



**ACTION FOR
THE NEEDY IN
ETHIOPIA**

HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2022 YEAR



March,2023

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1. Introduction

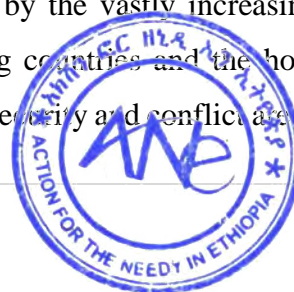
Action for the needy in Ethiopia (ANE) is an indigenous, non – Governmental humanitarian organization established in 2012. It is officially registered under the FDRE charities and societies Agency /CHSA/to work in pastoral and Agro-pastoral regions of Ethiopia. In addition, ANE is granted a boarder mandate with an operational license, from the ministry of agriculture, disaster Risk Management and food security sector, to work in all regions of the country. By the humanitarian service at Oromia, Gambella, Somalia, Afar, Tigray, SNNPR and Benishangul – Gumuz Regions ANE was able to address both emergency and development needs of refugees, internally displaced peoples and disaster affected host communities in the past nine years. ANE has compiled 2020 Project year program activities report for all operation areas across Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz, Somali, Afar, SNNP ,Tigray Amhara regions through Bule-Hora, Negelle, Mega, Assosa, Metekel, Gambella, Semera, Melkadida, Jijiga, Nekemete Mekelle , Shire branch offices. Included in this annual performance report are

- ✓ Background of ANE’s operational areas
- ✓ ANE’s operational and Programmatic Areas.
- ✓ Annual Project Performance Achievements by Sectors for 2022 Budget Year
- ✓ Challenges, Action taken and lesson learnt in our program implementations.

2. Background

Action for the needy in Ethiopia (ANE) is an indigenous, not for profit, non-Governmental, humanitarian organization established in 2012. This organization was re-registered as the Ethiopian resident’s charity organization by FDRE Agency for Civil Society Organizations under the Proclamation No.1113/2020 and obtained certificate No. 2825 issued on 17 June, 2020 to work in Ethiopia. With the objective of alleviating the human sufferings that resulted from manmade and natural disasters, in the past 10 years, it has reached and served more than **1.5** million beneficiaries including most severely affected refugees, Internal Displaced Persons (IDP) and vulnerable host communities. It provides critically needed humanitarian support through WASH, Shelter, Road, Infrastructure, Health, Livelihood, Environment protection, Energy, Education, Livelihoods, CCCM,CBI and Emergency response activities

While ANE’s services have gradually increased over the years in terms of volume and diversity, the demand for more consolidated and expanded engagement has persistently grown by leaps and bounds compounding the challenge in terms of increasing gaps and unmet needs. This is driven by the vastly increasing needs of the refugees due to the persistent instability and conflict in the neighboring countries and the host communities recurrently affected by adverse climatic conditions such as drought and insecurity and conflict, leading to rapid



and large-scale displacement in the different parts of Ethiopia including the Agro-Pastoral regions in which most of the refugees are hosted and host communities in different regions.

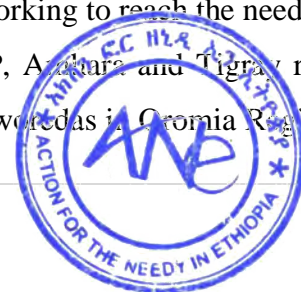
The Government of Ethiopia particularly Refugees and Returnee Service (RRS) is a major partner of ANE throughout refugee camps and Regional and local government for host community and IDPs living in the country. In addition, all governmental agencies at federal and regional levels provide considerable support for ANE in response to emergency humanitarian response requirements and some development endeavors. Working in partnership with Ethiopian government responsible for Agency for Refugees and Returnees Affair (ARRA), UNHCR, WFP, IOM, UN-OCHA, WHH, DRA, FRC, and other partners ANE strives to address the suffering of disaster affected people particularly conflict induced refugees, host community and IDPs found in different parts of the country under Ethiopian Government UNHCR, IOM, WV, CARE, IRC, DRA, FRC and WHH. ANE has been able to continue provision of humanitarian assistances for people displaced as result of renewed inter-communal violence erupted in West Guji Zone and Gedo Zone, of Oromia and South Nation, Nationalities and People (SNNP) Regional States, and Northern part of the country Ethiopia. ANE is currently recognized as one of a few locally established Civil Societies in Ethiopia with proven capacity being grown from time to time in reference to the provision of basic services responding to the humanitarian needs of refugees fled from neighboring countries.

3. ANE's Operational Areas

In 2022 project year, ANE continued running and advocating humanitarian programs under the theme of 'Reaching the Most in Needy' to meet the basic needs of targeted Pastorals, Agro-Pastorals, Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), IDP returnees and other vulnerable local community people living in the remote parts of the country.

In the reporting period, ANE, in partnership with Ethiopian Government, UNHCR, IOM, WFP, IRC, CARE, FRC, DRA, WV, WHH, IGAD, and other partners, was able to provide humanitarian services, which particularly consist of WASH, Shelter, Road, Infrastructure, Health, Livelihood, Environment, Energy, Education, CCCM, CBI and Emergency response so as to meet the basic need of refugees, internally displaced people, returnees and host communities residing in Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz, Somali, Afar, SNNP, Amhara and Tigray Regional States.

ANE is permitted to operate in all regional states of the country. With the objective of reducing the plight of disaster affected refugees, IDP's and host communities, ANE has been working to reach the neediest households living in Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul Gumuz, Somali, Afar, SNNP, Amhara and Tigray regions through refugee camps in Liben, Negelle, Megado, Dillo, Bule-Hora, Nekemete woredas in Oromia Region, Melkadida,



Bokolomayo, Halawani, Buramino, Kobe and Jijiga refugee camps in Somali Region, Jewi, Kule, Teirkidi, Pugnido 1 and 2, Okugo, and Nguenyiel refugee camps in Gambella Region. Gure-Shambola, Bambassi, Tsore, Tongo and Sherkole refugee camps in Benishangul-Gumuz Region, Aysaita and Berhale refugee camps in Afar region and May Ainy, Adiharush, Shemelba and Hitsat refugee camps in Tigray region.

ANE have a Head quarter based in Addis Ababa with operational branch offices at Bule-Hora, Negelle, Mega, Assosa, Metekele Gambella, Semera, Melkadida, Jijiga, Mekele, Shire. Dessie, Debarek and Nekemete. From this Dessie branch office were established in 2022 project to address the humanitarian needs in the operational areas.

4. ANE's Programmatic Areas

ANE with the mission of “Addressing the basic needs of the neediest by mobilizing the power of humanity from all corners of the world” have tried to address various humanitarian needs in different regions of Ethiopia. ANE's programmatic areas of intervention are Addressing Emergency responses, Disaster Preparedness and Response, Recovery and rehabilitation, Food Security and Livelihood, Health & Hygiene, WASH (Water, Hygiene and Sanitation), Shelter and infrastructure, Environmental protection, IDP programs, Education, Gender Issues and support for orphans and other vulnerable Children and Capacity Building-institutional development across refugee camps, IDP settlements, other vulnerable local community and Host communities in different regions of Ethiopia.

5. WASH Projects

Annual Refugee and IDP Emergency live saving Project Performance Achievements by Sectors in 2022 Budget Year

5.1 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

In the 2022 Project Implementation Period, ANE was able to continue to address Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in partnership with UNHCR to assist refugees under Kenya Borena Refugee Operations West Guji Zone. The WASH projects in the indicated locations were targeted to ensure that both refugees have safe access to water of sufficient quality and quantity and to improve sanitation and hygiene and improved WASH services in institutions, including schools, health facilities, and public institutions. The main WASH programs, implemented in 2022 and benefited more than refugees, surrounding host communities and IDPs were Permanent Water System Management, Water Trucking and Awareness on WASH Practices.

5.1.1 Water Trucking



Project Location – Dillo and Megado Refugee Camp, Kenya-Borena operation, Ethiopia

Project Donor – UNHCR

In 2022 reporting period, ANE continued water trucking provision in Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps, Oromia Regional State. This service delivered 20 liters/day/person of water supply for the total of more than 4041 refugees on daily basis and a total annual of 28,909,314liters.

5.1.2 Emergency live-saving WASH response activities

(including Conducting Hygiene Promn Training, and Distribution of WASH NFIs and HHWT chemical,)

Project Location –Oromia (East Harrarrgie_Fedis)

Project Donor – DRA through IRC

At the very beginning 2022, ANE conducted a project inception workshop with the presence of Keble up to zone governmental leaders’ level from several sectors like the health office, water office, DRMO, and IDP focal persons. ANE shared the role and responsibilities of the affected IDP population, authorities in project implementation, and sustainability of project results. Following this, ANE proceeds to direct implementation.

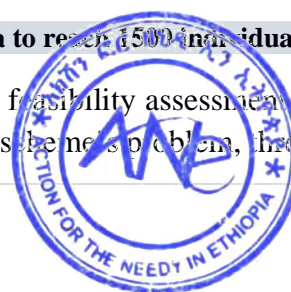
	Client Category	Number of individuals	Female	Male	Children (under 5 years)	Number of Households
Target Clients	IDP	10450	3344	3135	3971	1900
	Host communities	6600	2112	1980	2508	1200
	Project Total	17,050	5456	5115	6479	3100
Achieved Clients	IDP Achieved	8954	2865	2686	3403	1628
	Host communities	8129	2601	2438	3090	1478
	Total Achieved	17,083	5466	5124	6493	3106

Activity 1: Provide water through water rationing at Fedis Woreda to reach 1900HHs (10,450 individuals).

Starting from May 19, 2022, to August 19, 2022, ANE provided potable water through two water trucks to the most vulnerable 1900HHs (10,450 Individuals) in conflict-affected IDPs in the targeted kebeles (Bereda and Muleta), and the activity is completed. To solve the water storage problems in the target kebeles, ANE installed 8 fiber glasses at Bereda and Muleta kebeles. (4 at community damping sites, 2 at Schools) and 2 at health posts) with a storage capacity of 10,000 liters. Based on the national WASH Cluster guideline, each beneficiary gets a minimum of 7.5l/c/d of potable water through water trucks from the truck’s start date. For this activity three drums of 70% HTH chlorine, FRC measuring pool testers, and DPD-1 are procured to monitor the daily water quality at the source and distribution points to ensure that it is within the WHO recommended FRC level - 0.5mg/l.

Activity 2: Rehabilitation of Non-functional three shallow wells at Fedis woreda to reach 1500 individuals.

ANE-WASH team with Fedis woreda water office technicians conduct a feasibility assessment for the targeted three shallow well sites (Mude, Buko, and Adem sites). According to the site assessment, these shallow wells



with drainage and fencing works are fully constructed, rehabilitated, and disinfected. From this achieved activity, **1500** individuals benefited. Finally, the rehabilitated three shallow wells are officially handover to Woreda Water Office and WASH Cos.

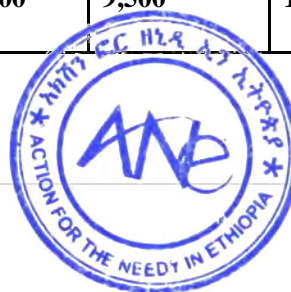
Activity 3: Conduct three days of refresher/strengthening capacity-building training for three WASH Cos on operation & maintenance and provide maintenance toolboxes.

ANE jointly with Fedis woreda water offices, ANE conducted three days of capacity-building training on operation and minor maintenance and proper management of schemes for three existing water management committees (21 Members/9 M and 12 F). Each committee has seven members. Three maintenance toolboxes are procured and provided for the trained WASH committees.

Activity 4: Provision of 1,900 WASH/NFI kits to 1900 IDP households, and 500 MHM kits for girls and women.

Based on set agreed-on vulnerability criteria (female-headed households (FH HH), economically poor households who lost a significant number of cattle due to the drought (those who cannot afford to treat water), the elderly, people living with disabilities (PWD), households with children under five, households who have pregnant mothers and lactating mothers), the targeted beneficiaries are selected and verified. ANE distributed 1900 NFI kits in eleven IDPs and two HC kebeles of Fedis woreda to 1900 HHs (10,450 individuals). the WaSH NFI kit per HH consists of 2 jerricans, 1 bucket, 1 washing basin, 5 body soaps, and 5 laundry soaps). The Post Distribution monitoring (PDM) is conducted and the report also shared with IRC.

S.no	Type of targeted population	Targeted Kebele	Jerrican(20lit)	Bucket(20lit)	Washing basin	Body Soap (250gm)	Laundry Soap(200gm)	Household Addressed	Individual addressed
1	IDPs	Muleta	402	201	201	1005	1005	201	1106
2		Bereda	614	307	307	1535	1535	307	1689
3		Dineka	176	88	88	440	440	88	484
4		Bidibora	398	199	199	995	995	199	1094
5		Fechatu	598	299	299	1495	1495	299	1644
6		Kere	704	352	352	1760	1760	352	1936
7		Bedatu	152	76	76	380	380	76	418
8		Iftu	80	40	40	200	200	40	220
9		Annani	34	17	17	85	85	17	93
10		Belinareba	48	24	24	120	120	24	132
11		Negea Umor Kule	50	25	25	125	125	25	138
12	HCs	Riski	268	134	134	670	670	134	737
13		Abudora	276	138	138	690	690	138	759
Total			3,800	1900	1900	9,500	9,500	1900	10,450



- 500 dignity kits are distributed to the most 500 vulnerable IDP girls and women in four targeted kebeles of Fedis woreda. The kit consists of (Sanitary pad, underwear, body, and laundry soap).

S.no	Type targeted population	Targeted Kebele	Sanitary pad	Underwear	Laundry Soap	Body Soap	Individual Addressed
1	IDPs	Muleta	260	390	260	260	130
2		Bereda	260	390	260	260	130
3		Dineka	240	360	240	240	120
4		Bidibora	240	360	240	240	120
Total			1000	1500	1000	1000	500

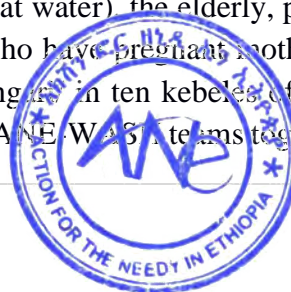
Activity 5: Intensify hygiene promotion activities to ensure improved hygiene and sanitation practices among conflict-affected communities

As planned, 31 volunteer hygiene promoters (13M & 18F) were selected and received three days of capacity-building training on comprehensive hygiene promotion. The main aim of the training was to build and strengthen the capacity of the promoters and to create awareness among the community on the reduction of the spreading of WASH-related diseases and Covid-19 IPC. The training was facilitated by 2 well-experienced and resourceful persons from the Fedis Woreda Health Office. As of 31 December 2022, **17,083** populations (7,069M & 10,014F) from this are 5,029 IDPs and 12,054 HCs have been reached through comprehensive hygiene promotion messages, home-to-home visits, awareness raising at the community gathering point, and awareness raising during distribution.

S.no	Targeted Kebele	Client Addressed (Individuals)		
		Male 617	Female	Total
1	Muleta	1472	2038	3510
2	Bereda	1638	2146	3784
3	Dineka	804	1306	2110
4	Bidibora	1351	1874	3225
5	Negea Umer Kule	591	945	1536
6	Negea Bobbasa	1213	1705	2918
Total		7,069	10,014	17,083

Activity 6: Provision of HHWT chemical for 1,900 IDP Households.

Based on set agreed-on vulnerability criteria, which include: - displaced HHs, female-headed households (FHHH), economically poor households (those who cannot afford to treat water), the elderly, people living with disabilities (PWD), households with children under five, households who have pregnant mothers and lactating mothers, ANE distributed 288,000 sachets of HHWT Chemical/Bishangara in ten kebeles of Fedis woreda to 1600 HHs (2 sachets/day/HH for three months) During the distribution, ANE WASH teams together with trained



hygiene promoters demonstrated the proper use of HHWTCs using appropriate IEC materials and after the distribution, ANE-WASH Officer checks the proper utilization of HHWT chemicals.

S.no	Type of targeted population	Targeted Kebele	HHWTC Distributed	Household Addressed	Individual Addressed
1	IDPs	Muleta	36,180	201	1106
2		Bereda	55,260	307	1689
3		Dineka	15,840	88	484
4		Bidibora	35,820	199	1094
5		Fechatu	53,820	299	1644
6		Kere	63,360	352	1936
7		Bedatu	13,680	76	418
8		Iftu	7,200	40	220
9		Annani	3060	17	93
10		Belinareba	3780	21	116
Total			288,000	1600	8,800

Project Location –Oromia (West Wollega zone, Gimbi)

Project Donor – UNOCHA through World Vision

In 2022 Project Implementation Period, ANE-Nekemte field office was able to continue to address 10 shallow wells water scheme rehabilitation and semi-permanent latrine projects funded by EHF/OCHA implemented by ANE in consortium with world vision Ethiopia to assist Quality water and sanitation in western Wollega zone Babo-Gambel and Gimbi woredas IDP and Host Communities. The WaSH projects in the indicated locations were targeting to ensure that IDP and Host community have access to safe water of sufficient quality and quantity to improved sanitation, hygiene and WASH services in public service institutions, such as schools and health facilities in IDPS and Host Communities of Babo Gamabel Woreda of west Wellaga Zone. Due to security challenges and weather Condition in the implementation of the project were tough situation. The main Goal of ANEs in WaSH project at Babo-Gambel and Gimbi woreda is to improve the health and socio economic well-being of communities by reducing the incidence of water and sanitation-related diseases through sustainable safe water, sanitation, and hygiene practices. The Activities of WaSH project at Babo Gambel and Gimbi woreda is:-

- ✓ Shallow well maintenance.
- ✓ Semi-permanent latrine construction
- ✓ Water tanker installation.
- ✓ WaSH NFI & dignity kit distribution.
- ✓ Training: - on capacity building, Hygiene promotes & organize and provide on the GBV and protection mainstreaming

➤ Baboo Gambel Woreda



1. From the planned 8 water schemes to be rehabilitated the internal parts of hand pump, masonry and fence work for eight (8) schemes is completed; 100% completed.
2. The construction of two latrines is completed.
3. Beneficiary selection and verification for WASH and Dignity NFI is completed. The distribution is planned to be conducted by next week;
4. The trainings are planned to be given by next week;
5. Roto installation is Completed.

➤ **Gimbi Woreda**

1. The rehabilitation work for two(2) schemes are 100%;
2. From the proposed 2 latrines to be constructed 2 latrine is completed.
3. The distribution of WaSH NFI and Dignity kit is 100% completed;
4. Water tanker installation work at health facility is Done;
6. The planned training's are fully conducted ;



Tole site

Emergency WASH response for drought affected communities at Borena Zone, Oromia Regio Project

Project Location – Oromia Region, Borena Zone, Dhas and Wachile Woredas

Project Donor – IRC/ERM

ANE in partnership with IRC through ERM VIII project planned to increase access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities, and promote safe hygiene practices to 42,900 drought-affected most vulnerable people in Dhas and Wachile Woredas, Borena Zone, Oromia Region.

This comprehensive WASH response includes rehabilitation of non-functioning water schemes, provision of capacity building and awareness-raising activities in WASH, water trucking activities and water tanker installation, latrine construction, and WASH NFI and HHWTC provision.

Detail Performance report

A. Rehabilitation of Non-functional shallow wells at Dhas woreda to reach 2000 individuals

According to the scheme's problem, ANE closely with Dhas woreda water office technicians and water quality experts, five shallow wells with drainage and fencing works are fully rehabilitated, disinfected, and the water



supply schemes were officially handed over to the Woreda Water office and WASHCOs. From this achieved activity, 2000 individuals benefited. Finally, the rehabilitated five shallow wells are officially handover to Woreda Water Office and WASHCOs



Fig. Rehabilitation of Shallow well Before and after

B. Rehabilitate the Non-functional borehole at Wachile woreda to reach 2750 individuals.

As per the zonal water office assessment and ANE's key informant interview with respective woreda water office heads, the Harjarte borehole is not functioning due to a lack of electro-mechanical equipment (lack of pump 7.5KW; $H_{max}= 121.7m$ and $H_{min}= 117.5m$, $Q=10m^3/hr$). According to our feasibility study and information received from woreda water office experts, the primarily targeted borehole site located in Harjarte kebele is an abandoned borehole site mainly due to extremely low water discharge and required higher maintenance costs than the budget allocated for the rehabilitation. In addition to this, experts mentioned that different rehabilitation trials were also failed by IPs and government counterparts to function. Therefore, Wachile Woreda Water Office is requesting ANE to rehabilitate another existing borehole site called Harjarte BH site-2 which frequently encountered service interruption because of generator failure and spare part gaps that were confirmed during the assessment. Based on this request, ANE sent a site change request email with no additional cost to IRC/IFM team and the team sent an approval email to ANE. ANE procured and installed 20KVA, three-phase cable, 60mm, and 1500 rpm Perkins Generator and currently the clients are fetching water from this rehabilitated water scheme.

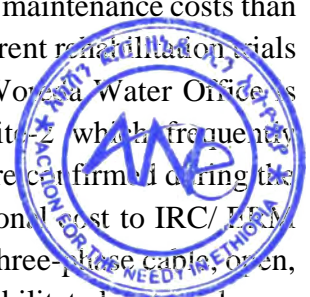


Fig. During Generator installation

C. Conduct three days of refresher/strengthening capacity-building training for six WASHCo on operation & maintenance and provide maintenance toolboxes.

ANE jointly with Dhas and Wachile water offices, ANE conducted three days of capacity-building training on operation and minor maintenance and proper management of schemes for six existing water management committees (42 WASHCo members, 28M & 14F) from Dhas and Wachile woredas and for the newly established six School WaSH Clubs (42 members, 22 M & 20F at Dhas and Wachile woredas). From six WASHCos, 5 WASHCos /35 members, 24M &11F/ are from Dhas and 1 WASHCo /7 members, 4M & 3F /are from Wachile Woreda, and from six the new established School WASH Clubs, 5 WaSH Clubs /35 members, 18M & 17F are from Dhas and one Club /7 members, 4M & 3F are from Wachile woreda/. The training is facilitated by the government water office official and based on government guidelines. Four maintenance toolboxes are purchased and provided for the trained WASH committees where which improves the ability of the committee to maintain the facilities in their own capacity.



Fig. School Wash Club Training woreda



Fig. Hygiene promotion training at wachile woreda

D. Provide water through water rationing Dhas and Wachile Woredas to reach 8,534 individuals.

Starting from the first week of May 2022, ANE provided potable water through four water trucks to the most vulnerable 8,534 drought-affected communities in the targeted kebeles (Hidha-Irbi, Gayo, Tesekelolo, Tile, and Wargama from Dhas and Harjarte, Boji, Urgo and Garbi kebeles from Wachile) for two months, the activity is completed. Based on the national WASH Cluster guideline, each beneficiary gets a minimum of 7.5l/c/d of potable water through water trucks from the truck’s start date. For this purpose, four drums of 70% HTH chlorine, FRC measuring pool testers, and DPD-1 are procured, and one water quality personnel is deployed to monitor the daily water quality at the source and distribution points to ensure that it is within the WHO recommended FRC level - 0.5mg/l.





Fig. Water rationing

E. Install temporary water reservoirs with tap stand at health facilities, schools, and the community.

Eleven temporary water storage reservoirs (5pcs with 5m³ and 6 pcs with 10m³ capacity) with tap stands and masonry tank seats are installed and constructed at targeted sites, schools, and health posts (2 pcs of 10m³ at the community site, 2pcs of 10m³ and 5m³ at schools, and 2pcs 10m³ and 5 m³ at health posts from Dhas woreda) and (2 pcs of 10m³ at community, 1 pc of 5m³ at the health post and 2 pcs at the school of 10m³ and 5m³ capacity from Wachile woreda). Four water trucks fill these temporary reservoirs on daily basis and 8,534 individuals are benefited from these activities.



Fig. Install temporary water reservoirs

F. Provision of point of use HHWT chemical for 1,200 most vulnerable HHs.

Based on set agreed-on vulnerability criteria, which include: - displaced HHs, female-headed households (FHHH), economically poor households who lost a significant number of cattle due to the drought (those who cannot afford to treat water), the elderly, people living with disabilities (PWD), households with children under five, households who have pregnant mothers and lactating mothers, After the beneficiary registration and verification completed, ANE distributed 144,000 sachets of HHWT Chemical/Bishangari/ to the most vulnerable 1200 HHs (2 sachets/day/HH for two months) in Hida Irbi, Irbi, Tesekelo, Wargama, Kurera, Tile, and Gayo kebeles of Dhas woreda and Harjarte kebele from Wachile Woreda.



During the distribution, ANE-WASH and Hygiene Promotion Assistants together with trained hygiene promoters demonstrate proper use of HHWTCs using appropriate IEC materials and after the distribution, ANE WASH assistant checks the proper utilization of HHWT chemical. 1200HHs (6,600 individuals) benefited from this activity.



Fig. HHWT chemical distribution

G. Provision of 1,200 WASH NFI and 750 MHM kits for the most vulnerable households.

Based on set agreed-on vulnerability criteria, which include: - displaced HHs, female-headed households (FHHH), economically poor households who lost a significant number of cattle due to the drought (those who cannot afford to treat water), the elderly, people living with disabilities (PWD), households with children under five, households who have pregnant mothers and lactating mothers, After the beneficiary registration and verification completed, ANE distributed 1200 WASH/NFI kits (the kit consists 1 jerrican, 1 bucket, 1 washing basin, and 5 multi-purpose soaps) to the most vulnerable 1200 HHs in Hida Irbi, Irbi, Tesekelo, Wargama, Kuyera, Tile, and Gayo kebeles of Dhas woreda and Harjarte kebele from Wachile Woreda.1200HHs (6,600 individuals) benefited from this activity. Parallely, ANE distributed 750 dignity kits to the most vulnerable girls and women (the kit consists of 4 sanitary pads, 2 underwear, 2 body soaps, and 2 laundry soaps).





Fig. NFI distribution

H. Conduct hygiene promotion awareness raising at affected schools and communities to reach 42,900 drought-affected individuals.

One of the major activities of the project was provision of training to locally selected hygiene promoters from the intervention kebeles. 85 volunteer hygiene promoters were selected and received three days of capacity-building training on comprehensive hygiene promotion. Among the trained 85 participants, 43HPs (17M & 26F) are from Dhas, and 42HPs (21M & 21F) are from Wachile woreda. The main aim of the training was to build and strengthen the capacity of the promoters and to create awareness among the community on the reduction of spreading of WASH-related diseases and Covid-19 IPC. The training was facilitated by 2 well-experienced and resourceful persons from the Dhas and Wachil Woreda Health Offices. The training was provided using the National and Regional Health Training Manual. 43,811 (20,856M & 22,955F) populations have been reached through comprehensive hygiene promotion message. Home-to-home visits, awareness raising at the community gathering point, and awareness raising during NFI distribution. On the other hand, drought-affected schools are targeted for hygiene promotions. Likewise, six school WASH Clubs are established, and training was provided for the club members (six School WaSH Clubs/42 members) Each club has 7 members. Trained WASH clubs are facilitating the promotion of key hygiene message dissemination and school compound cleaning campaigns.

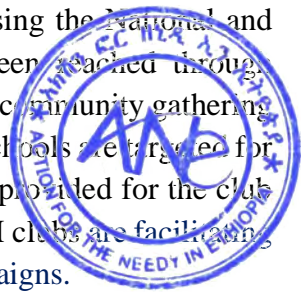


Fig. hygiene promotion awareness Training

I. Rehabilitate latrines at schools and health facilities benefiting.

To increase access to improved sanitary facilities, nine latrines at five schools and four at health institutions have been rehabilitated at targeted kebeles Hidi Irbi, Irbi, Tesekelo, Tile, and Wargama kebeles from Dhas and Harjarte, Boji Urago, and Gerbi kebeles from Wachile woreda. More than 2,700 individuals benefited from this activity.



Fig. before and after rehabilitation of latrine

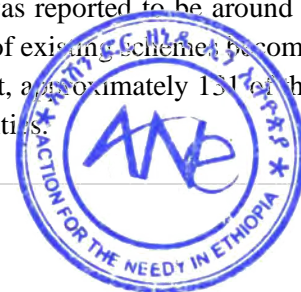
Emergency WASH response for drought affected communities at Borena Zone, Oromia Region.

Project Location – Oromia Region, Borena Zone, Dhas, Wachile and Guchi Woredas
Project Donor – USAID/BHA

Overall Performance

Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) planned an Emergency WASH response activity for drought-affected communities in Borena Zone, Oromia Region, Ethiopia from April 1, 2022 to October 1, 2022, with generous support from the American people through USAID/BHA. This activity was proposed in response to the failure of the last two consecutive rainy seasons in Borena Zone, which resulted in critical water shortages and hampered the pastoralist communities' lives and livelihoods. ANE targeted 55,000 numbers of People (Individuals).

The sources of information about the needs of vulnerable people were a recent Zonal ICCG meeting, a recent zonal water office update, and a multi-agency recent Emergency Rapid Assessment for the Education sector at Borena zone. Accordingly, more than 602,289 people have been identified as being affected by the zone's severe drought; more than 500,000 pastoralists have been significantly impacted by the drought with their livestock; more than 88,082 livestock deaths have been reported thus far, with the livestock belonging to 33,113 drought-affected HHs; malnutrition rates are rising alarmingly, with 11 woredas being priority-1 woredas out of the total in the zone; SAM and MAM cases among both under 5 and > 5 children, as well as pregnant and lactating mothers, are on the rise; Since July 2021, drought (pastoral mobility) has been the leading cause of dropout, with 9.43% of enrolled students not attending class in Guchi woreda, 9.02% in Dhas, and 5.71% in Wachile woredas; despite the fact that zonal water coverage was reported to be around 50.7% prior to the drought, it has now been reduced to 33.2% as a result of a significant number of existing schemes becoming inoperable due to the severe drought; and due to factors related to the ongoing severe drought, approximately 131 of the zone's 496 water schemes are not providing service in the community, schools, and health facilities.



The original goal of this project is to reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with an increase in WASH-related diseases and environmental health risks resulting from the severe drought effect by providing comprehensive water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion response.

Targeted households received assistance through water trucking, rehabilitation of shallow wells and boreholes, WASH NFI and dignity kit distribution, WASHCO, and Hygiene promotion training, GBV & PSEA training, and construction and rehabilitation of sanitary facilities/latrines/, cattle troughs construction and cascade hygiene promotion activity. Through the above activities, ANE **58,878** populations (31,229 F and 27,649 M most vulnerable IDPs and Host communities).

During the implementation, ANE emphasized protection mainstreaming and prioritized the safety and dignity of people and minimized unintended negative effects of the intervention that can increase people's vulnerability to both physical and psychosocial risks and result in harm, exploitation, and abuse.

The weather condition, shortage of fuel, and the IDP's pastoral way of life were some of the main challenges we faced. However, the ANE team is fully managed to deliver the planned interventions.

The performances in sectorial and sub-sectorial are presented here below.

A. Water Supply

- **Provide water through water rationing at Guchi, Dhas and Wachile Woredas to reach 12,000 individuals.**

ANE is conducted provision of potable water through five water trucks to the most vulnerable 12,000 drought-affected communities in the targeted woredas (Hidha-Irbi, Tese kelo, Wargama, Aroresa and Irbi from Dhas, Malka Adi, Boji, Walensu and Garbi kebeles from Wachile and Kotecha, Arkeke site 1 and Arekek site 2 from Guchi woreda) for two months. Based on the national WASH Cluster guideline, each beneficiary is getting a minimum of 7.5l/c/d of potable water through a water truck. For this purpose, three drums of 70% HTH chlorine, FRC measuring pool testers, and DPD1 are procured, and the field WASH team is monitoring the daily water quality at the source and distribution points to ensure that the FRC levels at the point of distribution will be 0.5mg/l.

- **Activity: Rehabilitation of Non-functional shallow wells at Dhas and Guchi woredas to reach more than 5500 individuals.**

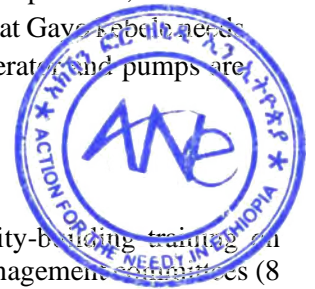
ANE plans to rehabilitate eleven non-functional shallow wells at eight kebeles of Dhas woreda and three kebeles of Guchi woreda to reach 5500 individuals. Before the activity starts, the ANE-WASH team with Dhas and Guchi woreda water office technicians conduct a feasibility assessment for the targeted eleven shallow well sites (namely Gorile, Gayo kebele (Mira site, Ulaga site, and Gayo center), Tesekelo kebele (Tatesa site 1 and Tatesa site 2), Kuyera and Meta Arba kebele of Dhas woreda and Kalkalicha kebele (Kalkalicha site 1 and Kalkalicha site 2), and Saden Gofa kebele of Guchi woreda.

According to the scheme's damage status, ANE rehabilitated eleven shallow wells and also conducted drainage, fencing, and disinfecting activities. finally, the rehabilitated five shallow wells are officially handover to WASHCOs and Woreda Water Office.



➤ **Rehabilitation of non-functional water schemes and piped water networks at Dhas woreda to reach 8000 individuals**

ANE planned to rehabilitate two boreholes from Dhas woreda to increase access to the water supply. These boreholes are located at Meta Arba and Gayo boreholes. ANE collaboration with Dhas Woreda water office experts conducts scheme assessments at the targeted sites and identified the scheme problem. Based on the identified problem, the Meta Arba borehole lacks an 18.5 KW submersible pump and the second non-functional borehole located at Gayo borehole needs both a 5.5KW pump and a 20 KVA generator for rehabilitation activities. Based on this, the generator and pumps are procured and provided to the targeted sites.



➤ **Capacity building training for WASHCo, Woreda Water and Health Offices**

ANE jointly with Dhas and Guchi woreda water offices, ANE conducted three days of capacity-building training on operation and minor maintenance and proper management of schemes for eleven existing water management committees (8 WASHCos/56 members from Dhas and 3 WASHCo/21 members from Guchi Woreda). Each committee consists of seven members. The training is facilitated by the government water office official and based on government guidelines. Eleven maintenance toolboxes are also procured and provided to the trained 11 WASH committees (77 committee members) where which improves the ability of the committee to maintain the facilities in their own capacity.



➤ **Provision of household water treatment chemical (HHWT) for 1000 most vulnerable HHs**

Before registration, the purpose of the project, overall target, and selection criteria was discussed and shared with the community committees and DRMOs. The most vulnerable 1000HHs beneficiary registration from Guchi woreda (Kalkalicha and Saden gofa Kebeles) and Dhas Woreda (Gayo mira, Gayo ulaga, Gayo center, Teso Kelo, Mata Arba, Gorile, and Kuyera Kebeles) were conducted in coordination with Zonal and Woreda DRMOs. based on set agreed-on vulnerability criteria which include displaced HHs, female-headed households (FHHH), economically poor households who lost a significant number of cattle due to the drought (those who cannot afford to treat water), the elderly, people living with disabilities (PWD), households with children under five, households who have pregnant mothers and lactating mothers, the verification of 1000HHs were done independently by ANE’s field M&E team and the distribution of household water treatment chemical (HHWTC) is conducted (Each HH received 180 sachets of HHWTC for three months, 2 sachets/day for 3 months to 1000HHs).

B. Sanitation

➤ **Construction and rehabilitation of latrines at IDP collective sites (10 blocks) and health (4 blocks).**

To increase access to improved sanitary facilities, ten latrines have been constructed at the targeted IDP collective sites/kebeles four at Wachile woreda (2 at Boji and 2 at Garbi kebeles), four at Dhas woreda (2 at Dhas centre and 2 at Gorile kebele) and two at Guchi woreda (two at Guchi towns). 3,000 individuals are benefiting from this activity.

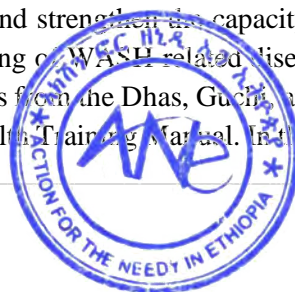
Parallely, four institutional latrines at wachile woreda (Walensu health centre and Wachile health center) and Dhas woreda (at Gayo and Gorile health center) have been rehabilitated and handed over. 1200 individuals are benefiting from this activity.



C. Hygiene Promotion

➤ **Hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns**

One of the major activities of the project was the provision of training to locally selected volunteer hygiene promoters from the targeted kebeles. 110 volunteer hygiene promoters were selected and received three days of capacity-building training on comprehensive hygiene promotion. Among the trained 110 participants, 32 HPs are from Dhas, 18HPs from Guchi and 60 Hps are from Wachil woreda. The main aim of the training was to build and strengthen the capacity of the promoters and to create awareness among the community on the reduction of the spreading of WASH-related diseases and Covid-19 IPC. The training was facilitated by 3 well-experienced and resourceful persons from the Dhas, Guchi, and Wachil Woreda Health Offices. The training was provided using the National and Regional Health Training Manual. In the reporting period,



58,878 populations (31,229 F and 27,649M) have been reached through comprehensive hygiene promotion message, Home-to-home visits, awareness raising at the community gathering point, and awareness raising during distribution.



D. WASH NFIs

➤ WASH NFI and Dignity Kit Distribution

Before registration, the purpose of the project, overall target, and selection criteria was discussed and shared with the community committees and DRMOs. The most vulnerable 1000HHs beneficiary registration from Guchi woreda (Kalkalicha and Saden gofa Kebeles) and Dhas Woreda (Gayo mira, Gayo ulaga, Gayo center, teso kelo, Mata arba, Gorile and Kuyera Kebeles) were conducted in coordination with Zonal and Woreda DRMOs. based on set agreed-on vulnerability criteria which include displaced HHs, female-headed households (FHHH), economically poor households who lost a significant number of cattle due to the drought (those who cannot afford to treat water), the elderly, people living with disabilities (PWD), households with children under five, households who have pregnant mothers and lactating mothers, the verification of 1000HHs were done independently by ANE’s field M &E team and the WASH NFI distribution is conducted. 5000 individuals are benefiting from this intervention.

Parallely, ANE planned to distribute 500 MPH kits as per the WASH Cluster WASH NFI guideline. The 500 most vulnerable girls and women are selected and received a dignity kit (the kit consists of a sanitary pad, underwear, body soaps, and laundry soap).

➤ Construction of cattle trough

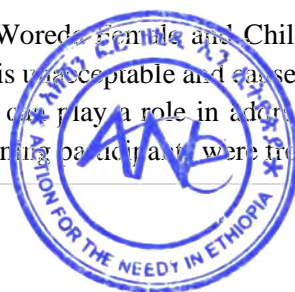
ANE plans to address water for livestock through the construction of two cattle troughs. The construction of the two cattle troughs at Gorile and Gayo site is completed and hand over.

➤ Provision of capacity building training for woreda water and health office personnel

Two well-experienced and TOT-certified trainers were officially invited from the zonal and Woreda water office and Health offices. The contents of the training focused on; Covid-19 surveillance, Covid-19 infection prevention, and control, Water management, Hand washing demonstration, Disease prevention and controls, Environmental Sanitation and hygiene, and Group Discussion. The training was provided to 30 (M=18 & F=12) participants 10 from each Dhas, Wachil, and Guchi woreda water and health expert.

➤ Organize and provide training on GBV and protection mainstreaming for field staff and local government stakeholders in the target woredas

Two well-experienced and TOT-certified trainers were officially invited by Woreda Female and Children affairs Office (FCAO). The content of the training focused on Sexual exploitation and abuse is unacceptable and causes serious harm, the purpose of the GBV is to protect the vulnerable; and We each, individually, can play a role in addressing the problem, principally by taking the issue seriously and report suspicious or concerns. Training participants were from ANE field staff,



the woreda administration office, the Police office, Attorney, the Health office, the Female and Children affairs office, the Education office, and the DRM offices. The training was provided to 30 (M=17 & F=32) participants 10 from each Dhas, Wachil, and Guchi woreda water and health expert.

Three ANE WASH team members participated in training facilitation. Opening and closing speeches were a part of training by the Woreda administration office representative and ANE HQO WASH Program coordinator.

Cash Based Intervention (CBI) through Multi-Purpose Cash

Project Location –Oromia East Harereghe, Midhega woreda

Project Donor – DRA| IRC|ANE

Provision of Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) to the most vulnerable 300HHs at Midhega woreda.

ANE developed client targeting/selection criteria to ensure the assistance reached the most vulnerable households and individuals. ANE also established a Joint Targeting Team with zonal DRM, woreda DRM officials, and the ANE program team to set the criteria.

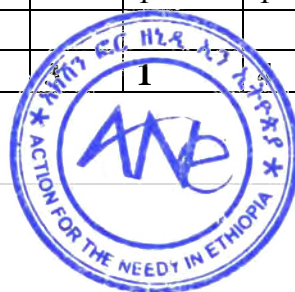
The compulsory selection criteria from the ANE side were Older Person-headed households, Women-headed households, Child-headed households, and disabled persons. Approved the selection criteria by collaborating and discussing in detail with zonal DRM, woreda DRM, and community participation at the kebele level.

Three selection and compliant hearing committees were established by the local community with the presence of woreda DRMO expertise to select and register clients based on seated vulnerability criteria and needed data. ANE verified the client registration list which was taken from the local committee and also took community feedback about whether the registered client that they are most vulnerable or not.

ANE provided first-round cash for the 300 most vulnerable drought-affected households through their bank account book as a total of 3,888,000 ETB in the 3rd week of August.

The PDM was also conducted and the report was shared with DRA and IRC. 77% of respondents are very satisfied with the cash provided, and 23% were satisfied. kebeles).

S.No	Location/Kebele	# of HHs addressed	# of Individuals addressed	No of Male headed HHs	No of Female headed HHs	No of PWD			Amount of birr distributed
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Urji	70	455	56	14	3		3	909,900
2	Mudhi Tola	150	850	97	53		1	1	1,954,800
3	Qerensa	80	435	42	38				1,023,300
Total		300	1735	195	105		1		3,888,000



Project Location –Oromia (East Guji)

Project Donor – DRA through Plan International

ANE developed client targeting/selection criteria to ensure the assistance reached the most vulnerable households and individuals. ANE also established a Joint Targeting Team with zonal DRM, woreda DRM officials, and the ANE program team to set the criteria. The compulsory selection criteria from the ANE side were Older Person-headed households, Women-headed households, Child-headed households, and disabled persons. Approved the selection criteria by collaborating and discussing in detail with zonal DRM, woreda DRM, and community participation at the kebele level. Three selection and compliant hearing committees were established by the local community with the presence of woreda DRMO expertise to select and register clients based on seated vulnerability criteria and needed data. ANE verified the client registration list which was taken from the local committee and also took community feedback about whether the registered client that they are most vulnerable or not. ANE provided first-round cash for the 890 most vulnerable drought-affected households through their bank account book.

✓ *Distribution of NFI*



6. Shelter and CRI and Infrastructures Facilities

Over 2022 Reporting Period, ANE, in collaboration with UNHCR and RRS, continued humanitarian activities improving living conditions in all camps by providing and maintaining individual shelters, communal structures and other buildings. In order to achieve these objectives, the operation activities during this reporting period included the construction, rehabilitation, and transformation of shelters in accordance with the operational shelter strategies covering all refugee camps located in Gambella, Somali, Benishangul – Gumuz, Afar, Tigray, Amhara and Oromia Regional States. Access road construction and maintenance activities were also part of the interventions undertaken to benefit refugees in Gambella and Assosa Operations. On the other collaboration made with WFP, ANE demonstrated its organizational capability after engaging in the construction of warehouse



platform and warehouse structures under Somali and Assosa, Tigray and Afar Operations in order to assist the aid programs designed to address the need of refugees.

The Government of Ethiopia counterpart RRS, together with UNHCR have identified provision of shelter assistance to the refugee in the camp as a major priority to avoid further health and protection risks in the camp. A considerable number of refugees are living in a temporary transit shelter in the Ethiopian refugee camps that don't meet the minimum UNHCR standard for refugees' shelter.

In Shelter Project, ANE usually consult RRS, UNHCR and the relevant refugee structures in the camp to identify the appropriate locations/sites for the construction of shelters in each camp location. At the camp levels, ANE also deploys technical and logistics staff members who are responsible monitor and supervise the day-to-day construction activities to ensure they follow the minimum standards and quality.

ANE's responsibilities in terms of provision of emergency shelters were entailing to cover refugee camps administered under Gambella, Assosa, Amhara Tigray, and Somali Refugee Operations in 2022 reporting period. This particular program interventions were focusing as part of efforts made to meet the basic needs of newly arrived refugees in the regions.

6.1 Gambella Operation

6.1.1 Refugee Projects

A. Emergency Shelters

During this period 1863 out of that 1850 at Nguenyiel camp 13 at Jewi Camp Emergency shelters were constructed in Nguenyiel refugee camp at Gambella region.



Fig: Emergency Shelter construction in Gambella operation

B. Transitional Shelters



In 2022 project year, ANE in collaboration with UNHCR and RRS have constructed 795 transitional shelter in different camp of Gambella regions out of that ,150 at Nguenyiel camp ,120 at Tierkidi camp,100 at Kule camp, 150 at Jewi camp,150 at Pinyudo I camp,125 at Pinudo II camp refugee camps of Gambella operation. 62 transitional shelters for host community support in Lare woreda affected by heavy storm in April 2022.



Fig. T-Shelter constructions at Gambella Operation

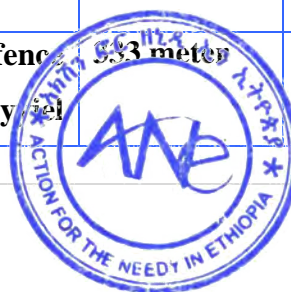
C. Shelter Maintenances

Subsequent to all the preparation and material mobilization undertaken in the reporting period, ANE was able to complete the necessary shelter maintenance of 532 transitional shelters in out of that, 151 at Nguenyiel camp, 89 at Tierkidi camp,70 at kule camp 60 at Jewi camp,70 at PignudoI camp 30 at PignudoII camp.

D. Other Infrastructures

ANE in partnership with UNHCR and RRS have constructed various infrastructure projects in Gambella, refugee camps.

Objective	Communal infrastructures constructed / maintained			
Impact Indicator(s)				
Output	Performance Indicator	Target	Reported	Actual
IETA00710S Integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and development provided	# of public service facilities Constructed/ Maintained	• UNHCR compound office maintenance at Nguenyiel	1 block	1block
		• UNHCR compound waiting shade maintenance at Nguenyiel	1 block	1 block
		• UNHCR compound fence maintenance at Nguenyiel	333 meter	333 meter



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR compound generator house door maintenance at Nguenyiel 	1 door	1 door
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR compound Tukul maintenance at Nguenyiel 	1 Tukul	1 Tukul
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grinding mill maintenance at Pignudo II 	1 block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police accommodation maintenance at Pignudo II 	1 block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fence maintenance at Pignudo II distributioncenter 	14 meter	14 meter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guard house maintenance at Pignudo II 	1block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class room maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	6 block	6 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library block maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	1 block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin block maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	1 block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding hall maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	1 block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff toilet maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	1 block	1 block
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student toilet maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	1 block	1 block



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guard house maintenance at Pignudo II Primary school 	1 block	1 block
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black board construction at Pignudo II Primary school 	22 Class rooms	22 Class rooms
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding kitchen maintenance at Pignudo I primary school 	1 block	1 block
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini store maintenance at Pignudo I primary school 	1 block	1 block

6.1.2 IDP Projects

A. CRI Distribution

ANE distributed a total of 10,000 HHs NFI kits to 8 woredas in Gambella Region in two rounds; First round in September and Second round in November and December 2022 donated from UNHCR.

First Round NFI Distribution

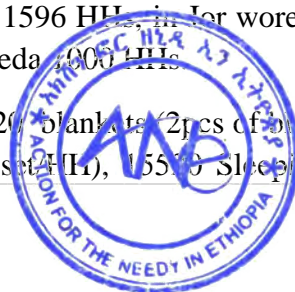
UNHCR through ANE has distributed full package NFI consisting of Blanket, Bucket, kitchen set, sleeping mat, portable solar lamp, and laundry soap for 1300 flood affected HHs in Lare Woreda and 400 flood affected HHs in Itang special Woreda giving priority to HHs with 3-5 family size. On the other hand, NFI kits consisting of jerrican, mosquito nets and plastic sheets were distributed to 540 floods affected HHs in Jor woreda giving priority to HHs with 3-5 family size.

In general, UNHCR in partnership with ANE distributed a total of 8500 blankets (5pcs of blanket/HH), 1700 Buckets(1 pcs of buckets/HH), 1700 kitchen set type “B”(1kitchen set/HH), 5100 Sleeping Mat(3 pcs of sleeping mat/HH), 1700 Portable solar lamp(1pcs of portable solar lamp /HH) and 8500 pcs of Laundry soap(5 pcs of laundry soap/HH) to a total of 1300 HHs/ 5581 individuals in Lare woreda and 400HHs/ 2012 individuals in Itang special woreda whereas a total of 540 pcs of jerricans, 540 Pcs of mosquito net and 540 pcs of plastic sheets were distributed to a total of 540HHs/3292 individuals (1 pcs from each of the 3 items per HHs).

Second Round NFI Distribution

UNHCR through ANE distributed full package NFI consisting of Blanket, Bucket, kitchen set, sleeping mat, portable solar lamp, laundry soap, jerry can, mosquito nets and Plastic sheet for 7,760 flood affected HHs, in Gambella Town 475 HHs, in Abobo woreda 339 HHs, in Gog woreda 1596 HHs, in Jor woreda 2699 HHs, in Lare woreda 300 HHs, in Jikawo woreda 1351 HHs and in Makuey woreda 400 HHs.

In general, UNHCR in partnership with ANE distributed a total of 15520 blankets(2pcs of blanket/HH), 7760 Buckets(1 pcs of buckets/HH), 7760 kitchen set type “B”(1kitchen set/HH), 15520 Sleeping Mat(2 pcs of



sleeping mat/HH), 7760 Portable solar lamp(1pcs of portable solar lamp /HH) ,23280 pcs of Laundry soap(3 pcs of laundry soap/HH), 15520 10 lit Jerry can(2pcs of jerry cans/HH), 15520 mosquito nets(2pcs of mosquito nets/HH), 7760 Plastic sheet(1pcs of Plastic sheet/HH) for a total of 475 HHs/2,013 individuals in Gambella Town, 339 HHs/2,314 Individuals in Abobo woreda, 1596 HHs/6,694 Individuals in Gog woreda, 2699 HHs/10,610 Individuals in Jor woreda, 300 HHs/1,706 Individuals in Lare woreda, 1351 HHs/ 7,044 individuals in Jikawo woreda and 1000 HHs/7,281 individuals in Makuey woreda



Fig: UNHCR DESS, Country Office Representative, Head of UNHCR Sub-Office Gambella, Head of RRS Gambella and DRMS Gambella focal person engaging in NFI Distribution at Lare Woreda



Fig: Head of UNHCR Sub-Office Gambella and Head of RRS Gambella engaging in NFI Distribution at Gambella Town





Fig: NFI kits arrangement and Packaging at the distribution point at Lare Woreda



Fig: NFI kits arrangement and Packaging and beneficiaries receiving the items at Jor woreda

6.2 Assosa and Metekel Operation

6.2.1 Refugee Projects

PoC (people of concern) have access to safe settlements, adequate shelter and coordinated infrastructures service

Project Location –Benshanul Gumuz, Assosa zone, Tsore refugee camp

Project Donor – UNHCR

In 2022, due to the security issues in and around Gure Shombola and Tonga refugee camps, refugees in the camps were relocated to Tsore camp. During the emergency caused by the relocation the ANE Assosa field office, in



close collaboration with UNHCR and RRS immediately responded with emergency intervention programs that provide people of concern with the access to emergency services. In this program ANE, as a shelter and infrastructure partner, has completed the following critical emergency response activities;

- Construction of 60 accommodation hangers
- Construction of 17 Emergency communal kitchens
- Construction of 129 old prototype emergency shelters
- Construction of 1200 new typology emergency shelters and
- Installation of 42 Family tents

In addition to emergency shelters, ANE has constructed two waiting shades to facilitate service delivery by alleviating congestion caused by the increased number of people seeking assistance. One shade is a temporary waiting shade constructed as an additional shade for nutrition program in the refugee health center compound, and the other is an additional semi-permanent waiting shade constructed in front of the UNHCR compound. Other infrastructures that are constructed by ANE in relation to the comprehensive response to the emergency include construction of a temporary warehouse, guard house, and fence, and construction of fence for communal kitchen and the installation of 221 Street solar lights at Sherkole, Tsore, and Bambasi refugee camps.

One of ANE's mandates during the implementation period was to give beneficiaries an immediate handover of completed work to increase their sense of ownership. Finally, after all achievements have been completed, the projects handed over were conducted to RCC, RRS, and UNHCR.

A. Emergency Shelters

ANE's responsibilities in terms of provision of emergency shelters were entailing to cover refugee camps administered under Assosa Refugee Operations in 2022 reporting period. This particular program interventions were focusing as part of efforts made to meet the basic needs of refugees in the regions.

During this period at Tsore refugee camp 60 Emergency Hangers, 17 Emergency communal kitchen, 129 Emergency shelter with old typology, 1200 Emergency shelter with new Typology, 122 Family tent, 1 Semi-permanent waiting shade, 1 Temporary waiting shade, 1 Temporary warehouse, 2 Temporary guard houses, 1 Fence were constructed, additionally at sherkole camp fences were constructed, and also 221 street solar light installed at Sherkole, Bambasi & Tsore Refugee camps & Assosa UNHCR compound and at Abirhamo reception center 1 Female and Male partition were constructed

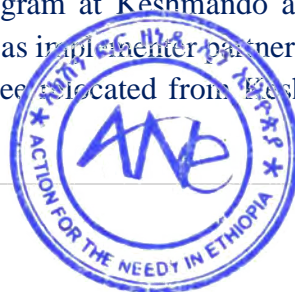
B. Transitional Shelters

In 2022 project year, ANE in collaboration with UNHCR and ARRA have constructed 24 transitional shelters in Sherkole, Bambassi and Tsore refugee camps in Assosa area.

C. Shelter Maintenances

ANE was able to complete the necessary shelter maintenance of 82 Transitional shelters in Sherkole (30) and Bambasi (50) Refugee Camp in Assosa operation.

In 2022 After UNHCR and RRS agreed to provide wet feeding program at Keshmando and Tsore for the relocated refugee from Gure shembola and Tongo camps, ANE selected as implementer partner to provide Bread for Refugees located Keshmando and one-time wet feeding for Refugees relocated from Keshmando to Tsore



Temporary settlement site. In this program ANE provide one-time hot meal for 15184 persons and Bread for 13500 persons.

D. CBI

In 2022 Budget Year, ANE, in partnership with UNHCR and RRS, has implemented Cash Based Interventions (CBIs) by providing refugees' cash grant support and construction material for shelter construction and Maintenance. Cash-based Intervention support for shelter construction and Maintenance was considered the most dignified means to provide assistance to people of concern in Assosa Operation, as it empowers refugees most importantly to determine their own needs and the best way of meeting them. CBIs increases crosscutting protections, such as security, livelihoods, individual well-being and others, by reducing the risks faced by the refugees living in all Assosa camps.

At the beginning of the year UNHCR, RRS, and ANE conducted a series of consultative meetings which managed to frame out a road map to conduct a joint selection of beneficiaries and cash grant modalities in the context of operational baseline studies given the consideration of the availability of markets for procurement of construction of materials and labour. During this implementation year, 24 HH beneficiaries at Tsore, Bambasi, and Sherkole Refugee Camps were selected to benefit from cash grants and construction material support for shelter construction, and 82 HH beneficiaries (30 HH at Sherkole and 52 HH at Bambasi) were selected for Shelters maintenance. A mixed modality of distribution of construction materials and provision of cash for labour cost for the selected vulnerable households to determine their wishes on the deployment of skilled carpenters on account of independent negotiations effected has been applied. The major activities undertaken by ANE in this program are

- Beneficiary selection and verification were done with RCC, UNHCR and RRS
- Distribution of construction materials
- Follow up and technically guide the beneficiaries on demarcation, frame structure construction, and plastic sheet covering up to the grass thatching
- Giving awareness for the beneficiaries how to do the construction or maintenance up to finishing work

E. Changes and Amendment

There are some activities these are added in the budget amendment Through communication with RRS and UNHCR for the emergency Response and other critical need that are very important to coverage the need of POC. This amendment includes the following activities (on 3 August,2022)

- A. Construction of 60 Hangers
- B. Additional of 129 construction old typology emergency shelters
- C. Construction of 1200 new typology emergency shelters
- D. Construction of 17 emergency communal kitchen
- E. Construction of 1 temporary waiting shade
- F. Construction of 1 semi-permanent waiting shade
- G. Installation of 122 Family Tent
- H. Installation of 221 street solar light
- I. Temporary warehouse, guard house and fence construction at Tsore refugee camp
- J. Fence construction for communal kitchen at Sherkole camp



- K. One-time hot meal providing for 15184 persons during relocation from Tongo and Gure Shembola to Tsore refugee camp
- L. Bread providing for 13500 persons during relocation from Tongo and Gure Shembola to Tsore refugee camp implement this need we had gotten the authorization of 48,723,664.31 ETB additional Budget From UNHCR

6.2.2 IDP Project CRI Distribution

Project Location: Bambasi, Sherkole and Buildigilu woredas, Assosa Zone, Benshangul Gumuz Region Project Donor: UNHCR

In 2022 budget year in close collaboration with UNHCR and DRMC, ANE has planned to distribute Core relief item for 5000HH internally displaced people from their origin place to Assosa Zone due to different reason. Through communication with UNHCR and DRMC, ANE has conducted the distribution Core relief item like Blankets, Laundry soap, Plastic sheet, Jerrican 20L, sleeping mats, water bucket, Mosquito net and kitchen set at Bambasi, Sherkole and Buildigilu woredas IDPs sites for the total 4138 HHs or 18,511 individuals. Among these beneficiaries ,909 persons are oldest or vulnerable. From the annual planned, CRI distribution was not reached for 862 HH due to the delay of the registration and the request from DRMC. But recently the request from DRMC raised for 403 HH from Sherkole woreda ,433 HH and 26 HH people of concerned displaced from Kemashi zone and Tong special Woreda respectively to Assosa Town and ANE has done the verification and request the UNHCR to release the item to support these people but from UNHCR the response is pended.



Fig: CRI Distribution

Family Tent Installations

In 2022 year through communicating with UNHCR, ANE had planned to distribute and install 500 Family tent in Assosa at Bambasi ,Sherkole and Bildiglu wored in IDP sites. According to the plan ANE achieved the distribution and installation family tent 200 at Bildigilu,186 at Bambasi and 114 at Sherkole woreds From Family tent installation activities in Assosa zone IDP sites 2751 people of concern are benefited.





Fig; Family tent distribution and Installation

Dignity Kit distribution for Women and Girls

As part of our protection activities, with the UNHCR support, ANE distributed dignity kits underwear, sanitary pad and soaps for 2887 Women’s and Girls at Bambasi worda IDP stie.



Fig; Dignity Kit Distribution @ Bambasi

CRI Distribution and Shelter Kit

Project Location – Benishangul Gumuz, Metekel Zone

Project Donor –UNHCR

Beneficiary Selection & Preparation for Distribution



Though there are Huge Number of IDPs ANE in Collaboration with Woreda Disaster and Risk Management Office (DRMO) and IDP Committees selected Beneficiaries Based Vulnerability Checklists and Verified the Data and Set up Distribution Site which is safe and Near to Beneficiaries in order to safeguard the Safety and Security of Beneficiaries. Finally, we have conducted the following activities

- ES/NFI items transported to Woreda stores.
- Prepare distribution schedule detailing date, time, distribution site & targeted beneficiaries.
- Provide ES/NFI Based on Distribution Plan.

Distribution

ANE Conducted CRI (Kitchen set, Jerry Can, Plastic sheet, Mosquito net, sleeping mat, Bucket, Blanket, Mattress, Soap and Rope(20m)) distribution for 1750(100 are Disabled) HHs or 10,131 individuals at Metekel, Bullen Woreda, Shelter kit (7- diam Wood Pole,10- diam Wood Pole, 8-diam Nail, 10-diam Nail, Plastic sheet, Rope and Hammer) was provided for 2500 HHs or 9094 individuals Composed from Mandura, Dangur and Dibate woreda, Metekel Zone and also ANE Conducted the Distribution of 521 Family Tents for 531 IDP HHs or 3800 individuals Located in Six Woredas(Guba, Mandura, Wombera, Dangur, Bullen and Dibate)Of Metekel Zone & ANE has Conducted the distribution of 14,250 Jerry cans for 7125HH or 32187 individuals in three woredas(Dangur, Mandura and Pawi) Of Metekel Zone.

Post Distribution Monitoring

Following all the distribution activities, post distribution monitoring survey has been done. For CRI Distribution 90 volunteer beneficiaries were participate and 30 HHs for Shelter Kit Distribution. The survey revealed more than 99% beneficiary satisfaction rate with distribution and the items



Fig: Bullen Woreda CRI Distributions





Fig: Shelter Kit Provision and Constructed Shelters by Community Mobilization

Live-saving emergency shelter and NFI assistance for conflict affected displaced communities in Assosa Zone of BenishangulGumuz Region.

Project Location: Benishangul Gumuz region, Assosa zone, Bidigilu, Bambasi and Sherkole woredas

Project Donor: IOM/RRF

Prolonged security issues caused by Unidentified Armed Groups (UAGs) caused massive displacements of peoples from Western wollega zone of oromia, and Kamashi zone of Benishangul Gumuz in to Bambasi, Buldigilu and Sherkole woredas of Assosa zone in Benishangul Gumuz. Majority of the displaced communities left without basic humanitarian aid and IDPs are living in verandas, open space, with host communities, and house rental begging different needs from hosting community to survive themselves and their family. According to regional DRM Commission, as of this reporting date, there are more than 40,714 displaced peoples from different woredas of Western wollega zone and Kamashi zone of Benishangul Gumuz as well as different kebeles of Bambasi, Sherkole and Buldigilu woredas. Majority of the displaced peoples hosted in Bambasi, while others at Sherkole and Buldigilu woredas of Assosa zone. Since ANE’s arrival, the IDPs do not have access to adequate and standard shelters and NFIs and even now, there are more IDPs without shelter due to limited resources.

As per the agreement made with ANE and IOM/RRF, ANE has been responded for the urgent needs of ES/NFI & Cash assistance for 2,500 conflicts affected displaced households in Assosa Zone (1000 in Bambasi, 1000 in Buldigilu & 500 in Sherkole woredas) of Benishangul Gumuz region. The targeted households had been assisted through distribution of in-kind Emergency Shelter (ES) kits [plastic sheets, rope, wooden poles, wire nails, washers, Bonda and IEC material] and Non-Food Items (NFIs) items [Jerry can, Washing Basin, laundry soaps, plastic basin with jug, kettle, bag, blanket, kitchen set, whistle, bed mat, solar, sanitary pad, shity cloth, and women under wear). ANE also responded the urgent cash needs of the targeted 1000 households of Bambasi IDPs through bank transferring to buy Non-Food Items (NFIs) as per the initial agreement. Accordingly, the total amount of cash transferred for 1000 households is 85,000USD Or 4,329,730 ETB which is 85USD (4,329.73ETB) per household.

The project period was just three months, but ANE reported to IOM about the security situation in some targeted IDP sites and requested for one month extension, which was approved. ANE has been properly used the extended time to manage and execute the projects in the proposed implementing period.



ANE used the well-organized Assosa branch office for coordinating this RRF project by deploying and hiring new staffs as per the proposed quantity and capacity. ANE has briefed project objectives to local government authorities, hold frequent meetings with targeted communities to create awareness about the purpose of aid and targeting of the assistance. In addition to introducing the project for stakeholders by meeting, ANE has been conducted project launching for all government authorities and an organization working in the area and the launching event was got media coverage through Ethiopian Television (ETV). There is an active ESNFI Cluster meeting in Assosa chaired by Regional DRMC. The regional ESNFI meeting engages participation of all humanitarian organizations operating in the area. ANE had been actively participated in the meeting and also closely worked with implementing partners like Plan International, NRC, HelpAge International and ERCS in the target location to avoid duplication of efforts, continuing to coordinate and exchange information with the implementation partners and monthly informing the project implementation progress at Cluster meetings. The project was launched for stakeholders and responsibilities were shared to them and that was helpful during implementation. Additionally, ANE implemented the project with strong communication and coordination with shelter cluster and RRF/IOM team and the project progress updates were regularly reported by weekly



Figure: Project launching and ETV media reporting the event

In this project implementation, ANE has been done introductory meetings with regional, zonal, woreda and kebele concerned authorities to ensure understanding of beneficiary selection criteria. As per the initial agreement with



RRF/IOM, ANE established beneficiary selection and compliance hearing committees from IDPs at kebele level jointly with woreda DRMO. Then after, the registration processes were conducted jointly with the established committees and DRMCOs. ANE also done verification on each registered beneficiaries and corrected some of the repeated HHs registered by the committees. Before beneficiary selection process, since the purpose of the selection criteria and overall target were discussed and shared with the target community, DRMC and committees, this activity was smoothly carried out. The beneficiary selection was conducted giving priority for vulnerable as per the cluster endorsed vulnerability criteria such as: Households living in sub-standard shelter conditions, newly displaced IDPs without previous similar support, Female and child headed households, Households caring for one or more members with chronic diseases, Elderly (60+) without family support, People living with disabilities, Households with pregnant or lactating women, Households with children under the age of 62 years. ANE also has been organized compliant and feedback mechanism by establishing committees at Bambasi, Buldigilu and Sherkole IDP sites in order to make beneficiary selection and distribution transparent and also aiming to address the most vulnerable IDPs.



Fig: During beneficiary verification at IDP sites

ANE has been procured all the proposed Emergency shelter kits such as 20,000pcs of wooden poles, 5000KG of roofing nails, 5000KG of wire nails, 2500Pcs of washers, 5000KG of bonda and 5000pcs of IEC BCC materials. And also, ANE has been received 5000pcs of Plastic sheet and 2500pcs of rope in-kind from IOM as per the initial agreement. Before conducting the procurement of the items, market assessment was done by RRF team and the kits were purchase from the local market. ANE also successfully delivered the transportation of all ES kits to each targeted IDP sites



Fig: Procurement and transportation of ES kits



ANE has been created awareness on the purpose of the emergency response for target beneficiaries at Bambasi, Buldigilu and Sherkole woredas and also, ten demo shelters have been constructed at the three target woredas. Then after, discussion with DRMOs and committees held and the distribution place and time was fixed. Finally, ANE has successfully conducted the distribution of Emergency shelter kits for 2500 IDP HHs (1000HHs in Bambasi, 1000HHs in Buldigilu & 500HHs in Sherkole woredas) of Assosa Zone, Benishangul Gumuz regional state. The items planned to be distributed for IDPs were all provided as per the standard on the PPA. The amount of the ES kits are 5000pcs of plastic sheet, 2500pcs of rope, 20,000pcs wooden poles, 5000KG Roof Nails, 5000KG wire nail, 2500pcs washer, 5000KG bonda and 5000pcs IEC BCC materials. Installations of hand washing facilities at entry points have been prepared at distribution sites. During distribution, high priority was given to disables, elders, pregnant women and other most vulnerable groups.



Fig: Distribution of ES Kits and Constructed Emergency Shelters

ANE RRF team has conducted the Post distribution monitoring (PDM) from 5-10 May, 2022 on targeting beneficiaries who received ES kits in different IDP sites of Bambasi, Buldigilu and Sherkole woredas. The objective of the PDM assessment was to measure and evaluate implementation process, number of items distributed, impact the project, utilization of the items, effectiveness of in-kind ES donation and so on. Questionnaire was prepared and used as tool for collecting data from the randomly selected respondents. The PDM was conducted on 125 randomly selected HHS (50 HHs in Bambasi, 50HHs in Buldigilu, and 25HHs in Sherkole) woredas of Assosa zone using qualitative and quantitative data collection methodologies. From the results of the PDM survey, 100% of the randomly selected beneficiaries have been received the ES/NFI kit from ANE and almost all of them used the kits to meet their essential need. The information about the assistance has reached them by ANE RRF team and the established committees. It can be concluded that most of the respondents have reported that they have been using the kits they received. As per the monitoring conducted, almost all of the respondents presented as they are satisfied with the content and quality of each items, but they comment wooden pole to be 8cm in diameter for future intervention.



Fig: Constructed Emergency Shelters



Fig: during Data collection for PDM

S&S NFIs (in kind / Cash for NFI)

S&S NFIs in kind

ANE has received NFIs as per the ES/NFI guideline from IOM and delivered onto IDP sites. Then after, the distribution time, place, and other preconditions were done with woreda DRMOs and IDP committees. Finally, all the NFIs (Bed mat, laundry soap, under wear, Shifty cloth, Sanitary pad, Bag, Solar, Jerrican, Blanket, Kettle, Plate, cooking pot, Cup, Cooking Ladle, Washing Basin, Jog & Basin) proposed in the initial agreement provided in-kind for 800 vulnerable IDP HHs at the three target woredas (500HHs at Sherkole &, 300HHs at Buldigilu). NFI distribution was done in safe locations for both the beneficiaries and distribution conducting team staff. Therefore, the distribution centers for NFIs were very near to the IDP sites to prevent the beneficiaries from travelling long distances to receive their assistance and thereby reduce other security challenges including theft.





Fig: Awareness on Cash Assistance

Post Distribution Monitoring

Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) conducted by ANE & M&E staffs within five days of 5-10 May 2022 to evaluate the process, time, amount, impact, utilization, and effectiveness of ES Kits and cash distribution implemented for 1000 IDP HHs at Bambasi woreda of Assosa Zone. The ES Kit and cash for NFIs PDM questionnaire was implemented on the randomly selected 50HHs. The result of this PDM shows that almost all respondents used the cash for the intended purpose, and the beneficiaries responded as the assistance was helpful. These 1000 IDP HHs who benefited from the Cash assistance response are displaced from western wollega zone of oromia region and Kamshi zone of Benishangul Gumuz region and settled at Bambasi woreda kebele 01 & 02 sites. ANE M&E staffs had been developed surveying tools and properly managed the PDM surveying conducted by the enumerators. According to the observation of the assessment team, though the price for NFI was expensive, NFI with relatively high quality was accessible in the market.

As the PDM surveying results and findings: -

- 80% of the total cash assistance was used to buy NFI by the beneficiaries whereas the remaining 20% cash was used for other essential needs including medical and food expenses,
- 95% of the respondents stated that key NFI are available from local market while 5% said that it was not easy to find NFI materials from the local market, but the amount of cash did not fully cover their NFI need.
- 98% of the respondents were satisfied with the cash distribution while the remaining 2% were less satisfied with the cash assistance respondents due t the inflation of NFIs price.
- 100% of respondents stated that they were informed about the assistance by ANE staffs and IDP committees.
- 97% of the respondents said that the distribution was well organized, and beneficiaries were satisfied with the entire process that involved registration, verification, and follow-ups.
- Finally, the IDP committees recommend ANE to consider non receipt remaining vulnerable families in the future.





Fig: FGD & Home to home surveying for PDM

During the implementation of this project, ANE has mainstreamed accountability to open for criticism, learn from adapt experience as needed and protection was mainstreamed to children, women, men, girls, boys and disables to ensure equal participation.

Regarding Accountability to affected people (AAP), ANE ensured the existence of pillars of AAP in this emergency, which is participation, information, and communication, feedback, and complaint, Protection from Sexual, Harassment, Exploitation and Abuse (PSHEA). ANE established a functional complaint and feedback mechanism at each IDP sites and working hard for Safe, appropriate, equitable and inclusive access for vulnerable people to provide feedback, inputs and complaints about their experiences and perspectives on the quality and effectiveness of the project.

ANE conducted orientation to the beneficiary selection committee on the procedures how to select the beneficiaries and the priority should be given to the most vulnerable groups fulfilling the cluster endorsed vulnerability criteria. In the preparation for distribution activities, ANE ensured potential protection issues to be well managed on distribution time/location by working closely with local authorities and community representatives. ANE also jointly conducted monitoring and evaluation visit with key stakeholders on the progress and impact of the project at field level.



Fig: M&E team of IOM



6.3 Bule Hora Operation

6.3.1 IDP Projects

Durable shelter provided

Project Location: Bule Hora

Project Donor: UNHCR

Key Output activities	Output Indicator(s)	Target	Actual Progress	Level of Achievement in %	Remarks
Durable shelter provided	# of shelter kit provided, full repair Kit	282	232	82%	100 shelters are extended from 2021 project due to security unrest in Gelana.
	# of durable shelters provided for Vulnerable	195	105	54%	
1. W/Guji=230HHs A. Gelana=100 B. Abaya=100 C. Bule Hora=30	2. Gedeo=90HHs A. Y/Chafe=50 B. Gedeb=40	3. Konso- Alle=157HHs A. Konso zone, karat zuria=157			

No	Zone	woreda	Kebele/Got	QTY per kebele/got	Activities						
					A. Site clearing, demarcation and excavation	B. Both phase one Shelter kits distribution and shelter framing work completed	C. Both phase two Shelter kits distribution and shelter walling work completed	D. Both phase three shelter kits distribution and shelter roofing work completed	Internal Plastering work Completed	External plastering work completed and Handed over	over all shelter construction Progress per kebele/week in %
1	West Guji	Galana	Gelana 01	28	28	28	5	28	0		52.98
			Gelana 02	72	72	72	15	72	0		53.47
		Bule Hora	Hera Lipitu	30	30	30	30	30	15		75.56
2	Gedeo	Y/Chefe	Chelba	25	25	25	25	25	25		84
			Domorso	25	25	25	25	25	25		84.67
		Gedeb	Harmufo	20	20	20	20	20	20		84.17
			Halo Bariiti	20	20	20	20	20	20		85
3	Konoso	Karat Zuria	Gelabo	157	157	157	157	157	0		66.67
Total				377	377	377	297	377	105		68.08





Figure: Shelter Construction in Konso

CRI Distribution

The coordination office had addressed 626 droughts affected HH in first round CRI distribution in Borena zone of Dubluk woreda under 8 kebeles. ANE supported the distribution with no-cost through logistic supply and staff deployment in facilitating overall distribution process.

A total of 2476 HH in Y/chefe (1301), Kochere (298), Bule Hora (293), Abaya (294) and Gelana (290) woredas had received similar CRI support. PDM survey were also conducted and shared.

Additionally, among the targeted 1400 HH for second round CRI support 1183 IDP were covered in Dubuluk during the year.



Figure: CRI distribution at Dubluk





Figure: CRI distribution at Abaya



Figure: Site visit at Dubluk Collective site and PDM Survey data Collection

6.4 West and East Wollega Zone

6.4.1 IDP Projects

Providing IDP returnees enhanced community-based protection through durable shelter construction at West Wollega.

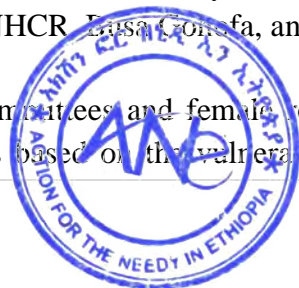
The overall Objective and Intended Impact of the project is :-

Provide ES/NFI for vulnerable 10,000 IDP HHs of West and East Wollega zones of Ormia Region, and Kamashi Zone of Extinguishable Gumuz Region.

1. Main activities conducted

1.1 Identification of Woredas and Registration of beneficiaries for ES/NFI

- Under PPA the only targeted zone for CRI distribution is East and West Wollega Zone of Oromia region, and Kamashi Zone of Benishangul Gumuz region. Due to the emergency situation of western Ethiopian regions we did not put specific woredas for CRI distribution. It needs more flexibility
- In order to address the needs of the most vulnerable IDPs ANE, UNHCR, Busa Gonofa, and Shelter Cluster discuss selecting priority woredas for CRI distribution.
- ANE field staff have worked closely with Busa Gonofa, IDP committees and female representatives to conduct the registration of IDPs. The registration or selection is based on the vulnerability of IDPs or



criteria's stated by the shelter cluster and also verification is also conducted to identify the eligibility of IDPs for distribution.

1.2 CRI Distribution

- ANE has received CRIs from UNHCR that will be distributed for 10,000HHs. The details of CRI distribution areas and beneficiaries listed below;
- From the received CRIs until the compilation of this report we have addressed the needs of most vulnerable IDP`s of East, West and Horro Guduru Wollega, West Shewa and Kamashi Zones beneficiaries. More than 53k individuals addressed with CRI.
- Here Eventhough our agreement is addressing the needs of West and East Wollega, and kamashi zones benficiaries, UNHCR through ANE in collaboration with zonal and woreda Busa Gonofa distributed CRIs for Horro Guduru wollega and West Shewa Zone most vulnerable IDPs.
- ANE field staffs have conducted the distribution by working closely with the UNHCR, Shelter Cluster, local authorities, IDP committees and Women`s committees. Especially, ANE staffs have completed the ditribution of CRI`s in Kiremu by staying for more than a week, Limu and Gida Ayana by staying for more than 15 days, Kamashi Mizhiga Woreda by staying for more than a week and offloading CRI`s in shambu stayed there for more than 15 days. All above stated areas are those which are blocked by UNDSS due to security problems. But ANE staffs addresssed the needs IDP`s resided in this areas with out any fear of security problems.
- During distribution, there is a protection desk in which the IDPs complaints on registration, verification and distribution processes will be entertained. This desk comprised of UNHCR, ANE, IDP committee and DRMO.
- In all distributions ANE applied all covid 19 protection rules i.e face masks, sanitizer and spacing is applied in all distribution.

1.3 Durable Shelter Construction

In the year 2022 UNHCR has funded ANE to construct durable shelter for IDPs of Oromia, West Wollega Zone, Gimbi and Nejo woreda. Previously, it was planned to consruct 138 mud wall shelters but by considering the areas topography, soil type, durability of shelter and protection UNHCR and ANE have proposed to change the construction from mud wall to HCB shelter. Due to shortage of budget from UNHCR side the shelters reduced to 38. 28 HCB durable shelters and 4 latrines @ Gimbi Woreda, 10 HCB durable shelters and 2 latrines @Nejo woredas Wollga zone.



Figurative Shelter Construction Progress Data

S/N	Detail description of Activities	Unit	Target of the year	Accomplished activities	Remarks
Construction of Durable Shelter			Geba senbeta		
1	Excavation Work	No	28	28	Completed
2	Foundation Work	No	28	28	Completed



3	Formwork and Grade beam work	No	28	28	Completed
4	Casting the concrete slab	No	28	28	Completed
5	HCB wall construction	No	28	28	Completed
6	Roofing work	No	28	11	Completed
7	Door and window fixing	No	28	28	Completed
8	Hand-over of completed T-shelters	No	28	28	Completed
9	Construction of latrine	No	4	4	Completed

Construction of Durable Shelter			Nedjo		
1	Excavation Work	No	10	10	Completed
2	Foundation Work	No	10	10	Completed
3	Formwork and Grade beam work	No	10	10	Completed
4	Casting the concrete slab	No	10	10	Completed
5	HCB wall construction	No	10	10	Completed
6	HCB wall pointing	No	10	10	Completed
7	Roofing work	No	10	10	Completed
8	Door and window fixing	No	10	10	Completed
9	Hand-over of completed T-shelters	No	10	10	Completed
10	Latrine construction	No	2	2	

- During the construction of shelters in both woredas labours are selected from both local communities and IDP, industrial and local construction materials are purchased from local market.



6.5 East Wollega

6.5.1 IDP Project (CASH for House Rent)

This project aims to save and sustain lives and provide emergency shelter services to the conflict-affected people in Kiremu Woreda of East wollega zone through the provision of timely and appropriate Cash for Rent assistance and ensure that conflict-affected peoples have adequate protection, safety, dignity, well-being and equitable access to the shelter solution. 1,300 Vulnerable HHs (1,170 IDP HHs and 130 host community HHs) from Kiremu Woreda of East Wollega through cash-for-rent assistance. During beneficiary targeting special attention is given to the most vulnerable groups according to cluster-endorsed vulnerability criteria. Also, the project followed COVID-19 mitigation procedures during the beneficiary's targeting, and registration. Before the project implementation, the ANE field team holds meetings with all stakeholders in the project implementation areas including NGOs, zonal, woredas, and kebele / IDPs representatives. Kebele-level IDP beneficiaries committees that are comprised of zonal, woreda authorities, kebele leaders, elders, and beneficiary representatives will be established and briefed about the project objectives, do no harm principle, and PSEA protocols. Finally, a verification assessment will be held to make sure that the right person has been targeted.

It is a project funded by EHF/OCHA which was applied by ANE Nekemte in consortium with WV.

Activities conducted

- ✓ 1170 IDP HH's and 130 Host Community HH's totally 1300 HH's are selected based on their vulnerability criteria stated. The registration was conducted by Kiremu Woreda DRMO in direct support of ANE field teams. After registration ANE field staffs who are based in Kiremu has made a deep verification over the selection criteria and on selected beneficiaries together with IDP committees, and women representatives. During selection and verification stage ANE had applied the covid-19 protection rules.
- ✓ ANE has completed the payment of cash for house rent for 1300HH's IDP and host communities of Kiremu Woreda. The six(6) months payment was processed in two rounds. One HH has got \$25/month.
- ✓ ANE had established a complaint feedback mechanism. The committees which is comprised of men and women is established. The staffs in the field was working closely with the woreda DRMO, IDP committees, Women representatives and Communities. In order to collect the complaints from IDP's ANE has used personal complaints receiving methods and also through cellphone by posting the field staffs mobile number and branch office program unit mobile publicly in a visible place.
- ✓ joint monitoring in collaboration with government bodies and stakeholders was conducted together WV in Nekemte town. This was planned to be conducted in woreda in which the project completed d but due to the security problem of Kiremu woreda the session was conducted in Nekemte town

7. Access Road Constructions and Maintenances

7.1 Gambella Operation

Project Location – Nguenyiel, Teirkidi and Kule Refugee camp and Itang Woreda, Gambella Ethiopia.

Project Donor – UNHCR



This project mainly comprises of a new access road construction, maintainace, and drainage culvert construction. The point is actually the peak point in the Gambella region. Due to the project’s nature, it required the mobilization of exceptional heavy-duty machines like Jackhammers and dozers. Additional pieces of machinery like excavator, roller, grader, loader, and back loader. The access road maintenance actually includes segments, the access road route, and the cut hard rock area.

This includes

- Completed road project activity for the section including site clearance, roadbed preparation, Selected material production, dumping, spreading, compacting, and grading in two layers, and Side drainage ditch excavations is accomplished.
- For Section cut hard rock area and Road, bed preparation is accomplished. Roadbed compacting and grading is also completed.
- As most of the refugee camps are located in the remote areas lacking basic infrastructure, ANE assisted the refugee programs through the management of Access Road, Road Structure Construction and Maintenance activities in the refugee camps located in Gambella Regional States. Under the 2022 access road Constructed 1.70 km out of that 1 km at Nguenyiel camp 0.70 km at the Okugo camp maintenance program in the Gambella region.
- In Okugo, Tierkidi, and Kule Nguenyiel camp refugee camps 12 drainage culvert constructions have been completed.
- ✓ Site identification and handover have been completed for 1.2km and 1 drainage culvert construction.
- ✓ Procurement for the rental of machinery, and supply of construction materials has been facilitated and machines have been mobilized.
- ✓ Selected material production is completed.
- ✓ Construction of 1 Box culvert at Nguenyiel camp completed.

8. Provision of Alternative Household Cooking Energy

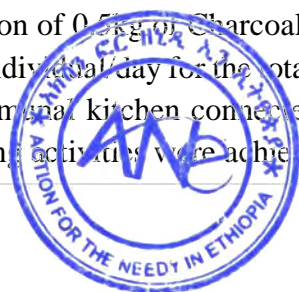
Project Location – Sherkole, Tsore and Bambasi Refugee Camp, Assosa, Benshangul Gumz Region, Ethiopia

Project Donor –UNHCR

A. Domestic Fuel Provided

Provision of alternative energy for refugees in Assosa Operation during 2022 budget year was limited only for 740 Refugee Households which benefited on the provision of briquette charcoal. On the other hand, the fire wood distribution was remained to include 733 Refugee Households in Tsore Refugee Camp while three communal kitchen is currently available only at Sherkole Refugee Camp benefiting 295 Households of refugee beneficiaries. Currently, the sever gaps on the provision of alternative energy solutions in Assosa Camps poses serious threats on environmental protection and natural resources conversations. Refugees in all three camps of Assosa Operation rely on firewood for their daily energy consumption and this presented a challenge for the peaceful coexistence with the host community

The project implementation of the provision of alternative household energy solutions which runs from the 1st January 2022 to 31st of December 2022 has a plan to benefit the total of 740 Refugee Households (270 HHs in Sherkole, 270 HHs in Tsore, 200 HHs in Bambasi,) through the provision of 0.5kg of Charcoal Briquettes per a day/per household in all three camps as well as 0.5 kgs of firewood per individual/day for the total of 733 Refugee Households in Tsore Refugee Camp and 295 HH Benefited from communal kitchen connected with electrical grid at Sherkole refugee camp .In the implementing period, the following activities were achieved.



- 799,200 kg feed stock was procured for Briquettes production.
- Total of 132,215 kgs of Briquettes were produced and Distribution for the selected 740 refugee households was conducted. (Sherole ,Tsore and Bambasi Refugee camp).
- 298.5m³ of firewood were distributed for 733 HH (3665 individuals) Monthly throughout the year in Tsore Refugee Camp.
- 295 HH daily benefited from three communal kitchen at Sherkole camp

B. Sectorial Cash Grants or Vouchers Provided

Over the reporting period, provision of sufficient household cooking energy solution run in the programming year had been effectively used to expand and systematic use of Cash Based Interventions (CBIs), which modality was ascertained through the agreement of UNHCR, RRS and ANE. This intervention was continued to provide energy solutions that meet the current cooking energy needs of total 540 Refugee Households (270 Refugee Households in Sherkole and 270 Refugee Households in Tsore Refugee Camps) under CBI program. For this reason, using the allocated budget, ANE has been able to procure charcoal briquettes produced by the two cooperatives in Tsore and Sherkole Camps in order to distribute 540 households under CBI programs adopted

9. Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF)

Project Location: Bullen, Dibatie, Wombera,Guba and Mandura woredas of Metekel Zone of Benishangul Gumuz Region

Project donor: WFP

The TSFP agreement Between WFP and Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) are committed to support the Government of Ethiopia’s efforts in achieving zero hunger by ensuring that the short-term food and nutrition needs of children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls are met through the implementation of targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) whereby Moderate Acute Malnourished (MAM) children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and receive specialized nutritious foods to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition and support of nutritional recovery.

Activities of the Project

1. Project Launching- The TSFP Launched In Gilgel Beles Town of Metekel Zone In Presence of All Stake Holders (Regional Health Office, DRMO and Metekel Zone Administration, Health Office, DRMO and also Woredas Administrations, Health Offices, DRMO.



Fig. Project Kick off Program at Gilgel Beles, Metekel

2. Staffing- Qualified Health Professionals are recruited by ANE on the TSFP which will Base on Five Woredas (Guba, Mandura, Dibate, Bullen and Wombera)
3. Training on IMAM for field based staffs- IMAM Training Is Given for ANE Deployed TSFP Team Leaders and TSFP Nurses By Professional WFP Staff In Bahirdar.



Fig. IMAM Training at Bahirdar

4. Preparation of Visibility Materials and PPE

In Collaboration with Metekel Zone and Woredas Health Offices Screening of Malnutrition Campaign Is Conducted on Under Five Year Children and Pregnant and Lactating Women. During TSFP Implementation MUAC Measurement was used for Screening and U5 Children MUAC (11.5-12.5cm) PLW MUAC (<23cm) were registered on TSFP and RUSF and CSB+ was Provided

Implementation Strategy

ANE Field Staffs in Collaboration with Metekel Zonal and Woredas Health Offices and Health Workers have conducted a Screening Campaign to Find out MAM Cases and Sensitize the TSFP

Six Month Plan Versus Achievement Of TSFP						
	Children 6-59 Month			PLW		
Woreda	Plan	achievement	percent	Plan	achievement	percent
Mandura	4976	3511	71%	1089	1680	154%
Dibate	7504	4998	67%	1642	1805	110%
Bullen	5270	4278	81%	1153	1416	123%
Wombera	6966	6055	87%	1524	1229	81%
Guba	3106	4012	128%	1208	1959	162%



Total	27822	22844	82.10%	6616	8089	122.2%
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ANE Metekel Have Taken By all its Resources and Inputs towards achievement of the TSFP, The Results that is Included in this report are Gotten by Great Dedication, Mobilization and Sensitizations towards achieving Six Month Plan. At The End of October ANE Have Achieved 86.8% Under Five Children and 128% PLW of its Initial Tat



Fig. Training of HEW on separated woreda



Fig. Screening

10. Challenges

However, the challenges encountered weren't only natural, volatile security situations in regions and across country, price inflations in various construction, industrial and other materials have also been a major challenge encountered in the project year.

11. Action Taken



As a mechanism to mitigate this challenge, serious and continued communications with partners, stakeholders and government counter parts were the solutions taken. By this we were able to divert and immediately respond to COVID-19 related activities as a result of program planning and implementation strategies shift. Communications in regards to safety and security both in natural and man-made problems were also keen. In addition by communicating with our partners and donors various changes considering the price inflations and delays caused by security barriers were also set forth.

12. Lesson Learnt

The overall lesson learned both from the challenges and action taken is that communications are key to addressing and resolving urgent needs. Communications at all levels were crucial for the successful implementation of our programs.

“REACHING AND SERVING THE MOST IN NEED”

