
Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds:
Sweden (98 M)| Norway (43M)|Netherlands (39 M)|United Kingdom (32M)| Denmark (25 M)| Australia (19 M)| Switzerland (15m)

CONTACTS
Aneta Ostasz, Protection Cluster Interim Coordinator, ostasz@unhcr.org, Tel +251-116 17 05 90 (EXT 2403)
Gelila Dereje, Protection Associate (Protection Cluster); dereje@unhcr.org; Tel +251-116 17 05 90 (EXT 2407)