



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM **APPEAL**

ETHIOPIA CRISIS RESPONSE

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IDPS IN GUJI ZONE, OROMIA REGION. © IOM /RIKKA TUPAZ 2017

USD 88,550,000

IOM APPEAL TOTAL (USD)

USD 10,000,000

IOM-SSRRRP RESPONSE 2018

USD 25,300,000

for KSA RETURNEES

APPEAL STRUCTURE

This appeal covers IOM's humanitarian development activities under the Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP), IOM's response to Ethiopian returnees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), as well as the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (SSRRRP). In 2018, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 88,550,000. The outstanding amount required is USD 78,920,000.

7,880,000

PERSONS IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN ETHIOPIA

1,700,000

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPS)

1,100,000

PEOPLE DISPLACED DUE TO INTERNAL CONFLICT

528,658

PEOPLE DISPLACED DUE TO CLIMATIC SHOCKS



SITUATION OVERVIEW

In 2016, Ethiopia felt the impact of the worst El Niño in 50 years. More than 10 million people were depending on relief food assistance, and household and community resilience was eroded while vulnerability increased. This crisis was followed in 2017 by a deep Indian Ocean dipole-induced drought in south and south-eastern Ethiopia leaving 8.5 million Ethiopians in need of relief food assistance. Severe drought conditions continued in lowland, mostly pastoral areas, rendering hundreds of thousands destitute and displaced. Ethiopia is now entering a fourth year of exceptional drought emergency.

Additional humanitarian needs have arisen due to conflict, with 857,000 Ethiopians displaced over the past year around the border areas of Oromia and Somali Regions. Nationwide, the 9th Round of IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), conducted in January / February of 2018, identified 1,741,907 internally displaced persons (IDPs), of whom over 1,100,000 were newly displaced in 2017 due primarily to conflict (72%) and climate (25%) factors. Many of those displaced over the course of 2017 are likely to require continuing relief assistance and recovery support in 2018.

On 13 March 2018, the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) and the Humanitarian Coordinator formally released the "Ethiopia 2018 Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP)". The USD 1.7 billion plan articulates a three-pillar model, covering prevention and mitigation measures, preparedness and response, and national system strengthening and recovery, targeting 7.9 million people for food assistance and 8.5 million people for other humanitarian assistance.

Migrants from Ethiopia increasingly seek employment in the Arabian Gulf, most notably the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). Although migrants move both regularly and irregularly, Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat research suggests that at least 60 per cent of Ethiopian migrant workers who reach the Middle East do so in an irregular manner.

On 29 March 2017, KSA issued a Note Verbale declaring that all irregular migrants should voluntarily leave the country within a 90-day amnesty period, among them an estimated 500,000 Ethiopians. The declaration indicated that those who remained longer risked detention, fines and deportation. Through diplomatic engagements by the Government of Ethiopia, KSA extended the amnesty period four times; the final period ending on 15 November 2017.

More than 2,500 migrants are currently being forcibly returned from KSA weekly. To date, more than 120,000 have been returned to Ethiopia. IOM has registered and profiled around 100,000 of these migrants, and has provided transportation, cash assistance and shelter to about 2,800 of the most vulnerable.

In addition to the humanitarian needs articulated in the HDRP, Ethiopia is hosting over 909,301 registered refugees and asylum seekers as of February 2018, and remains the second largest refugee-hosting country in Africa. Over 75,000 South Sudanese and nearly 6,700 Somali refugees entered Ethiopia in 2017, and the country continues to receive a steady influx of asylum seekers (source: UNHCR Fact Sheet 2017). Transportation of newly arrived refugees from border entry points to the refugee camps remains a critical priority, while shelter, WASH and livelihood support in the context of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) remains critically under-funded. Approximately 51 per cent of the largest refugee population, from South Sudan and hosted in Gambella, are housed in emergency shelters with a limited lifespan of six months.

IOM FUNDING REQUIREMENTS 2018

TOTAL	Required	<div><div></div></div>	\$ 88,550,000
	Received	<div><div></div></div> 11% FUNDED	\$ 9,630,000
IOM-HDRP RESPONSE	Required	<div><div></div></div>	\$ 53,250,000
	Received	<div><div></div></div> 13% FUNDED	\$ 7,100,000
KSA RETURNEES	Required	<div><div></div></div>	\$ 25,300,000
	Received	<div><div></div></div> 2% FUNDED	\$ 530,000
IOM-SSRRRP RESPONSE	Required	<div><div></div></div>	\$ 10,000,000
	Received	<div><div></div></div> 20% FUNDED	\$ 2,000,000



IOM-HDRP RESPONSE *(Includes interventions outside of the HDRP)*



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

MOBILITY TRACKING

The GoE, NDRMC and IOM's DTM Mobility Tracking provides critical insight into the situation and multi-sectoral needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia and is fully integrated into the inter-cluster information management architecture.

In 2018, IOM will:

- See the fulfilment of the core implementation of DTM – Mobility Tracking throughout 2018.
- Expand the DTM – Mobility Tracking programme, to better capture displacement data and trends related to the spontaneous return of IDPs to areas of origin/spontaneous relocation.

Outstanding requirements

\$600,000

Target no. of individuals

1,740,000 IDPs

FLOW MONITORING

In 2017, IOM secured funding from the Federal Republic of Germany and the EU Emergency Trust Fund (EUTF for Africa) to support the Launch of the DTM -Flow Monitoring. This programme aims to provide a stronger evidence base for humanitarian response, development planning and operations with a comprehensive regional analysis generated through the collection of primary data at a sub-regional level – in Yemen, Djibouti, Somalia and Ethiopia.

- IOM is seeking funding for the continuation of the program for the remainder of 2018, given the critical need for regional data collection and analysis on migration trends in the Horn of Africa and the Arab Peninsula.



SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM's Shelter/Non-Food Items (Shelter/NFI) assistance encompasses the full three pillar spectrum of interventions outlined in the HDRP. IOM's emergency assistance will build on existing funding from ECHO, OFDA and the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF).

IOM has been providing cash based assistance to IDPs in Somali, Oromia and Gambella regions and cash-based interventions will continue to be implemented where appropriate to increase flexibility and accountability. In its role as Shelter/NFI cluster lead agency IOM will :

- Conduct shelter risk reduction activities in disaster prone areas including support for house repair and strengthening as well as awareness raising to promote safe building practices reaching 6,600 households or 36,300 individuals.
- Scale up Shelter/NFI delivery in 2018, responding to the urgent needs of 69,000 households or 379,500 individuals through an environmentally friendly and economically sustainable in-kind response as well through cash based interventions.
- Support the pre-positioning of Shelter/NFI materials to target 6,000 households (or 33,000 individuals) who are newly displaced and not accounted for under the HDRP.
- Provide cash support in urban areas and support for house repair and rehabilitation, as well as temporary shelter construction for returnee families, targeting 24,300 households or 133,650 individuals.
- Continuing to support coordination among local authorities, UN agencies and humanitarian partners to harmonize the optimization of resources for emergency assistance and improve its delivery.
- Hosting a dedicated national Shelter/NFI Cluster Coordinator with supporting Information management capacity as well as sub-national Shelter/NFI Cluster Coordinators in key regions.

Outstanding requirements

\$24,300,000

Target no. of individuals

582,450 IDPs





WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM joined the Ethiopia WASH Cluster in 2015, and leads the Regional Solar and Water Initiative. In 2018, building on on-going WASH interventions in affected areas funded by OFDA, and in synergy with on-going Health, Shelter/NFI and Livelihood activities, IOM will significantly scale up its support by increasing access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene to prevent further displacements, address the needs of the already displaced population and avoid disease outbreaks in congested and underserved displacement sites through the following activities:

Outstanding requirements

\$1,650,000

Target no. of individuals

60,000 IDPs

- Construction of sanitation facilities (latrines and bathing areas) that adhere to SPHERE and national standards in IDP sites and key institutions, including health facilities and schools.
- Rehabilitation of non-functioning water points/boreholes, including infrastructure damaged by conflict and flooding, using solar energy when possible as well as the rehabilitation/extension of existing water schemes to increase access to IDP sites, vulnerable communities and/or institutions dependent on water trucking.
- Building capacities at the kebele and woreda level to ensure the correct operation and maintenance of the rehabilitated and expanded infrastructure (water as well as sanitation infrastructure).
- Building the WASH-related capacity of health/hygiene extension workers present in the communities, as well as support and promote community-led total sanitation (CLTS), to enhance positive community-wide behaviour change.
- Distribution of WASH NFIs to affected populations including hygiene kits and water treatment chemicals, with special emphasis on displaced populations and those at risk of water related disease outbreaks.
- Pre-positioning of WASH materials to promptly assist in the early response phase of an emergency as well as building on the capacity developed through a regional Solar WASH program.
- Supporting a range of Solar/WASH initiatives for refugees and host communities, aiming to increase solar capacity and the solar/water system in the country.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION /TRANSITION

DURABLE SOLUTIONS/ PROGRESSIVE RESOLUTION OF DISPLACEMENT SITUATIONS

The Government of Ethiopia has put in place a plan to respond to the needs of all IDPs in the country, both conflict and climate induced. Around 1 million people are displaced by the conflict around the border areas of Oromia and Somali regions, including displacement prior to the August-September upsurge. The plan encourages the achievement of durable solutions through voluntary return to areas of origin, voluntary integration with host communities and voluntary resettlement to selected areas by rolling out the following activities:

Outstanding requirements

\$10,000,000

Target no. of individuals

800,000 IDPs

- An assessment survey with Somali IDPs, via Jijiga University to inform the implementation of reintegration and relocation programmes.
- Technical support to the Government of Ethiopia, including the Somali and Oromia Regional State authorities, to promote the progressive resolution of displacement situations.
- A Regional Durable Solution Strategy and an action plan in partnership with the Durable Solutions Working Group and the Regional Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Bureau expanded to other regions (Oromia, Afar, Gambella).
- Community mobilization, intention surveys, household registration and informed consent to inform evidence-based planning of durable solutions will be carried out as support to the HDRP's strategy of National Systems.
- Providing key information and analysis on durable solutions needs and conditions of IDPs to facilitate the decision-making process in durable solution working group forums.
- Support to IDPs to develop new, locally appropriate food security and livelihoods capacities with market-relevant livelihood packages and training that will provide the foundation for vulnerable households to generate sustainable incomes and progressively resolve their situation of displacement. In addition to that communities and families will benefit from skill diversification options to ensure that communities or families have access to different sources of income.



PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

In line with Pillar I (Prevention and Mitigation) of the HDRP, IOM will support increased investment in conflict-resolution and peacebuilding as a prevention and mitigation factor for displacement, thereby reducing the need for subsequent humanitarian assistance. IOM activities will include:

- Support to the Government of Ethiopia through Ministry of Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs (MoFPDA) in its peacebuilding, community-based conflict early warning (C-Warn) and community peace dividend initiatives as part of strengthening of effective systems and structures that prevent and address conflict as well as subsequent displacements.
- Enhancing the capacities of regional authorities and local communities to better monitor, prevent, mitigate and address inter- and intra-communal disputes and displacements and implement durable solutions.
- Reinforcing existing traditional conflict prevention and peacebuilding structures and systems and support to community initiatives to prevent and resolve future conflicts.
- Building the capacities of clan leaders/elders and community members to foster community dialogue and cooperation to address root causes of displacement and to improve grassroots risk assessment and early conflict warning systems as well as, strengthening existing dispute management mechanisms by supporting the establishment of steering committees.

Outstanding requirements

\$500,000

Target no. of individuals

10,000 IDPs



LIVELIHOODS

RENEWABLE ENERGY-BASED AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

A multi-sectoral intervention is proposed to use clean energy solutions and improve water provision, develop new livelihoods opportunities, enhance health and protection, reinforce governance and mitigate the impacts of climate change through the following activities:

- Provision of environmentally friendly, low-cost, alternative renewable energy interventions.
- Providing IDP households with access to light, smoke-free and efficient household cooking stoves, safe and protected recycling waste management systems with communal latrines, diet variety and food production through community-based solar and biogas energy interventions.
- Agricultural output and crop diversity support, training, seeds, and tools, construction of ponds, and a distribution of solar pumping and irrigation kits.
- Distribution of clean cooking stoves, support the construction of biodigesters, promote clean energy-based business opportunities for women groups and introduce tree nurseries.
- Training government and other actors on solar and water energy solutions, opening a technical helpline and producing solar water scheme kits.

Outstanding requirements

\$3,000,000

Target no. of individuals

17,210 IDPs



HEALTH

Displaced persons face increased health vulnerabilities. The main causes of mortality and morbidity during severe drought are related to reduced food intake, leading to malnutrition, micronutrient deficiency and lower immunity, which in turn results in a higher vulnerability to communicable diseases, as well as complications arising from chronic diseases. These conditions are exacerbated by the lack of safe water supply, inadequate sanitation standards and limited access to basic services, including essential health care and immunization, all of which increase the incidence of diseases. Poor sanitation in IDP camps has resulted in high rates of diarrhoea, pneumonia and upper respiratory tract infections. The most vulnerable groups in affected areas are children under the age of five, pregnant and lactating women, the elderly and people with disabilities, all of whom have unique health needs. In response to the significant numbers of internally displaced persons lacking access to lifesaving health care, IOM will:

Outstanding requirements

\$2,500,000

Target no. of individuals

**35,340 IDPs and Host
Community members**

- Strengthen the public health emergency response in partnership with the Regional Health Bureau (RHB) through building capacity of woreda and zonal health bureau officials.
- Provide a mobile health and nutrition team to deliver health services to underserved IDP and host communities in Fafan Zone, Somali Region. While the delivery of health services will be anchored in the existing local health structure, the mobile health team will support local health facilities, strengthen referral systems and further expand the coverage of services into remote, hard to reach areas.
- Provide maternal and child health care through nutritional assistance to vulnerable women and children, a strengthening of mass immunization efforts. For survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), IOM will provide emergency contraception, post-exposure prophylaxis and screening for sexually transmitted infections, in addition to psychosocial support.
- Provide health education activities which will address health/hygiene promotion and, involve the development of educational material.
- Enhance the capacity of public health workers on health issues of concern to IDPs and communities, as well as prevent, detect and respond to disease outbreaks, maternal care and other health threats through disease surveillance, early warning alert and response.



COUNTER-TRAFFICKING

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING TO COUNTER TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

The increasing violence, conflict and natural disasters in the region drive the demand for smuggling services and increase the vulnerability of mobile populations to Trafficking in Persons (TiP). This concerns the Ethiopian and Somali nationals reaching Yemen. IOM aims to contribute to the GoE's efforts to reduce the vulnerability of youth to Transactional Organised Crimes through the following activities:

Outstanding requirements

\$3,600,000

Target no. of individuals

1,000

- Strengthening the capacity of GoE structures to effectively manage borders (with Somalia, South-Sudan and Kenya) and combat TiP and smuggling of migrants (SoM).
- Providing business set-up and vocational skills training to vulnerable youths from at-risk zones in Oromia, Somali and the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples State (SNNPS) regional states, as well as Dire Dawa City Administration and to support them with job placement and microbusiness start-up services.
- Building the capacity of local training institutions to provide quality vocational training to increased numbers of beneficiaries through needs assessment and technical assistance.
- Transforming youth recreational centres into resource centres by equipping them to educate youth on safe migration and sustainable livelihood options.
- Supporting the organization of cross-border capacity building events to promote collaboration among neighbouring countries in the prosecution of offenders, protection of victims and information sharing to better combat TOC and terrorism.
- Exploring opportunities to push forward the cross-border collaboration agenda in different regional fora and will facilitate sharing of best practices across the region and wider continent.

KSA RETURNEES



TRANSIT ASSISTANCE

Many of the returnees have entered Ethiopia empty handed with very few personal items and possessions, the majority have experienced detention in KSA. They arrive exhausted, dehydrated and weak. In order to safeguard their health, security and dignity, the following support is required:

- Continuation of post-arrival reception assistance, including profiling and registering returnees at the airport;
- Overnight accommodation at the Transit Centre (TC);
- Food and water and access to WASH facilities at the TC;
- Local transportation assistance (airport to TC, TC to local bus stations, etc.)
- Provision of NFLs such as shoes, bars of soap blankets, dignity kits, diapers and infant care products;
- Distribution of water and high-energy food before leaving for their final destination;
- Provision of onward transportation assistance in the form of cash grants to the most vulnerable returnees to reach their final destination or community of origin.

Outstanding requirements

\$5,410,000

Target no. of individuals

22,000 Returnees



HEALTH ASSISTANCE AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

More than 360,000 migrants have been arrested in KSA following the end of the amnesty period, and most of the Ethiopian migrants returning home were detained prior to returning to Ethiopia. As a result, returnees often are in urgent need of lifesaving by the State and arrive in Ethiopia with urgent need of lifesaving medical assistance and psychosocial support. The returnees not only face physical ailments but most are suffering from psychological distress and anxieties, which have at times reached toxic levels, and a few suffer from more severe conditions, including psychotic episodes and post traumatic reactions. In 2018, IOM will continue to offer post-arrival medical screening, psychological counselling, on-site treatment, as well as referral assistance for critical cases to various hospitals in Addis Ababa. Particularly to vulnerable migrants including unaccompanied and separated children, persons with disabilities, those with chronic health conditions, pregnant and lactating females as well as, victims of human trafficking.

Outstanding requirements

\$360,000

Target no. of individuals

9,600 Returnees



PROTECTION

Evidence indicates that many Ethiopians returning from KSA have suffered from violence, abuse or other rights violations, including detention, labour exploitation and, in some cases, trafficking.

As part of its mandate to promote and support safe and sustainable migration, IOM along with partner shelter NGOs will provide dedicated, tailored and immediate assistance to vulnerable returnees, most of whom Victims of Trafficking (VoTs), Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) migrants with serious medical conditions or single mothers who are returning from KSA through its transit centre. Depending on individually assessed needs, responses will include the following:

- Family tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children;
- Temporary Shelter;
- Physical and mental healthcare;
- Life and coping skills training;
- Informal Education, skills development and training;
- Awareness raising on safe migration practices.

Outstanding requirements

\$1,000,000

Target no. of individuals

5,000 Returnees



INDIVIDUAL-BASED REINTEGRATION SUPPORT

Ethiopian migrants continue to move to the KSA in an irregular manner in search of better economic opportunities. In order to address this cycle of migration, provision of individual reintegration packages for those returning from KSA should be given high priority, with a focus on addressing the drivers of irregular migration. Assistance under this component will benefit from IOM's recent EU Trust Fund-supported efforts at establishing/strengthening systems promoting a new holistic and sustainable reintegration approach whereby reintegration is conceived in its individual, but also community-based and capacity building dimensions.

These newly-established systems aim to reach out to the grassroots level and foster a partnership approach to reintegration support, particularly among government, civil society and community actors. These approaches will be, in close collaboration with GoE, formalized/institutionalized through the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on the provision of return and reintegration support. In order to address this IOM activities will include:

- The provision of individualized reintegration packages that will facilitate access to microfinance, business skills training, tools to establish small businesses and linkage with technical and vocational training via partnerships as well as, empower and protect returnees from KSA.
- Supporting the reintegration of returnees and improving their livelihoods while also economically benefitting receiving communities. IOM will also provide linkages with existing economic empowerment programmes provided by the government, other United Nations entities and NGOs.

Outstanding requirements

\$15,000,000

Target no. of individuals

5,000 Returnees



COMMUNITY-BASED REINTEGRATION

IOM aims to implement community activities in 30 kebelles across different regions of Ethiopia located in woredas with high numbers of returnees from KSA. The degree of success of individual reintegration often highly depends on the active engagement of families and communities in local development initiatives that complement and support the reintegration of returnees. To complement individual economic assistance and promote social integration, interventions will focus on community members and include the following:

- Investments in key livelihood activities such as agriculture, fisheries, transportation or trade.
- Fostering a participatory approach in the reintegration process, where families and communities are involved and their specific needs and concerns addressed.

Outstanding requirements

\$2,000,000

Target no. of individuals

4,000 Returnees

COMMUNITY DIALOGUE

Since 2012 and in collaboration with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), IOM has been implementing a National Community Dialogue programme aiming at raising awareness on Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM), engaging and empowering communities in taking informed migration decisions as well as measures against TiP and SoM, as well as finding alternatives in the local resources they identified.

As of 15 March 2018, the programme had reached out to a total of 1,900 localities in Ethiopia. In order to target the most vulnerable communities, IOM plans to scale this programme up to four kebeles in each of the 30 woredas of high return that will be identified. The community dialogue programme is also expected to complement individual and community-based reintegration efforts by providing a platform for community members of high return to exchange on the issue of return, find local resources for reintegration and address potential cases of stigmatization.



Managing human mobility in an orderly and safe manner benefits migrants and communities and countries of both origin and destination. IOM has identified 30 woredas that face high levels of human trafficking. In these locations, IOM will improve counter trafficking capacities and will strengthen the local legislative and criminal justice ability to effectively prosecute traffickers and adjudicate cases. Moreover, the project will work to improve identification, referral, protection and assistance services to victims of trafficking. Activities will include:

- Capacity building and facilitation of increased technical cooperation between woredas where high outward irregular migration and risk of trafficking in persons has been identified. To that end, IOM will produce awareness materials, implement campaigns and share information among the 30 woredas, with a special focus on women and children vulnerable to sexual and labour exploitation.
- IOM will also enhance and increase efforts of protection and assistance to victims of trafficking in human beings in particularly affected woredas.

Outstanding requirements

\$1,000,000

Target no. of individuals

1,000 Returnees

DUNGO IDP SITE. © IOM/RIKKA TUPAZ 2017





REFUGEE TRANSPORTATION

As articulated in the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (SSRRRP), IOM will aim to support an estimated 35,000 refugees from South Sudan expected to enter Ethiopia in 2018, as well as an estimated 3,000 refugees from Sudan and 5,000 refugees from Somalia based on initial inter-agency planning exercises. With funding secured from the United States Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM), as well as EHF, IOM's refugee transportation activities in 2018 are partially funded but further support is required to ensure the full implementation of the following planned interventions:

Outstanding requirements

\$500,000

Target no. of individuals

43,000 Refugees

- Transportation and relocation assistance ensures refugees access to life-saving services in the camps, including food, WASH, health and protection assistance
- IOM is engaged in logistical planning on routing, safety, security and ensuring the protection needs of refugees are considered during transport.
- Pre-Departure Medical Screening (PDMS) to ensure refugees are fit for travel to the camps, referring those with medical concerns to local health facilities.
- IOM will also support the establishment and expansion of screening centres at border entry points, reception centres and transit sites to facilitate registration and effective management of refugees prior to transport, and works to support livelihoods and community stabilization initiatives for the communities impacted by refugee arrivals and transportation corridors.



REFUGEE SHELTER AND WASH

South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia are hosted across seven camps in Gambella Region where the refugee population has surpassed that of the host community. Women and children comprised 86 per cent of new arrivals in 2017. New arrivals were largely accommodated under emergency conditions in the newly established Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, where the vast majority of the population is housed in emergency shelters with a limited lifespan of six months. In addition, Ethiopia hosts over 252,000 Somali refugees, (of whom 86% are women and children), primarily accommodated in the five camps in the vicinity of Melkadida in the Somali Region. New arrivals from Somalia in 2017 more than doubled the expected figures. In 2018, IOM will provide shelter assistance to improve the living conditions of refugees and host communities in Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz and Somali Regions through the following activities:

Outstanding requirements

\$5,000,000

Target no. of individuals

27,500 Refugees

- Provide safe, durable, cost effective and culturally adapted shelters and latrines for 27,500 refugees (5,000 households) based on needs identified with the Government of Ethiopia and UNHCR.
- IOM's shelter programming is aligned with the UNHCR National Shelter Strategy adopted in 2017, which focuses on beneficiary engagement in the construction process, cash-based programming where appropriate, and mitigation of the environmental impact of shelter construction. This programming will also ensure gender mainstreaming as well as inclusive and innovative design for persons with disabilities through support of pilot projects (10% of overall beneficiaries)
- Pairing of shelter and latrine construction to ensure simultaneous delivery of household infrastructure.



REFUGEE AND HOST COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS

In 2018, IOM will contribute to improving living conditions and self-reliance of refugees and host communities in Gambella, Benishangul-Gumuz and Somali Regions through increased access to livelihood opportunities. IOM aims to create alternative livelihoods schemes, build capacities and market access for vulnerable refugees and host communities and diversify household food production for improved dietary consumption. IOM Activities will include:

- Targeting 16,500 refugee and host community members (3,000 households) for income generation schemes and vocational training in collaboration with regional technical, vocational and educational training (TVETs) institutions.
- Enhancing living conditions and self-reliance for vulnerable women by building their capacity to better manage and sustain income generating activities. Training will enable women to acquire tradable skills for self-sufficiency, which will increase household income and enhance women's capacity to access basic services such as education and health.

Outstanding requirements

\$2,500,000

Target no. of individuals

16,500



SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES ARRIVE AT GIMBI WAY STATION
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