



Annual Project Performance Report

(1 January 2019 – 31 December 2019)

Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE)

January, 2020

Addis Ababa

1. Background

Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) was established in 2012 and started its humanitarian operations subsequent to its registration was effected in the same year as locally established member of Civil Societies by Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), Charities and Societies Agency (CHSA) pursuant to the Ethiopian Proclamation No.621/2009. Likewise, ANE has been granted operational license from Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE), Ministry of Agriculture to undertake humanitarian intervention programs on the key sectors associated with disaster risk management and food security in eight regional states.

Upon its establishment, the initial ANE's humanitarian assistance programs were able to cover to address the need of affected people in Moyale, Udet and Liben Zones, Somali Regional State as well as Dillo, Megado, Bule-Hora districts in Guji and Borena Zones, Oromia Regional States, where many pastoral and semi pastoral people were suffering from recurrent drought.

As part of its refugee program established on the basis of project partnership agreement made mainly with Ethiopian Government Counterpart, Agency for Refugee & Returnee Affairs (ARRA), United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Program (WFP) and International Organization for Migration (IOM), ANE currently provides multiple humanitarian services, which are particularly consist of Shelter, Infrastructure, WASH, Livelihood, Environment Protection, Energy and Psycho-Social support, so as to meet the basic need of refugees residing in Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul – Gumuz, ,Somali, Afar and Tigray Regional States, Ethiopia. In addition, it also responds to the current drought affected communities and Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Oromia, Somali and South Nation, Nationalities and Peoples(SNNP) Regional States.

Since the establishment of the emergency response system in July 2018, under Ethiopian Government UNHCR and IOM, 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, 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.

2. Areas of Interventions in 2019 Reporting Period

In 2019, 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 and other partners, was able to provide humanitarian services, which are particularly consist of Shelter, Infrastructure, WASH, Livelihood, Environment Protection, Energy and Psycho-Social support, so as to meet the basic need of refugees residing in Oromia, Gambella, Benishangul – Gumuz, ,Somali, Afar

and Tigray Regional States, Ethiopia. In addition, it also responds to the current drought affected communities and Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Oromia, Somali and South Nation, Nationalities and Peoples(SNNP) Regional States.

2.1. Annual Refugee Project Performance Achievements by Sectors in 2019 Budget Year

2.1.1) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In 2019 Project Implementation Period, ANE was able to continue to ensure running Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in the funding provided by UNHCR to assist refugees acquiring assistances under Gambella and Kenya Borena Refugee Operations. The WASH projects in the indicated locations were aiming to ensure that refugees have safe access to water of sufficient quality and quantity and to improved sanitation and hygiene and improved WASH services in institutions, including schools, health facilities and public institutions. The main WASH programs, which were run by ANE in 2019 and benefited more than 250,000 refugees and surrounding host communities, were Permanent Water System Management, Water Trucking and Awareness on WASH Practices.

A) Permanent Water System Management

Under Gambella Refugee Operation where the necessary funding provision made by UNHCR, ANE has been continued the operation and maintenance of Jewi Water Supply System in collaboration with ARRA and UNHCR since January 2017. This particular system uses Baro River as a source of water. Its treatment plant has the capacity to produce 1500 m³ of water/day. The treatment process is undertaken at treatment plant by adding appropriate amount of Aluminum Sulfate and Lime.

In Jewi water treatment plant; there are 6 T-95 storage tankers with the total capacity of 570m³. In this humanitarian intervention, ANE oversee this water system management having two storage reservoirs, one with a capacity of 370 m³ and the other with a capacity of 330 m³. During the reporting period, Jewi water system served more than 61,190 members of refugee community as well as People more than 5000 members represented from host communities. ANE monitors the quality of the water at the storages and 97 water points', located in the refugee residential areas and other public institutions, levels regularly.

In 2019 reporting period, ANE Gambella Operation was able to deliver 357,294,000 liters of water for the Refugee, Members of Host Community and Other Public Institutions in Jewi Refugee Camp. As it was assessed by ANE, Jewi permanent water system still requires supports to undergo substantial measures to replace its large water system accessories and enhance the capacity of water pipelines so as to ensure its sustainability for the provision of water for refugees in the years to come. Most importantly, its intake and treatment plant structures needs major upgrading work which will,

- A. Reduce the amount of water treatment chemicals used on a daily basis and the possible effects of these chemicals in the long term.
- B. Minimize the cost of Operation and maintenance in the long run and ease the Operation & Maintenance.

- C. Increase the amount of water produced on a daily basis and deliver water with UNHCR Standard.
- D. Standardize and comply with the Ethiopian water supply and sewerage office standards.

Similarly, its sedimentation tankers are observed with depleted capacity currently due to the long services and all require new replacements with the standard pioneer tankers and ANE already had been started replacement in 2018 budget year.



Jewi water Supply system

B) Water Trucking

In 2019 reporting period, ANE continued water trucking provision in Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps, Oromia Regional State. This service helped the timely 20 liters per day per person of water supply for the total of more than 8500 refugees on daily basis.

According to various assessment conducted, the absence of permanent water provision interventions in both Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps still remains as the major protection challenges for the refugees affecting their daily living conditions. As it gave serious attention to address, ANE effectively managed to reach out potential donors mainly in the Middle East which shows outstanding results in mobilizing additional resources to resort intervention responding to the durable access to permanent water supply for both refugees and host communities under Kenyan Borena Refugee Operation.

Following the official request for support made by Liban Zone Administration Office, Somali Regional State and UNHCR, ANE successfully extended its intervention in provision of two months (May-July 2019) water supply through trucking and was able to cover more than 100,000 local residents affected by lack of access to water supply as result of continued dry season in both Filtu and Deka Suftu Woreda Administrations. Likewise, the 4 months of water supply through trucking was made in Liban Woreda, Guji Zone Administration of Oromia Regional State and benefited more than 10,000 local residents in 2019.



C) Rehabilitation of non-functional water structures

In 2019 reporting period, ANE collaboration with IOM conduct rehabilitation work of 12 water schemes namely 5 shallow wells, 2 hand dug wells and 5 on spot springs with collection chambers were successfully completed as per the given design and specification. All the water schemes were rehabilitated in a way that protected from any external contamination. The rehabilitated water schemes are provided safe and clean water for 9,299 individuals. The During the rehabilitation of water schemes the trained WASHCos were organizing the user communities and the communities were actively participated on the construction of access roads which lead to the sites, unloading and transporting construction materials to the sites, clearing the sites and excavating the flood diversion ditches around the rehabilitated water schemes. The rehabilitated water schemes were officially handed over to the user community representatives in the presence of woreda water office water experts.

Furthermore, majority of IDP returnees and their hosting community are using unprotected water sources as many schemes are not functional, and as it is rainy season most of the surface water sources, including rivers and ponds, are highly turbid. To ensure access to safe and treated drinking water among the returnees, ANE will distribute household (HH) water purification chemicals to affect 1,490 household returnees/to reach 8,175 individuals. ANE will locally procure, transport and distribute 551,813 sachets of Bishan Gari HH treatment chemical (Bishan Gari was selected as it is available in the local market, is well known in Ethiopia, and is less expensive/easier logistics than other treatment options) and will reach 1,490 HHs (8,175 individuals) in total. Each sachet of Bishan Gari can treat 20 liters of water. The distribution will be for 3 months' supply where the distribution will be done on a monthly basis to ensure effective utilization of the treatment by the end users. Before distribution of the chemicals, ANE will demonstrate the proper usage of the chemicals to the beneficiaries facilitated by the WASH Officer and hygiene promoters. Through trained volunteer hygiene promoters, proper utilization will be monitored regularly by measuring FRC level at the HH level. To perform measurement of FRC content in the treated water, ANE will plan to procure 3 pool testers ANE will conduct a post-distribution monitoring (PDM) to assess the level of utilization and impact of the distribution.

The mass chlorination with 70% HTH chlorine was conducted for 12 water schemes rehabilitated by the project and 15 functional water schemes found in different Kebeles' of the Bule Hora woreda. The chlorinated water schemes are serving both IDP returnees and host communities. The mass chlorination work was conducted in collaboration with Bule Hora Woreda water office technical experts. The level of free residual chlorine (FRC) of each water scheme was measured using pool tester before the community fetching the water.



Hula Beko and Meta rehabilitated shallow wells



Sodu spring (Before Rehabilitation)

After Rehabilitation Sodu spring



Before Construction Laga Boko spring

After construction



Meda Shallow Well before and after rehabilitation

D) Capacity building training On WASH Activities

One of the activities of the project was provision of the capacity building training to WASH committee. Capacity building training was organized and provided for 84 WASH committees from 12 water schemes. Among the trained water committees 32 were females and 52 were males. The training was facilitated by 2 well experienced and resourceful persons from Zone and Woreda Water offices. The training was provided using National and Regional WASHCo training manual. During the rehabilitation of water schemes the trained WASHcos were organizing the community and the community was participating on access road construction, site clearing, unloading and transporting of construction materials to the sites and excavating flood diversion ditch upstream of the water schemes. Some of the WASHCos are starting collection of money from user community per month for the future maintenance and sustainability of water schemes.

The capacity building training was provided to WASHCos using national and regional WASHCO training manual. The content of the training includes; water management, Auditing, Operators training (technical training), Environmental sanitation and hygiene, Committee selection and Group discussion



WASHCOs Training

E. Provision and supply of NFIs

In reporting period, Provision and supply of hygiene kits is one of the components of project activity. Distribution of 2,984 jerry cans, 1490 washing basins and 14,900 bars of soap were conducted for the targeted 1,490 returnee Households in all project Kebeles. The distribution was done based on the retargeting of beneficiaries and as per the actual data of returnees in each kebele. As per the PDM result findings 100% of the respondents were satisfied with the contents and quality of the WASH NFIs received.



Distribution of NFIs and *Hygiene Kits* for IDP returnees in West Guji zone

On the other hand, ANE support women and girls in reproductive age group through menstrual hygiene management 1,962 dignity kits will be distributed to returnees along with appropriate information on how to use the hygiene items. The WASH Officers and Hygiene Promoters will orient and demonstrate to the selected beneficiaries on proper utilization of the dignity kits.

The provision of dignity kits will target childbearing age (CBA) girls and women corresponding with 1,962 returnees. The kits will be donated in-kind by RRF-IOM and ANE will transport and distribute the items for the beneficiaries. A PDM will be done to assess the utilization and satisfaction of the kits. The findings of the PDM will be used to improve future programming and interventions.

ANE in coordination with Zone Health office has organized and conducted a two days training for 77 Hygiene promoters drawn from 13 Kebeles. Among 77 Hygiene promoters participated on the training 64 (83%) were women and 13 (17%) were men. The training was facilitated by 2 well experienced resource persons from Zone Health office. In addition, invited WASH technical guest from WHO was briefing the participants on different findings related with environmental sanitation and hygiene. The capacity building training was provided to Hygiene Promoters using national and regional guideline/manual.

The content of the training includes;

- Why environmental Health is Global concern?
- Diarrhea (especially Cholera) and how to prevent?
- Hand washing
- Hygiene Promotion
- Safe water chain management
- What is WASH? And why it is important?
- Briefing on water quality, sanitation and hygiene practices, and existing water points assessment findings, which is conducted in different woredas of West Guji Zone
- Group discussion



Hygiene Promotion Training

The trained hygiene promoters were cascading the hygiene promotion activities during the project period in the targeted kebeles. The project was reached 56,683 returnees and host community individuals through hygiene promotion activities such as house-to-house visits, mass mobilization and campaigning and mass education at community gatherings. The hygiene promotion activity was conducting using IEC materials translated to local language Afan Oromo. The main key messages were hand washing at critical times, food handling and preparation, toilet use, utilization of hygiene kits and prevention of cholera and water related diseases. The main aim was awareness creation among the targeted community about routes of diseases transmission and how to prevent through keeping cleaning their environment and personal hygiene

2.1.2) Shelter and Infrastructures

Over 2019 Reporting Period, ANE, in collaboration with UNHCR and ARRA, 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 – Gumz 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.

I) Shelter

The Government of Ethiopia counterpart ARRA, 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 shelters in the Ethiopian refugee camps that don't meet the minimum UNHCR standard for refugees' shelter.

In Shelter Project, ANE usually consult ARRA, 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.

A) Emergency Shelters

ANE's responsibilities in terms of provision of emergency shelters were entailing to cover refugee camps administered under Gambella, Assosa and Somali Refugee Operations in 2019 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.

During the reporting period, a construction of 827 emergency shelters was completed in Gure Shombolla and Tesore Refugee Camps in Assosa Operation, with the view to support newly arrived refugees from South Sudan.



Emergency Shelter at Gure Shombolla and Tesore Refugee Camps

Between May and July 2019, ANE, in collaboration with UNHCR, ARRA and RCC, has been able to conduct series of renovation activities covering more than 17 idle public structures located in Bokolmayo, Kobe, Helewyen and Buramino Refugee Camps, Melkadida Operation, Somali Regional State. These particular interventions supported to manage the reception of more than 2000 newly arrived Somali refugees previously registered in Eritrea. Likewise, ANE completed the construction of 150 Standalone Emergency Shelters (35 in Bokolmayo, 45 in Kobe, 30 in Helewoyn and 40 in Buramino Camps), which is apparently considered as one of great achievements continuing to enhance assistance for newly arrived refugees in the operation.



Emergency Shelter at Melikadida Opration

B) Transitional Shelters

Under Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella, ANE completed construction of 868 transitional shelters through the funding supports provided by UNHCR. In the transitional shelter construction processes maintained in Gambella Operation in 2019 implementation period, the activities related with grass thatching and mud plastering were conducted by the refugee beneficiaries after the community mobilizations programs organized in collaboration with refugee zone leaders. ANE technical team provided the refugee beneficiaries the necessary trainings and tools to engage them in the construction undertakings.



Transitional Shelter at Nguenyiel Refugee Camp

As part of the pilot project enabling to introduce new shelter type, ANE successfully managed the construction 20 mud brick transitional shelters in Nguenyiel Refugee Camp, Gambella. Both ARRA and UNHCR are studying on the feasibility of this shelter prototype anticipated to improve the living condition of refugees in the future.



Mud brick shelter at Nguenyyiel Refugee Camp

Likewise, in 2019 programming year, total of 317 Transitional Shelters were constructed by ANE in Gure Shombola, Tsore, Bambasi, Sherkole and Tongo Refugee Camps, Assosa Operation. On the other hand, 4 mud brick transitional shelters were constructed in both Gure Shombola and Tsore Refugee Camps of Assosa Operation.



Mud brick shelters at Gure Shombolla and Tesore Refugee Camps



Transitional Shelter at Gure Shombolla and Tesore Refugee Camps

C) Improved Transitional Shelters

In the most critical steps made in the refugee program so as to improve the daily living conditions of refugees, ANE has been remaining to be one of the strongest partners to both ARRA, UNHCR and also to the refugee community itself by partaking in the humanitarian programs linked with the provision of Improved Transitional Shelters particularly in the refugee camps located in both Somali and Oromia Regional States.

The construction of 272 Improved Transitional Shelters (62 in Boklomayo Camp, 50 in Melkedida Camp, 50 in Kobe Camp, 50 in Heleweyn Camp and 60 Buramino Camp), Somali in 2019 programming year. Generally, this shelter project continued to improve the living conditions of selected beneficiary refugees by ensuring security and making it more dignified. Considering its significance for durable use, ANE constructs improved transitional shelters in Melkadida Camps, Somali Regional State using standard Hollow Concrete Blocks (HCBs) with designed dimension of 6mx3.5m.



Improved Transitional Shelters at Buramino Camp



Improved Transitional Shelters in Melikadida Operation

Youth Education Pack (YEP) graduate refugees were deployed as part of the efforts to enhance community participation in the Melkadida shelter project run by ANE in 2019. Female YEP graduates particularly demonstrated their building construction skills over the shelter project run by ANE in partnership with UNHCR and ARRA. As they were directly engaging in shelter construction activities, these YEP graduates were inspiring other young female refugees as to enhance their active participation in the community. In 2019 alone, the shelter construction was able to create job opportunities for the total of 132 YEP graduates in all camps of Melkadida Operation.

D) Shelter Maintenances

Subsequent to all the preparation and material mobilization undertaken in the reporting period, ANE was able to complete the necessary maintenance of 236 transitional shelters in Bambasi, Sherkole and Tongo Refugee Camps, Assosa Operation.

On the other similar intervention, total of 210 transitional shelters went through the major maintenance activities as to benefit refugees living in Kule, Jewi and Tarkidi Refugee Camps, Gambella Refugee Camps.





Transitional shelter Maintenance at Bambasi (Assosa)

II) Access Road Constructions and Maintenances

In 2019, ANE demonstrated outstanding performance in the entire humanitarian efforts made to create refugees, under different operation in Ethiopia, access to road infrastructures. 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 and Benishngul-Guze Regional States.

Under the 2019 access road maintenance programs, 18 Kms access road in Jewi, Tarikidi, Sharkole, Nugeyeel, Punido 1 and 2 Refugee Camps, Gambella and Assosa Operation, was considered along the construction of more than 20 new drainage and box culverts. Furthermore, ANE was a maintained and constructed two wooden bridges in Gure-Shambola Refugee Camp



Road in Punido1 and 2 camps



Road in Sherkole camp



Access Road Maintenance at Jewi Refugee camp



Culvert at Punido 1 camp



Wooden bridges in Gure-Shambola Refugee Camp

The Partnership which was maintained among ANE, UNHCR and ARRA in access road projects was able to gain special recognition by the refugee stakeholders and host community because of the direct involvements made to rehabilitate different road infrastructures in 2019. In addition, particular interventions also improved the situation of refugees and host communities to access public facilities in easily manner.

III) Other Infrastructures

In 2019, ANE remained successful in implementation multiple projects associated with warehouse concrete platform construction and warehouse installation and construction of 22 Flospans in 14 refugees camps under Tigray, Afar, Gambella, Melikadida and Assosa Operations Refugee Program as funded by WFP



Flospan installation work at Gambella Operation

As part of efforts made to enhance the education program benefiting children from the refugee and host communities in 2019 budget year, ANE assisted both ARRA and UNHCR in construction of School Feeding Centre in Tsore Refugee Camps, Assosa Operation.



School Feeding Centre at Tosre Camp

2.1.3) Environment Protection and Energy

In collaboration with ARRA and UNHCR in 2019 budget year, ANE managed project implementation activities Environmental Protection and Energy in Dillo and Megado Refugee Camps, Oromia Regional State. In this program, ANE provided 4 sessions of training is given for refugee community on environmental protection. This project also included distribution of 300 coking pad for refugee household beneficiaries identified over the joint selection made by ARRA, UNHCR, ANE and Refugee Management Structures.



2.2. Annual IDP Project Performance Achievements by Sectors in 2019 Budget Year

Since the establishment of the emergency response system in July 2018, in partnership with Ethiopia Government, UNHCR and IOM, ANE has been able to continue humanitarian assistances for people displaced as result of renewed inter-communal violence erupted in Gedo Zone and West Guji Zone, of South Nation, Nationalities and people (SNNPR) and Oromia Regional States, Ethiopia.

In the view to reinstate effective use by IDPs and local residents in both Gedo and West Guji Zones, in 2019 budget year, ANE was able to successfully demonstrate organizational capacity with persistent commitment on the provision of assistance mainly for returnee IDPs in terms of Food, Shelter, ENSFI, WASH, Health, Education, Livelihood and other supports.

Table – Summary on 2019 IDP Project Achievements – West Guji and Gedio Zone Administrations

No	Type of Service Delivery	Number of Beneficiaries	Location	Donor	Description of Achievements
1	Permanent Shelters	850 HHs	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	UNHCR	ANE constructed 850 permanent shelters, from which 550 shelters for west Guji Zone and 300 Shelter for Gedeo Zone IDP returnees.
2	Distribution of ESNFI	3000 HHs	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	UNHCR	ANE registered 3000 HHs IDP returnees and distributed ESNFI such as blanket, mat, jerikan, kitchen set and laundry soap as received the items from UNHCR. Additionally, ANE provided blanket and jerikans for Bule Hora Referral Hospital, West Guji Zone women and children affair office, Gedeo Zone and Kochere Woreda Health Office.
3	Sustainable water supply	>48,000 Indv	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	IOM and UNHCR	<p>With the view to support for IDP returnee residing in 12 Kebele of Bule Hora Woreda, ANE Rehabilitated the following of water schemes (IDP returnee Woredas);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 shallow well - 2 hand dug well, - 6 on spot spring - 27 water schemes where disinfected with chemicals and hand over to the community. <p>Additionally, with the UNHCR funding support, one shallow well located in Gedeo zone,</p>

					Kochera Woreda, Baya 1st and 2 nd cycle primary school were rehabilitated.
4	WaSH NFI and dignity kits Distribution	>8,000 Indv	Borena, West Guji and Gedeo Zones	IOM	<p>Receiving WASH NIF from IOM, ANE distributed the following WASH NIF for 1800HH IDP returnee's in Bule Hora Woreda, such as Detergent/soap, jerrycan, Solar lamp, NFI bag, Washbasin,</p> <p>Also dignity kits consisting of underwear, sanitary pad, body soap, laundry soap, whistle, glycerin/lotion, plain bag were distributed for more than 1400 IDP returnee's school girls.</p>
5	Communal, HH Latrines and Waste Pits	>8,000 Indv	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	UNHCR	ANE constructed 8 communal latrines, 8 solid waste pits and 8 foundations for water tanker (in five IDP collective sites in West Guji Zone and Gedeo Zone)
6	Health	>30,000Indv	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	UNHCR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of two health posts, one in West Guji (Kercha woreda, Bukisa Kebele) and one Gedeo Zone (Kochera Woreda Jeldo Kebele) 2. Construction of two new health posts, one in West Guji (Hambela Wamena woreda, Sika Bokosa Kebele) and one Gedeo Zone (Kochera Woreda Baya Kebele) 3. Construction of One SGVB block and rehabilitation impatient block in Bule Hora Hospital. 4. Provision of furniture for newly constructed health institutions.

7	Education	>20,000 children	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	UNHCR	<p>1) Construction of one block student class rooms, one block of teachers' office and one latrine block at two school, one in West Guji (Sika Bokosa 1st and 2nd cycle School) and one Gedeo Zone (Baya1st and 2nd cycle School).</p> <p>2) Distribution of learning materials for 2760 and 4000 student bags IDP returnee students in West Guji and Gedeo zones</p>
8	Livelihood	3520 HH	West Guji and Gedeo Zones	UNHCR	Installation two of grading machine with grading house, one at West Guji Zone, Hambela Wamena woreda Sika Bokosa Kebele Kebele and one at Gedeo Zone, Kochera woreda Baya Kebele.

2.2.1 Shelter and ESNFI kits distribution



Access of improved Shelter for IDP returnees in West Guji and Gedeo Zones



Distribution of ESNFI Kits for IDP returnees in West Guji and Gedeo Zones



Access of sanitation improved for IDP returnees by constructing latrine in Health post



Health service is improved by construction of one block with three rooms SGVB and rehabilitation of inpatient block in Bule Hora Hospital



Health service is improved by construction of OPD blocks in West Guji (Hambela Wamena Woreda, Sika Bokosa Kebele) and Gedeo Zone (Gedeb Woreda Banko Tetetu Kebele)



Improving Access for Education by construction of school block and teacher's office in West Guji and Gedeo Zones



Provision of learning materials for IDP returnee student in West Guji and Gedeo Zones

Total Budget Description of ANE 2019 Humanitarian Activities

2019 Budget	Budget Source	Area
58,260,411.52	UNHCR	Gambella
21,239,583.05	UNHCR	Assosa
10,157,333.47	UNHCR	Mega
34,856,225.00	UNHCR	Melikadida
124,513,553.05	UNHCR	Refugee Total Budget
57,246,277.69	UNHCR	IDP
10,495,182.00	WFP	Tigray, Afar, Gambella, Melikadida and Assosa Operations
5,515,517.40	IOM	West Guji zone (IDP Returnees)
		Borena zone
197,770,530.14	Total Budget (All sources)	