







# Situation Report

Ethiopia faces escalating humanitarian crisis amid ongoing conflict and climate shocks

Country:	Ethiopia
Emergency type:	Conflict
Start Date of Crisis:	November 3, 2020
Date Issued:	September 15, 2024
Covering Period:	August 1 – 30, 2024
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## Key Indicators

 <b>15.5 million</b> Total people targeted (OCHA HRP 2024)	 <b>2.075,000</b> Women of reproductive age	 <b>188,101</b> Estimated pregnant women	 <b>8,300,000 million</b> People targeted by UNFPA ETHIOPIA HRP in 2024
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## Highlights

- The ongoing *Kiremt* rainy season has brought **above-average rainfall**, boosting crop production but also triggering river overflows, flash floods, and landslides across several regions. In July and August, flooding displaced thousands in Ethiopia: over [16,000 in Gambella](#), [20,466 in Afar](#), and [24,000 in the Somali Region](#). [Oromia has been particularly hard-hit, with 113,700 people affected and 40,600 displaced](#). Urgent needs include food, shelter, and health services.

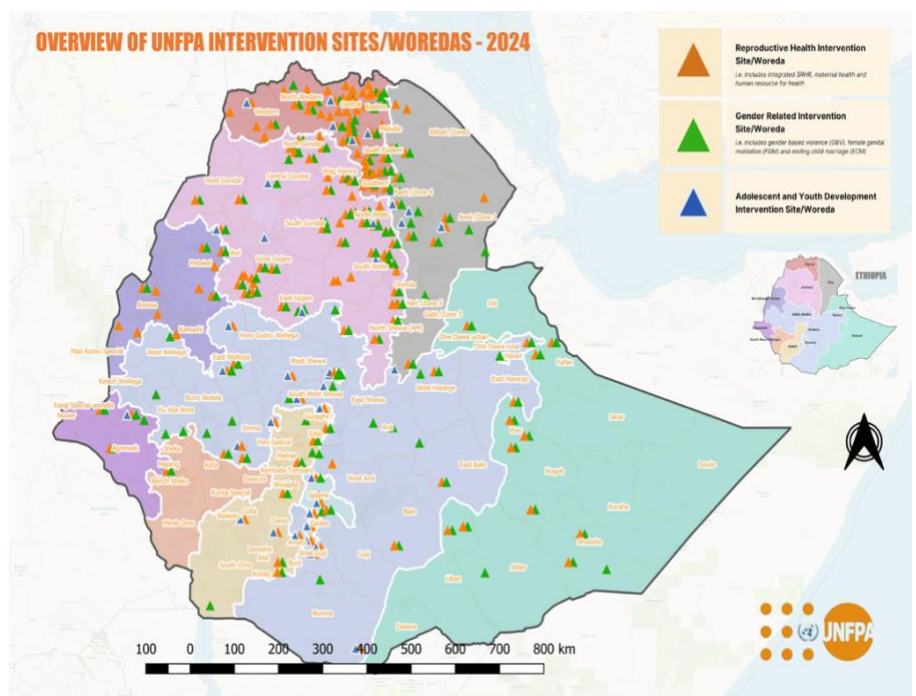
- Preparations for anticipatory action are underway ahead of the **projected drought in Ethiopia's southern and southeastern lowlands** during the October–December rainy season. A drought alert indicates that 7.8 million people across 123 woredas could face severe drought conditions. The Government, along with humanitarian partners, is taking steps to mitigate the potential health and nutritional impacts, especially learning from the deteriorations seen in past responses.

## Situation Overview

- Since April, **Kiremt-induced floods** have caused extensive damage across various regions of Ethiopia, resulting in significant loss of life, displacement, and property damage. According to OCHA, more than 300,000 people have been affected, with 142,000 displaced in regions including Gambella, Afar, Amhara, Somali, Oromia, and South Ethiopia.
- Several regions in Ethiopia have been hit by **landslides** triggered by heavy rains, with the most severe in Geze Gofa Woreda, where 243 lives were lost. Over 24,000 people at risk have been evacuated or targeted for relocation. Other areas like Wolayita and Gamo Zones have also seen fatalities and displacements. Experts recommend boosting public awareness, enhancing early warning systems, and implementing soil rehabilitation to mitigate future risks. Immediate life-saving responses are underway, but more support is needed for long-term recovery.
- The **Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS Net)** estimates that around 13 million people in Ethiopia, including 4.5 million internally displaced individuals, will need humanitarian food assistance between July and September. **Acute malnutrition rates** among children under five and pregnant and lactating women remain critically high across the country, largely due to disease outbreaks and inadequate access to health and WASH services in regions impacted by conflict and climate-related challenges.
- A **drought alert** has been issued for the Horn of Africa, including Ethiopia’s southern and eastern lowlands, during the October–December rainy season. Approximately **7.8 million people across 123 woredas are at risk of severe drought**, with many still recovering from previous droughts. The government and humanitarian partners have created a National Common Framework for Drought Anticipatory Action to mitigate impacts on health and nutrition. Early action, particularly in the Somali Region, is critical, and the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) is exploring contributions to support these efforts.

## UNFPA Response

UNFPA Ethiopia continues to scale up its humanitarian response to address the significant Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) needs arising from multiple crises across 11 regions, including the influx of refugees and returnees to Ethiopia. In August 2024, UNFPA reached over 232,000 individuals with essential lifesaving **SRH services** and information, delivering crucial support to communities nationwide. This included over 34,540 maternal and newborn health services, with 20,931 family planning services provided and 5,472 deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendants through UNFPA’s support. Additionally, over 32,000 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PWL) were screened for acute malnutrition, with 16,295






supported with nutritional supplements in affected regions. With over 209 midwives and 181 health extension workers (HEWs) deployed, 8 Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs), and 12 Maternity Waiting Homes, UNFPA continues to bolster the capacity of health offices and facilities to respond to the SRHR and GBV needs nationwide. Similarly, 205 professionals were trained in various topics related to adolescent and youth-friendly SRH provision, psychosocial first aid and accountability to affected populations.

According to the 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), the number of People in Need (PIN) for **GBV services** increased from 5.8 million in 2022 to 6.7 million in 2023 to 7.2 million in 2024. million. As a result, UNFPA continues to scale up integrated GBV/SRH response services through 63 Women and Girls' Friendly Spaces, 32 supported One-Stop Centers, 19 Safe Houses and other government-led service delivery points. As of August 2024, UNFPA has reached 199,905 women and girls with comprehensive GBV services and information, including 26,647 individuals supported with mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS), 2,587 women and girls benefitting from dignity kits and sanitary pads, and 133,126 individuals reached with GBV awareness-raising interventions. These efforts were complemented by UNFPA's robust humanitarian coordination presence, leading the GBV AoR at national and regional levels with MoWSA and the Bureaus of Women's Affairs.

### Results Snapshot

	<p><b>232,366</b> People reached with <b>SRH services</b> 83% Female – 17 % Male</p>		<p><b>141</b> Health facilities supported across 11 regions</p>
	<p><b>199,905</b> People reached with <b>GBV prevention, mitigation, and response activities</b> 77% Female - 23% Male</p>		<p><b>114</b> <b>Safe Spaces</b> for women and girls supported nationwide</p>

	<b>5,898</b>	IARH kits, dignity kits, and pieces of medical equipment distributed to health facilities across 11 regions.
	<b>250</b>	Reproductive health kits provided to service delivery points to meet the needs of 40,880 women and girls in Amhara, Somali, Oromia, Benishangul Gumuz and South Ethiopia regions.
	<b>47</b>	Youth spaces supported by UNFPA

### Coordination Mechanisms

- UNFPA has continued to participate in various humanitarian coordination platforms, including the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) and Health and Protection

Clusters. It also continues to lead the GBV sub-cluster and SRH Working Groups at the national and sub-national levels.

- As of August 2024, UNFPA Ethiopia has **mobilized a total of USD 14.7 million within the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus** programming from Denmark, Canada, CERF, Korea, Sweden, and Itochu Corporation in 2024. The resources will be largely used to scale up interventions within the humanitarian, development, peace nexus.
- **As part of its leadership role in the Localization Pillar of the Ethiopia HCT Gender Strategy 2023–2027**, UNFPA organized a 4-day training from August 19-22, 2024, for 32 Women-Led Organizations (WLOs) and Women Rights Organizations (WROs) in Ethiopia. The training focused on enhancing their capacities in humanitarian leadership, emergency preparedness, response, and inclusive programming. The goal was to strengthen expertise in GBV preparedness and contingency planning, equipping participants with practical skills to effectively address Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Conflict-Related Sexual Violence (CRSV) in humanitarian crises.
- **As the co-lead of the SRH Technical Working Group (TWG)**, UNFPA led the monthly meeting on August 20, 2024. The primary focus was on coordinating the humanitarian response for populations affected by recent landslides in Gofa Zone and floods in Dasenche Woreda. Discussions centered around SRH partners' responses and strengthening partner mapping to ensure a coordinated approach across the various regions impacted by emergencies, aiming for more effective and comprehensive support.
- **As co-lead of the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) Taskforce**, UNFPA, in collaboration with key stakeholders, launched the Tigray Regional Youth, Peace, and Security Taskforce in August 2024. The initiative aims to coordinate efforts and highlight the critical role of youth in peacebuilding and conflict resolution. This taskforce seeks to enhance youth participation in peace processes, recognizing their potential to contribute to long-term stability and community resilience in the region.

## Funding Status

In 2024, our resource mobilization efforts require **\$48,200,085 USD** to achieve our goals, as outlined in the **UNFPA Preparedness and Humanitarian Response Plan 2024**. As of August 2024, UNFPA Ethiopia has received \$14,790,621 USD from our generous donors.

We extend our sincere gratitude to BMGF, Canada, CERF, Denmark, ITOCHU Corporation, Japan, Norway, Spain, Sweden, KOICA, USAID, and the World Bank/UNOPS for their crucial support. Their contributions are vital in advancing our mission to ensure rights and choices for all in Ethiopia

