The humanitarian situation in Ethiopia remains dire, marked by a complex interplay of factors including conflict, displacement, natural disasters, and now the looming threat of El Niño-driven drought. According to the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan, costing $3.24 billion, 15.5 million people are in need of multi-sectoral assistance, including 4 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). As of September 2023, Somali, Oromia, and Tigray regions were identified as having the highest percentages of internally displaced persons (IDPs) nationwide, estimated at 29.6%, 29.5%, and 27.4% respectively [1]. Additionally, significant numbers of IDPs continued to return to their places of origin, particularly in the Amhara, Tigray, and Afar regions, as well as in the Konso Zone of the South Ethiopia Region, totaling nearly 2.5 million IDPs returns across Ethiopia - 97% of them originally displaced due to conflict [2].

Climate change-induced weather shocks continue to impact the most vulnerable across Ethiopia. As 2024 begins, the intensifying El Niño-driven drought is already causing new displacements and exacerbating food insecurity. Critical agricultural resources such as crops, water sources and pastures vital for livestock, upon which pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities heavily rely for survival and income, are severely impacted. Parts of Afar, Amhara and Tigray regions are the hardest hit. Similarly, a Flood Alert was issued in January by the Federal Government calling for preparedness and early response for the March-May rainy season. Over two million people are expected to be affected and one million people to be displaced in areas at risk.

Although the two-year-long conflict in northern Ethiopia has ended, ongoing hostilities and security challenges persist in various regions of the country, contributing to ongoing humanitarian needs and hindering response efforts. In Amhara, over 66,153 people have been displaced due to active conflict, while in Oromia, 1,023,439 IDPs contend with a protracted humanitarian crisis stemming from hostilities and climate-related shocks. Similarly, Tigray continues to host nearly 1 million IDPs (42% of the national caseload), primarily due to the northern Ethiopia conflict (2020-2022), while relocation and recovery efforts continue amidst heightened capacity and resource constraints [3]. New emerged regions such as the southern regions of Central Ethiopia (CER), South Ethiopia (SER), and Southwest Ethiopia (SWEP) collectively accommodate more than 265,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) requiring humanitarian aid. These displacements arose primarily from various conflicts between 2019 and 2022, largely related to territorial disputes, regional autonomy restructuring, and resource scarcity [4].

As of November 2023, over 91,500 people entered Ethiopia through crossing points located in Amhara and B/Gumuz regions since the onset of the ongoing crisis in neighboring Sudan in April [5]. Ethiopian returnees constitute most of the arrivals, accounting for 43%, while Sudanese nationals make up 39% of the total influx. Partners continue to assist new arrivals with food, water, shelter, protection, and health services although funding is urgently needed to support this ongoing response in Ethiopia, as well as to pre-existing humanitarian needs identified in the HRP.
SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

85,451
Individually reached with sexual and reproductive health services and information affected regions of Ethiopia (February 2024)

- Key Achievements
  - 15,434 conflict-affected individuals – in Afar, Amhara, Somali, and Tigray regions – reached with sexual and reproductive health services, including maternal and newborn services, through multiple strategic partnerships.
  - 2,379 deliveries assisted by a UNFPA-supported skilled birth attendants or midwives in health facilities across affected regions.
  - 2,808 pregnant and lactating mothers screened and provided with food and nutrition supplements across affected regions.
  - 33 health professionals trained in the Minimum Initial Service Package (16) and surgical management of Pelvic Organ Prolapse (17) by Medical Teams International and Mums for Mums in collaboration with UNFPA.
  - 39,073 affected individuals reached with integrated GBV/SRH awareness creation sessions on STI/HIV prevention and risk mitigation, family planning, birth preparedness, and personal hygiene management by health extension workers deployed across IDP sites and health facilities in affected regions.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

66,980
Women and girls reached with comprehensive GBV services and information in affected regions (February 2024)

- Key Achievements
  - 14,958 women and girls reached with GBV awareness-raising and outreach activities outside of WGFS by social workers and outreach teams.
  - 5,803 women and girls –Afar, Amhara, B. Gumuz, and Tigray Regions – reached with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and outreach activities outside of WGFS by social workers and outreach teams.
  - 15 professionals trained in GBV Case Management by Medical Teams International and UNFPA in Tigray Region.
  - Provided multipurpose cash support to GBV survivors in partnership with World Vision Ethiopia and Food for the Hungry International in Amhara and Tigray regions.
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.

- Mobilized a total of USD 3.09 million within the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus programming from Denmark, Canada, CERF, Korea and Itochu Corporation in 2024. The resources will be largely used to scale up interventions within the humanitarian, development, peace nexus.

- As co-lead of the SRH TWG, planned the MISP process evaluation research for standardization of interventions and inform future planning processes. Similarly, the previously drafted emergency preparedness and response guidelines for SRH in emergency situations were endorsed by the TWG members.

- As the co-lead of the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) Taskforce, UNFPA is planning to conduct a comprehensive YPS Situation Analysis, Stakeholders Mapping, and National Action Plan on YPS to understand youth involvement in peace and security activities and enhance youth participation in peace-building efforts nationwide. Similarly, as a member of the YPS Policy Analysis TWG, co-chaired by MoWSA and UNDP, UNFPA contributes to policy development.
Followed up on new national and international recruitments as well as on the procurement of additional IARH Kits and assorted medical equipment and supplies to scale up UNFPA's humanitarian response in crisis-affected populations across the country in 2024.

**COMMUNICATIONS & ADVOCACY**

- Organized the commemoration of the *International Day to End Female Genital Mutilation* in partnership with UNICEF to mobilize support from different UN partners and stakeholder at ECA Compound in Addis Ababa. Social media posts, videos, and human-interest stories were disseminated through multiple channels to amplify advocacy and outreach.
- Organized the *visit of UNFPA's Executive Director, Dr. Natalia Kanem, to the Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia (FGAE)* to highlight efforts at empowering women and youth through comprehensive SRH service provision.
- Organized a press conference with regional and national media partners to highlight UNFPA's Executive Director visit to Ethiopia as part of the African Union Summit and the launch of the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality (CARMMA) in Africa.
- Showcased the official handover events of IARH kits, medical equipment, and supplies with the support of different development partners such as the World Bank/UNOPS and KOICA to Amhara and Tigray Regional Health Bureaus.

**DONOR MINUTES**

“Japan has continued supporting Ethiopia in tackling issues related to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and Gender-based Violence through UNFPA. Enhancement of the quality of women's and girls' lives is crucial for peace-building and development in the country. This is in line with Japan's Minister of Foreign Affairs' strong commitment to the Women, Peace, and Security agenda.”

Ms. Satsuki Fukai, First Secretary, Economic Division, Embassy of Japan in Ethiopia
4 years ago Nuritu Sirbar challenged community leaders to justify female genital mutilation. "Does it make society healthier, happier?" Read her journey of changing social norms with support from the Joint UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Female Genital Mutilation [here].

On the International Day of Zero Tolerance Against Female Genital Mutilation, UN agencies and partners stand with survivors who are leading the fight to protect future generations. Thank you to all who signed up to #EndFGM! #HerVoiceMatters

Female genital mutilation survivor & once child bride, the mother of 5 Shukria Keda is using her story to end FGM in her community. "We are fighting to save our daughters" she says. Read her story of courage & service [here].

“Together we are supporting women and young people to make informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health and rights,”

says Dr. Natalia Kanem during the visit to the Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia (FGAE) in February 2024. [Read more]
Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person’s potential is fulfilled