



**ANNUAL PROJECT PERFORMANCE REPORT
2020 PROJECT YEAR**

ACTION FOR THE NEEDY IN ETHIOPIA (ANE)

March, 2021

Addis Ababa

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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 and Tigray regions through Bule-Hora, Negelle, Mega, Assosa, Gambella, Semera, Melkadida, Jijiga, Nekemete branch offices and other field offices. In this annual performance report included issues are

- ✓ Background of ANE’s operational areas
- ✓ ANE’s operational and Programmatic Areas
- ✓ Annual Project Performance Achievements by Sectors for 2020 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 nine 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 and Emergency response activities. These services are provided in response to emergency needs with a focus on saving lives and mitigating human suffering caused and perpetuated by human-made and natural disasters. In addition, ANE provides livelihood support to vulnerable communities contributing to their effort to improve their livelihoods.



The majority of beneficiaries are women and children representing the most vulnerable groups within the refugee and IDP population and among the host communities.

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 are 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 Agency for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA) 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 Affairs (ARRA), UNHCR, WFP, IOM, UN-OCHA, 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. 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.

3. ANE's Operational and Programmatic Areas



In 2020 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 and other partners, was able to provide humanitarian services, which particularly consist of WASH, Shelter, Road, Infrastructure, Health, Livelihood, Environment, Energy, Education 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 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 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, Gambella, Semera, Melkadida, Jijiga, Metekele and Nekemete. From this Semera and Negelle branch offices were established in 2020 project year while new branch offices established in 2021 are Jijiga, Nekemete and Metekel areas to address the humanitarian needs in these operational areas. New branch office is also being established in Tigray region to address the emergency humanitarian needs in the Tigray.

Regarding 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.

4. Annual Project Performance Achievements by Sectors in Reporting period

4.1 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In 2020 Project Implementation Period, ANE was able to continue to address Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in the partnership with UNHCR|IOM|IRC to assist refugees under Gambella, Afar and Kenya Borena Refugee Operations and West Guji Zone. The WASH projects in the indicated locations were targeting 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. In addition, due to COVID-19's impact and critical needs for prevention additional activities like installation of temporary water points, distribution of PPE materials and conducting awareness creation trainings have also been included as part of COVID emergency projects. The main WASH programs, implemented in 2020 and benefited more than refugees, surrounding host communities and IDP's were Permanent Water System Management, Water Trucking and Awareness on WASH Practices.

4.1.1 Permanent Water System Management

Project Location – Jewi Refugee Camp, Gambella, Ethiopia

Project Donor – UNHCR

Under Gambella Refugee Operation in partnership with UNHCR|ARRA, ANE has 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 2020 reporting period, ANE in 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. Aside from the permanent water supply project, additional COVID-19 projects were implemented. Activities like community awareness and sensitization works and additional waterpoints installation at institutions specially around food distribution areas and health posts was also implemented considering the pandemics impact. Additional annual planned activity like conducting water quality tests, procurement and distribution of safety gear and equipment's, visibility and community awareness activities and celebration of world water day events have also been accomplished successfully.

Dewatering pumps at intake structure were also deteriorating and frequently inquiring maintenance. For this as part 2020 project year plan included was the procurement and supply of one dewatering pump which have already been installed and accomplished successfully. 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.

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 need major upgrading work which will,

- ✓ Reduce the amount of water treatment chemicals used on a daily basis and the possible effects of these chemicals in the long term.
- ✓ Minimize the cost of Operation and maintenance in the long run and ease the Operation & Maintenance.
- ✓ Increase the amount of water produced on a daily basis and deliver water with UNHCR Standard.

- ✓ Standardize and comply with the Ethiopian water supply and sewerage office standards.

In this regard ANE have partnered with UNHCR|ARRA, in conducting a detailed survey and assessment to come up with the proposal of recommendations in long term activities and short-term solutions. The overall objective of the project includes upgrading and expansion of existing water supply system to meeting the required current and projected future demand of refugee and host community residing the in the project area. Particularly, the project is intended for the identification of alternative reliable water source that shall not require treatment system these is for assessing the opportunity of ground water resource potential of the site. Objective of upgrading the existing intake and treatment system is to reduce the extreme chemical usage for treatment process and its related environmental impact on the environment as well as development of intake and treatment plant system that use reduced operational and management cost of the treatment and intake facility. It is also intended to upgrade and expand the existing system that shall meet the minimum water demand for existing population and future increased demand from host community and refugee community in Jewi refugee camp site. It is also aimed for the consideration of introducing improved and new treatment technology that reduced usage of treatment chemical and can be operated and managed with available local skills and operational capacity and budget.

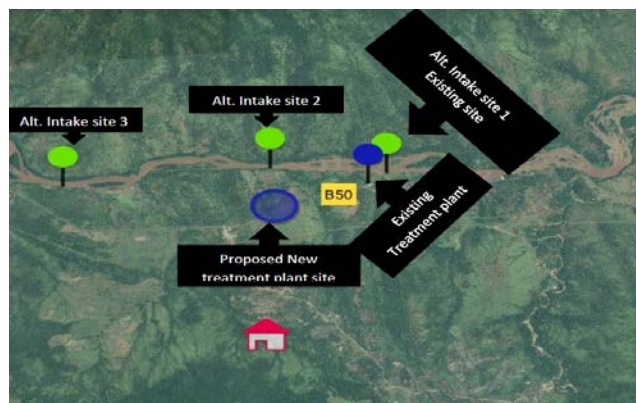
In addition, it is also aimed for the consideration of introducing available improved and innovative river intake and pumping station and treatment process technology that would be developed and used using available project management resource for upgrading the existing intake and pumping system that contribute diverting raw river water with limited sediment load and reduced usage of treatment chemical, as well as that can be operated and managed with available local skills and operational capacity and budget. Specifically, as a short-term program strategic goal, the project also considers other available floating river intake structures and pumping stations that can be designed and developed as immediate action to upgrade and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of raw water diversion system that can operate with reduced impact of the river sedimentation and flood problem.

Additional upgrading works with a scope to mitigate the challenge at the intake structure, to include the temporary upgrading of intake structure that have serious problem for higher operational and management cost due to usage of large quantity of chemical, reduced efficiency of the treatment and boosting pump system and water shortage as a short-term solution were also crucial to sustain the

system. This study was set based on a careful examination of water demand, supply capacity, possibility of introducing appropriate river intake facility system components and availability of reliable raw water from the river at the location where the intake is located. The selected priority project activity of this stage mainly focused on

- a) Upgrading the existing intake facility with raw water pumping and transmission line
- b) Rehabilitation and Improvement of the Existing WTP, which has a production capacity of 1500 m³/day
- c) Consideration and installation of 100 meters suspended foot bridge to access the floating intake and pumping system
- d) Construction of floating intake and pumping system protection structure from river flood

The project has progressed well, starting with conducting field assessments, detailed data analysis, design of short-term structures and long-term solutions including the identification, design and proposal of new intake structure and upgrading treatment structure with a more sustainable system and boost the capacity of storage tankers in booster and storage centers





Jewi water supply system

4.1.2 Water Trucking

In 2020 reporting period, ANE Collaboration with UNHCR 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 8500 refugees on daily basis and a total annual of 61,320,000litters.

In addition, COVID-19 related activities in the region have also been implemented following the pandemics impact globally. 850 Members of refugee households have received COVID-19 prevention hygienic materials. Orientations and awareness on COVID-19 prevention measures for 30 persons of concerns have also been conducted. Other COVID-19 response activities like provision of 12 hand washing facilities have been implemented. Supports for 2 health institutions in regards to hygienic materials have also been accomplished successfully. In light of the on-going integrated interventions led by Ethiopian Government to combat the rapid proliferation of COVID-19, ANE has continued its commitment on social responsibilities, by allocating of budget from its own internal resource to tackle the social and economic impacts leaving on the daily condition of refugees by established 6 Hand Washing Points through the installation of 6 water tankers of each with 200 liters capacity and currently functional in Mega Town, providing 5,000 piece of 250 gram soaps, 500 bottle(1 bottle =150 ml) of

sanitizer and 500 face masks for refugee households, WASH Committees, Hygiene Promoters and Youth Volunteers trained On COVID-19 Prevention, Community Awareness Sensitization Sessions; health Workers, Frontline Caregivers and at Risk Public Institutions' Civil Servants needs to be benefited from the distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PEP).

4.1.3 Emergency Live-saving WASH Response Activities

In reporting period, ANE Collaboration with IRS/RRM implements emergency live-saving WASH response activities including Conducting Hygiene Promotion Training, and Distribution of WASH NFIs and HHWT chemical in Afar regional state Asayyiita and Garani wordas.

✓ *Deploying hygiene promoters*

Hygiene promotion helps people to understand and develop good hygiene practices, so as to prevent diarrheal diseases including cholera and even COVID-19 and promote positive attitudes towards cleanliness. In this regard, ANE recruited and trained 32 hygiene promoters for four days and gave them the capacity to mobilize women, men and children to take action to mitigate and adhere to safe hygiene practices to prevent the spread of diseases. In selection of volunteer Hygiene promoters, local community leaders, local elders, religious leaders, and local government officials were consulted. 14 out of 32 of the hygiene promoters are female.

✓ *Conduct Hygiene Promotion Training*

Hygiene promotion training was given to the selected 32 volunteer promoters. The training focused on cholera prevention. Main points were description of what cholera is and where cholera germs are found, how cholera is spread, symptoms of cholera, actions people need to take to prevent cholera and actions people need to take if sick with cholera. In line with this, key hygiene messaging like hand washing with soap at critical times, properly using latrines and sanitation facilities, and proper handling and storage of drinking water to improve families' health were provided. In addition, a key preventive message of COVID-19 was strictly considered during the training. In order to facilitate hygiene promotion activities, trained Hygiene promoters stated demonstrating proper utilization of HHWT chemical (like Bishangari) to the beneficiaries during distribution.

✓ *Produce IEC materials*

ANE printed 500 WASH Cluster and IRC existing IEC materials focusing on good Solution. Intensify hygiene promotion activities to ensure improved hygiene and sanitation practices among flood affected communities and •Ensure availability of hand washing facilities with soap at distribution points. 2 Updated: Dec 5, 2018 hygiene practices, washing with soap at critical times, properly using latrines and sanitation facilities, proper handling and storage of drinking water, improved cholera and COVID-19 protection activities.

✓ *Cascading Hygiene Promotion activities*

One of the major activities of the project was provision of training to locally select volunteer hygiene promoters from the intervention kebeles. Initially, 32 volunteer hygiene promoters (16 male and 14 female) were selected and trained. The trained hygiene promoters were cascading the hygiene promotion activities during the project period in the targeted kebeles. The project was reached 18,767 among which 9,571 are female and 9,196 are male individuals through hygiene promotion activities such as house-to-house visits, mass education at community gatherings and school sensitization. The hygiene promoters were walk daily shorter distance to reach the households due to dense settlements and reached more individuals than planned. The hygiene promotion activity was conducting using IEC materials. 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 clean environmental sanitation and personal hygiene. All hygiene promoters were provided with hand rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, bar soaps, disposable gloves, and reusable face masks as an incentive to be utilized during hygiene promotion activities.

✓ *Beneficiary targeting, selection and verification for WASH NFI kits*

ANE in coordination with Woreda DRM office has travelled to each operational kebeles and has established beneficiaries 'selection committee and complaint hearing committee consisting of 7 members. The orientation was given to the selected committees on the selection procedures. The beneficiaries selected in each kebeles were compared with the beneficiary's lists received from woreda

DRMO and then verified based on the vulnerability criteria. Finally, ANE has documented the soft copy and hard copy of beneficiaries' lists.

✓ ***Procure and transport WASH NFIs, HHWT chemicals and temporary reservoirs.***

ANE managed procurement and transportation of 1,455 20lit Jerri cans, 1,455 20L Buckets, 7,275 pcs of laundry soap, 7,275 pcs of Body soap, 567,900 sachets of HHWT chemicals and 6 pcs of hand washing facilities to Asayita woreda warehouse.

✓ ***Distribute WASH NFIs and HHWT chemicals.***

ANE in collaboration with local communities, kebele officials, WDRMO and compliant hearing committees managed the overall distribution processes based on the revised distribution guideline which mainly focused on prevention of the spread of Covid-19. Different Covid-19 prevention has been taken in order to minimize transmission risks during distribution. For instance, installing hand washing facility, preparing hand rubbing alcohol, applying physical distancing and increasing number of distribution sites and days were parts of the measures. The distributed WASH NFIs and HHWTCs with quantities are 1,455 20lit jerrycans, 1,455 20L Buckets, 7,275 pcs of laundry soap, 7,275 pcs of Body soap, 567,900 sachets of HHWT chemicals.

Install temporary reservoirs with tap-stands six hand-washing facilities with soap are installed at WASH NFI and HHWT chemical distribution points. During distribution demonstration was provided on critical hand washing times and proper hand washing technique by trained hygiene promoters. This activity will also complement the increased access to hand washing to prevent from COVID-19 and other communicable diseases. After the completion of distribution, the hand washing facilities are handed over to the local health facilities.

✓ ***Chlorinate polluted water sources and scheme***

ANE procured six drum of HTH chlorine powder for the disinfection purpose. Together with Aysaita and Gerani woreda water offices, 3 functional water schemes are identified and disinfected in our intervention kebeles. Among these schemes, 2 of them are borehole with elevated water reservoir and 1 is slow sand filter. ANE technical staffs conduct onsite training to the woreda water office experts about the disinfection procedures to disinfect the water schemes using 70% HTH chlorine powder. Finally, the

remaining HTH drums of chlorine are handed over to Aysaita and Gerani woreda water offices for future need.

✓ ***Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)***

The Post Distribution Monitoring survey was conducted and the report is shared with RRM. The PDM data collection was conducted for five days using four trained enumerators. As per the data analysis results the major survey findings are as follows:) Regarding the contents of WASH NFI 60% of the respondents is strongly satisfied 1% is very satisfied and 38.5% is satisfied. And no respondent unsatisfied with the contents of the WASH/NFIs.) Regarding the quality of the WASH NFIs 100 % of the respondents express their satisfaction for each item provide.) Regarding the quantity of WASH NFIs received, 100 % of the flood induced IDP respondents reported they received full program package, i.e., 1 Jerry can, 1 Bucket, 5 Body soaps and 5 Laundry soaps per each HH.) Regarding usage of WASH NFIs 100% of the respondents is used the NFI they received and they said that the support has improving their life after start using the NFIs. Regarding the contents of the HHWT chemicals 60.4% of the respondents is strongly satisfied, 1% is very satisfied and 38.5% is satisfied. And no respondent unsatisfied with the contents of the WASH/NFIs.) Regarding the quality of the HHWT chemicals 100 % of the respondents express their satisfaction by the item provided.) Regarding the quantity of HHWT chemical received, 100 % of the flood induced IDPs and flood affected respondents reported they received full program package of 180 sachets of Water Treatment chemicals per each HH) Regarding usage of HHWT chemicals 100% of the respondents is used the chemicals they received and they said that the support has improving their life after start using the chemicals.

✓ ***Monitoring and Evaluation(M&E)***

The verification, distribution, IDP HH information, hygiene promoter's activity data and other essential documents are recorded and kept in both soft and/or hard copies. The hygiene promoters have been reporting weekly hygiene promotion activities and the number of populations reached to the hygiene promotion officer as per the reporting format. ANE field-based WASH team has regularly monitored and evaluated the project activities based on indicators on the log-frame. Weekly project activity progress has been updated to RRM team regularly every Friday until the completion of the project. The weekly progress report was incorporated actual results of implementation, challenges encountered and the next week action plan. The project narrative interim report was submitted to RRM team. WASH

monthly 4W reports were regularly shared at the end of November and December 2020 and January 2021 to National WASH cluster. The PDM has been conducted at the selected kebeles and the reports are finalized accordingly. During the distributions, close monitoring was conducted in collaboration with concerned government bodies (Woreda DRM Office, Kebeles administration, compliant hearing committees) to ensure and verify the distribution is targeting the beneficiaries as per final verified beneficiaries list. Monitoring and Evaluation team from RRM has conducted a monitoring visit and supervision to assess project implementation status and for gap filling enabling to accomplish remaining project activities with the given time frame. ANE HQ had conducted field monitoring of project implementation in the intervention kebeles in every month to check the status of the project activities.



Photo taken during WASH/NFI and HHWTC distribution of Berga, Hinale, Detbhari and Rumayito kebeles.



Disinfection with Aysaita woreda water office experts Photo taken during water scheme



Photo taken during Hand washing handover to Aysaita and Gerani woreda Health Offices



Water treatment chemical usage demonstration at distribution center



Photo taken during HTH chlorine handover to Ayisaita and Gerani woreda water offices



Photo taken during Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)



Certificate given to Hygiene Promoters (HPs)

4.1.4 Rehabilitation of Water Schemes, Supply and Provision of Hygiene Kit, Hygiene promotions activities

ANE collaboration with IOM/RRF implements rehabilitation of water schemes, supply and Provision of hygiene kit as well as hygiene promotions activities in Sura Berguda woreda of West Guji zone, in Oromiya region.

✓ *Rehabilitation of water schemes*

The rehabilitation work of 4 water supply schemes in four different kebeles were successfully completed and officially handed over to the communities and kebele officials in the presence of woreda water office expert. All the water supply schemes were rehabilitated and disinfected in a way that protected from any external contamination. The rehabilitated water schemes are providing safe and clean water for more than 8412 individuals of both IDP and host communities. During the rehabilitation of water schemes, the trained WASHCOs were organizing the user communities who were actively participated on the clearing of more than 2.6 km access roads leading 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 WASHCOs are operationalized through having bank account to deposit collected cash from the community aiming to be used for future scheme rehabilitation/maintenance purpose.

Table [1]: Water Schemes rehabilitation plan vs. achievement

No	Kebele	Site	Scheme type	Planned	Achieved	Remark
1	Wolena Bokoksa	Wolena	Shallow Well	1	1	Completed
2	Kajima Ella Dima	Kajima	Shallow Well	1	1	Completed
3	Suro Badiya	Jaldo	Shallow Well	1	1	Completed
4	Medhiba	Barguda	Shallow Well	1	1	Completed



Shallow Well Rehabilitation of Suro Badiya kebele- Jaldo



Shallow Well Rehabilitation of Medhiba



Shallow Well Rehabilitation of Wolena Bokoksa kebele-Wolena Site (Left) and Kajima E/Dima kebele-Kajima Site (Right)



✓ ***Supply and Provision of Hygiene Kits***

ANE were able to manage procurement and transportation of 3,467 washing basins and 6,934 20L Jerry cans to Bule Hora warehouse. The distribution of 3,467 washing basins, 6,934 Jerry cans and 32,370 bar soaps (received in-kind from IOM stock) conducted in all intervention kebeles to 3,467 HH IDP. The deviation in number of items indicated on the interim report is due to late exclusion of 250 HH host community, who were not considered on the budget line.

ANE in collaboration with local communities, kebele officials, WDRMO, compliant hearing committees, and militias managed the overall distribution processes based on the revised distribution guide line which mainly focused on prevention of the spread of Covid-19. Different Covid-19 prevention measures have been taken in order to minimize transmission risks during distribution. For instance, installing pedal made hand washing facility, preparing hand rubbing alcohol, applying physical distancing and increasing number of distribution sites and days were parts of the measures. Table [5]: Hygiene kits distribution Plan vs. Achievement.

No	Name of Kebele	Unit	Planned	Achievement	Remark
1	Gelana Metari	HH	630	630	Hygiene kits per HH, 10 to 11 bars of soaps per HH, two 20L Jerry cans per HH and one washing basin per HH. A total of 32,370 bar of soaps, 6,934 Jerry cans and 3,467 washing basins is distributed.
2	Sororo Melka Jawe	HH	338	338	
3	Kajima Ella Dima	HH	300	300	
4	Sororo Oda	HH	430	430	
5	Handaraku	HH	317	317	
6	Medhiba	HH	646	646	
7	Wolena Bokoksa	HH	340	340	
8	Chari Segeni	HH	288	288	
9	Dambala Haro Kufa	HH	178	178	
	Total		3,467	3,467	

✓ *Hygiene promotion*

One of the major activities of the project was provision of training to locally selected hygiene promoters from the intervention kebeles. Initially, 31 volunteer hygiene promoters were selected for the training. Then zonal health office requested to include additional 9 HEWs on the training aiming to ensure sustainability of the promotion. Accordingly, 40 promoters received capacity building training on comprehensive hygiene promotion. Among the trained 40 participants 33 were females and 7 males. The main aim of the training was to build and strengthen the capacity of the promoters and creating awareness among the IDP and host 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

Zone and woreda Health Office. The training was provided using National and Regional health training manual.

In overall intervention period more than 38,000 populations of both IDP and host community has been reached through comprehensive hygiene promotion message. Home to home visit, awareness rising at community gathering point, awareness raising during distribution and megaphone sensitization (population reached not included in the report to minimize duplication) methods has been used in all intervention kebeles. The over achievement is due to increased number of hygiene promoters to 40, outbreak of Covid-19 which drives to increase efforts, under targeting (especially host communities) and involvement of each kebele chiefs in close follow up and monitoring of the promoters. All hygiene promoters were provided with hand rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, bar soaps, disposable gloves and reusable face masks as an incentive to be utilized during hygiene promotion activities. Table [9]: Trained Hygiene Promoters and Population reached per Kebele

S / N	Name of Kebele	Unit	Trained HP		Total	Population Reached	Remark
			Male	Female			
1	Gelana Metari	Person	2	3	5	7,150	1 HEW from each kebele was participated on the training.
2	Sororo Melka Jawe	Person	1	4	5	4,319	
3	Kajima Ella Dima	Person	2	2	4	3,996	
4	Sororo Oda	Person	0	4	4	6,228	
5	Handaraku	Person	2	3	5	5,667	
6	Medhiba	Person	0	6	6	3,090	
7	Wolena Bokoksa	Person	0	5	5	2,720	
8	Chari Segeni	Person	0	4	4	3,045	
9	Dambala Haro Kufa	Person	0	2	2	2,288	
<i>Total</i>			7	33	40	38,503	



Photo taken during hand washing demonstration by hygiene promoters on the training.



Photo taken during Hygiene promoters training in Suro Barguda Preparatory school.

4.1.5 WASH response activities like conducting sanitation and hygiene promotion training, distribution of NFI's and construction of latrines

✓ *Training for Returnees in West Guji*

ANE collaborating with UNHCR Establishes a group of peoples from the selected returnee beneficiaries and gives, training about COVID-19 and its prevention methods in West Guji Zone Bule Hora Woreda of Mate Toma Kebele. During the work shop there were 30 selected participants from the 30 participants there were Elderly peoples, Female headed households and other parts of the community who have taken the training and transfer to the rest community to prevent the current pandemic. The main goal of the training was to give Knowledge about mechanisms to prevent COVID-19 and the different Symptoms which will be showed when one has the virus in order to go to health extensions immediately.

✓ *Training for Returnees in Gedeo Zone*

ANE collaborating with UNHCR Establishes a group of peoples from the selected Returnee beneficiaries and gives a Training about COVID-19 and its prevention methods In Gedeo Zone of Kedida and Baya Kebele. During the workshop there were 30 selected participants from the 30 participants there were Elderly peoples, Female headed households and other parts of the community

who have taken the training and transfer to the rest community to prevent the current pandemic. The main goal of the training was to give Knowledge about mechanisms to prevent COVID-19 and the different Symptoms which will be showed when one has the virus in order to go to health extensions immediately



Training in West Guji Zone



Training in Gedeo Zone

✓ **Distribution of NFI**

As the season was rainy there was a Flood Disaster in both Gedeo and West Guji Zones which results in the displacement of peoples that are affected by the flood. We have planned to support by giving non-food items like Kitchen Set, Blanket, Tarpaulin, Sleeping Mat, Mosquito Net, Jerry cans (20&10liter), Plastic container and Soap for 2000 beneficiaries 1300 in West Guji Zone and 700 in Gedeo Zone. Currently we have distributed only in West Guji Zone for 1300 beneficiaries in different woredas which are Bule-Hora, Birbirsa Kojowa and Abaya. From the three woredas in West Guji Zone we have distributed the materials for all planned kebeles in West Guji Zone. While distributing the materials we were giving awareness about the current pandemic COVID-19 and also, we show them the preventing mechanisms by making them to wash their hands before receiving the kits.



✓ *Construction of Latrine*

Starting from 2019 up to 2020 we have constructed 1000 permanent shelters for Returnees in both West Guji and Gedeo Zones collaborating with our partners UNHCR. There was shelter material Eucalyptus at UNHCR's store so we have discussed with UNHCR staffs and decided to construct 1000 latrines for the Returnees in West Guji and Gedeo zone using the Eucalyptus and other purchased materials like Nail, Button and Corrugated Iron Sheet (CIS). The Latrines are constructed by collaborating with UNHCR for the material supply, Government Health office by initiating the community to dig the pit hole, to cover the pit hole and construct the latrine and ANE to distribute the given materials. While distributing the materials we were giving awareness about the current pandemic COVID-19 and also, we show them the preventing mechanisms by making them to wash their hands before receiving the latrine kits. The construction of the Latrines is in good progress; we have distributed the first phase material which is Eucalyptus distribution for 1000 households in both zones. And for those beneficiaries who have taken the Eucalyptus material and finished the framing work of the latrine we have given the next phase material which is corrugated iron sheet (CIS) for 1000 beneficiaries. We have completed all latrine construction material distribution in both West Guji and Gedeo Zones.

4.2 Shelter and Infrastructures

Over 2020 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 – Gumuz, Afar 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.

4.2.1 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 2020 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 this period 212 Emergency shelters were constructed in Nguenyiel refugee camp at Gambella region. 350 Standalone emergency shelters were constructed in Bokolmayo (60), Kobe (50), Heleweyne (100), Buramino (90), Melkadida (50) refugee camps at Melkadida area. 136 emergency shelters in Tsore and Gure-Shambola refugee camps in Assosa region were constructed.



Standalone Emergency Shelter construction in Melkadida operation



Emergency Shelter at Tsore and Gure-Shambola

B) Transitional Shelters

In 2020 project year, ANE in collaboration with UNHCR and ARRA have constructed 405 transitional shelters, from which 330 are with grass thatching roof structures as well as the other 75 in Gure-Shambola with Corrugated Iron Sheet Roofing Structures in Tongo, Sherkole, Bambassi and Tsore refugee camps in Assosa area. ANE also completed construction of 7 transitional shelters in Kule and Jewi refugee camp.



T-Shelter constructions at Assosa Operation



Transitional Shelter at Nguenyiel Refugee Camp



Transitional Shelter at Gure Shombolla Refugee Camp

C) Improved Transitional Shelters

ANE have also constructed 50 improved transitional shelters in Bokolmayo (10), Melkadida (10), Kobe (10), Heleweyne (10) Buramino (10) refugee camps of Somalia region. 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 Shelter Melikadida Operation

D) 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 210 transitional shelters in Jewi and Kule Refugee Camp in Gambella operation.



In 2020 Budget Year, ANE, in partnership with UNHCR and ARRA, was able to start implementation Cash Based Interventions (CBIs) for the first time in providing refugees' cash grant support for shelter maintenance. Cash-based Intervention support for shelter maintenance was considered the most dignified means to provide assistances 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 wellbeing and others, by reducing the risks faced by the refugees living in all Assosa camps.

As agreed with UNHCR and ARRA, ANE considers 92 most severely damaged transitional shelters (32 in Tongo, 30 in Bambassi and 30 in Sherkole Refugee Camps) provision of construction materials and cash for labor modality through the implementation of cash grant support shelter maintenance program in 2020 programming year. ANE is currently assisting Assosa Operation in drafting the SOPs governing this particular project implementation entailing cash grant support for shelter maintenance activities.

Hence, in the reporting period, total of these 92 refugee households were supported with availing of the cash grant and confirmed to have completed the major shelter maintenance activities. ANE conducted strict action follow up and monitoring responsibilities the cash grant support for the selected 92 vulnerable refugee households whose shelter maintenance was ensured to be completed before 31 December 2020.

ANE have also provided 80 household Shelter construction Materials, Maintenance Tool Kits and further shelter construction technical support for IDP and returnees in West Guji Area.

E) Shelter and Settlement Activities

Activity 1: Beneficiary registration and verification:

ANE in collaboration with IOM/RRF as well as woreda DRMO representative and kebele administration will hold meetings with targeted communities to create awareness about the purpose and targeting of the assistance and then ANE will work with communities to established kebele level committee (kebele officials, female representative and a committee representing the affected community) to do the registration in Awash Fantale woreda in Afar region.

After completion of the joint registration of beneficiaries, verification will be carried out at the household level by conducting damage assessment to identify if targeted households are eligible based on Shelter Cluster/NDRMC endorsed targeting guidelines. ANE will also establish functional compliant and feedback mechanism committee at kebele level. Accordingly, the targeting of beneficiaries will be done based on the cluster endorsed vulnerability criteria listed below:

- ✓ Female headed households
- ✓ Child headed households
- ✓ Households with a high dependency
- ✓ 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 2 years
- ✓ Households living in sub-standard shelter conditions (e.g. collective center, partial or fully destroyed shelter)

As it has been indicated above on the interim report beneficiary selection, registration and verification was carried out in close coordination with WDRMO, kebele administration and established compliant hearing committee. ES/NFI is distributed for 740 flood induced households based on the selection criteria and shelter damage status. of which totally damaged.

Activity 2. Emergency Shelter kit distribution:

To address the current emergency needs of the affected people in the Woreda, ANE in coordination with the local cluster, local government and affected community, shelter kits will be distributed according to the RRF Guideline.

Based on new advice from the Government of Ethiopia to prevent the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, hand washing stations will be set up at the distribution locations and timing for households to collect items will be staggered to assure that the number of people in the area is limited and the spacing meetings health department standards. Department of health will be invited to advise and observe distributions.

ANE Shelter team distributed a total of 2,220 tarpaulins/ plastic sheets, 740 larger Ø and 740 small Ø roll of ropes and 14,800 pcs of eucalyptus pole to 740 displaced HHs. The distribution was undertaken based on the targeting and actual data of IDP in each kebele.

As per the PDM result findings, No respondents reported a lack of satisfaction with the contents and quality of the ES kits received. Regarding the content, all participants reporting either very satisfied (98.9%) or satisfied (1.1%) and also regarding the quality 85.2 % of respondents reported, they were very satisfied, while 14.8 % reported as they were satisfied. Additionally, most participants of the PDM (65%) were aware of how they could share feedback and compliant to the committee or ANE staff.

Activity 3. NFI kits distributions through Cash modality

The displaced HHs has no access to shelter NFI kits. The provision of vital household items can help improve living and hygiene conditions for disaster-affected populations, providing necessary utensils for families to cook and wash.

Before the transfer of the cash for NFI, orientation was conducted for the beneficiaries on the purpose of the cash. The NFI includes blanket, bed mat, kettle, kitchen set, jerry can, jug, washing basin and women dignity kits.

Cash transfer was made is conducted for similar 740HH who were has assisted with for ES kit. was supported on cash for NFI. For the support through cash for NFIs, targeted beneficiaries were supported to open bank accounts at the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) and an amount of 95 USD (3602.88 ETB) was transferred per HH for NFIs. Hence a total amount of 70,300.00 USD (2,666,131.20 ETB) has been transferred to 740 HHs.

Activity 4. Conduct PDM Survey

The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) has been conducted at the three kebeles and the reports are summarized as below. The survey employed a mixed method approach (quantitative and qualitative) in order to gather different types of data from a range of sources. Within this sample size of 88, a

proportional split made between kebeles based on the displaced population within each location. Sample households selected using systematic random sampling from distribution list. Field based data collection used by using paper questioner. Enumerators were locally hired and trained to conduct the PDM survey exercise. The enumerators conducted the PDM for four days. Analysis and interpretation were done through both excel as well as SPSS V.25 software which was used to generate the data visualization found within the report.

All most every participant said that the information they received and distribution process was useful i.e, 89% very satisfied 11 % satisfied and, similarly stated they understood the selection process (100%). All respondents stated that the selection process was fair (100%). Of those beneficiaries 100% reported that they used the ES/NFI and Cash for NFI they received and all respondents reported the support has improved their life after using the items. No respondents reported a lack of satisfaction with the contents of the items with all participants reporting either very satisfied (98.9%) or satisfied (1.1%). Similarly, no respondents reported a lack of satisfaction with the quality of assistance received. 85.2 % of respondents reported, they were very satisfied, while 14.8 % reported as they were satisfied.



Figure-3: Photos taken during shelter construction demonstration.



Figure-4: Photos taken during ES kit distribution in Doho kebele.



Figure-5: Photo taken during ES NFI distribution at Doho, Kebena and Boloyita Kebeles



Figure-6: Photo taken during cash transfer for NFI

4.2.2 Access Road Constructions and Maintenances

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 Benishangul - Gumuz Regional States. Under the 2020 access road maintenance program in Gambella region in Nguenyiel refugee camp, activities like

- ✓ Site handover and spot identifications have been completed at Nguenyiel, Teirkidi and Kule camps have been completed.
- ✓ Procurement for rental of machineries, supply of construction material has been facilitated and machines have been mobilized.

- ✓ Selected material production is completed.
- ✓ 1km Trench excavation at Nguenyiel camp is completed.
- ✓ 3 km access road maintenance at Nguenyiel camp was completed.
- ✓ 8 Drainage culverts constructions at Nguenyiel camp have also progressed well with excavations for Pipe placement, RC Pipes supply being completed. Masonry wall constructions are on progress.

In Teirkidi and Kule refugee camps After the heavy rainy season damage, 800m access roads at Teirkidi and Kule camp required quick fixing for spot maintenance in order to facilitate access to the different zones in this region. Following that 1.2km access road maintenance and 3 drainage culvert constructions have been completed. In addition, in Itang woreda

- ✓ Site identification and handover have been completed for 1.2km and 1 drainage culvert construction.
- ✓ Procurement for rental of machineries, supply of construction material has been facilitated and machines have been mobilized.
- ✓ Selected material production is completed around Terfam woreda.
- ✓ 1.2km new access road around Itang Boreholes have been completed and 1 drainage culvert have been constructed.
- ✓ Based on the route of the road being near to the Baro River, the road project was highly filled both with boulder and selected materials.
- ✓ 0.72 km access road Gureshambola camp has been completed and 2 drainage culverts and 5 fords have been constructed.



During Itang new access road construction project

4.2.3 Other Infrastructures

ANE in partnership with UNHCR and ARRA have constructed various infrastructure projects in Gambella, Assosa and Melkadida refugee camps. One-of-a-kind projects like Teirkidi radio repeater station Gambella, Isolation center in Melkadida and Gure-Shambola health center in Assosa are good examples.

a) Teirkidi Radio Repeater station

This project mainly comprises of a new access road construction, drainage culvert constructions and repeaters station construction to facilitate access for the planned radio repeater station around Terfam area. The point is actually the peak point in Gambella region which with 100km radio all radio frequencies in cars would be enabled. Due to the project nature, it required the mobilization of exceptional heavy-duty machines like Jack hammer and dozer. Additional machineries like excavator, roller, grader, loader and back loader. The access road maintenance actually includes 2 segments, the access road route and the cut hard rock area. This includes

- ✓ Completed road project activity for section 1/2km Road/ include site clearance, road bed preparation, Selected material production, dumping, spreading, compacting and grading in two layers and Side drainage ditch excavations is accomplished.
- ✓ For Section 2/2.1km Road/ cut hard rock area and Road bed preparation is accomplished. Road bed compacting and grading is also completed and
- ✓ 5 Drainage culvert constructions are also completed.

The radio repeater station construction includes site clearance and bed preparation by heavy duty machines. Guard and store room construction, Toilet and shower room construction, Water tanker stand and Fence constructions have also been accomplished successfully.



b) Pagak Reception center

Following the impacts of COVID-19 and the influx around pagak entry point, pagak reception center was proposed to facilitate the south Sudanese refugees. This project comprised construction of 7 accommodation hunger, 5 accommodation hunger maintenance and 1 hunger reconstruction. The hungers are 10m*22m total of 220m².



c) Flospan and MSU installation projects

ANE in partnership with WFP have constructed various infrastructure projects in Gambella, Assosa and Melkadida refugee camps.



Flospan installation in Somalia operation



Flospan installation in Tigray operation



MSU installation in Afar region



Flospan installation in Assosa operation



MSU Installation in Gambella Operation



MSU Installation in Somalia operation



Flospan installation in Gambella operation

SN	Description	Region	Unit	Plan	Executed
1	Civil Engineering, leveling, compacting and Graveling 3500m ² Land at WFP WH compound in Gambella town	Gambella	No.	1	1
2	Construction of 2 Concrete slabs for Flospan 9.3m x 32m		No.	2	2
3	Installation of five Flospan structure WH 9.3m x		No.	5	5
4	Dismantle 15 MSU (10 Somali region / 4 Tigray region/1 Benishangul Gumuz region)	Somali, Tigray & Benishangul	No.	15	15
5	Installation of 10 Flospan structure 9.3m x 32m in 5 refugees camps surrounding Dollo Ado City	Somali	No.	10	10
6	Installation of 1 Flospan structure 9.3m x 32m in Tongo refugees camp in Benishangul Gumuz region	Benishangul Gumuz	No.	1	1
7	Construction of 1 slab 9.3m x 24m in May Ainy refugees camps	Tigray	No.	1	1
8	Installation of 1 Flospan 9.3m x 24m in May Ainy refugees camps.		No.	1	1
9	Installation of 1 Flospan 9.3m x 22m in Mai Adiharush refugees camps.		No.	1	1
10	Installation of 1 Flospan 9.3m x 26m in Adiharush refugees camps.		No.	1	1
11	Installation of 1 Flospan 9.3m x 32m in Shemelba refugees camps.		No.	1	1
12	Installation of 1 Flospan 9.3m x 32m in Hitsat refugees camps.		No.	1	1
13	Installation of 1 Flospan structure WH 9.3m	Afar	No.	1	1

	x 32m				
14	MSU Installation	Gambella	No.	13	13
15	MSU Installation	Benishang ul Gumuz	No.	4	4
16	MSU Installation	Somali	No.	9	9
17	Earth work, Land leveling and MSU Installation	AFAR	No.	4	3
18	Fencing		No.	2	2
19	Demolishing, Land leveling and MSU Installation		No.	2	2
21	MSU Installation	Tigray	No.	4	4
22	Fencing work for the New MSU Site in Tsore Refugee Camp (40mx16m)	Benishang ul Gumuz	No.	1	1
23	Construction of concrete slab for MSU installation (10mx32m)		No.	1	1
24	Construction of one 10mx32m concrete platform for MSU installation in Ethiopian Public Health Institute in Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa, EPHI	No.	1	1
25	Construction of Three 6.4mx8.2m concrete platform for installation Three 6.4x8.2 Flospan in Ethiopian Public Health Institute in Addis Ababa	Addis Ababa, EPHI	No.	1	1

d) Kule food distribution center

Project Location – Kule refugee camp, Gambella, Ethiopia

Project Donor – UNHCR

To facilitate the food distribution system in camps, ANE have also constructed food distribution center in Kule refugee camp in Gambella region.

4.3 Environment Protection and Energy

In 2020 Budget Year, ANE, in partnership with UNHCR and ARRA, was able to start implementation Cash Based Interventions (CBIs) for the first time in providing refugees' cash grant support for shelter maintenance. Cash-based Intervention support for shelter maintenance was considered the most dignified means to provide assistances 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 wellbeing and others, by reducing the risks faced by the refugees living in all Assosa camps. Over the Mid-Year Reporting Period UNHCR, ARRA 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 labor. The selection of 92 refugee household beneficiaries in Tongo, Bambassi and Sherkole Refugee Camps in order to provide cash grant support for shelter maintenance. However, ANE was able to comprehend later on the actual shelter maintenance cost thoroughly assessed for all shelters of the selected beneficiaries is found to be beyond the initial budget limit envisaged in 2020 PPA. This was mainly because the shelter condition of each selected shelters for maintenance requires budget for provision of more construction materials contrary to the indicated made on the initial agreed BOQs and as current price for construction materials is aggravated due to market inflation mainly caused by COVID-19 Pandemic. The initial budget also was lacking to include the labor cost despite the agreement made to apply mixed modality of distribution of construction materials and provision of cash for labor cost for those selected vulnerable households to determine their wishes on deployment of skilled carpenters on account of independent negotiations effected.

As ANE embarked a series follow ups with UNHCR and ARRA, it was able to be authorized to realign unspent budget allocated for emergency shelters in the budget year in order to assist the cash grant support for shelters maintenance in 2020 programming year. This authorization granted in the last quarter period has helped to raise an additional funding resource which ensures standard maintenance activities for the selected 92 vulnerable refugee's households.

As agreed with UNHCR and ARRA, ANE considers 92 most severely damaged transitional shelters (32 in Tongo, 30 in Bambassi and 30 in Sherkole Refugee Camps) provision of construction materials and cash for labor modality through the implementation of cash grant support shelter maintenance program



in 2020 programming year. ANE is currently assisting Assosa Operation in drafting the SOPs governing this particular project implementation entailing cash grant support for shelter maintenance activities.

Hence, in the reporting period, total of these 92 refugee households were supported with availing of the cash grant and confirmed to have completed the major shelter maintenance activities. ANE conducted strict action follow up and monitoring responsibilities the cash grant support for the selected 92 vulnerable refugee households whose shelter maintenance was ensured to be completed before 31 December 2020.

The project implementation of the provision of alternative household energy solutions which runs from the 1st September 2020 to 31st of December 2020 has a plan to benefit the total of 860 Refugee Households (150 HHs in Tongo, 150 HHs in Gure-Shambola, 200 HHs in Bambassi, 180 in Tsore and 180 in Sherkole) through the provision of 0.5kg of kg of Charcoal Briquettes per a day/per one households in all five camps as well as 0.5 kgs of firewood for ignition for charcoal briquettes per individual/day for the total of 733 Refugee Households in Gure-Shambola Refugee Camp.

In the reporting period, a total of 31431 kgs of Briquettes were produced and its distribution for the selected 860 refugee households was conducted. Whereas, a total of 2037m³ of firewood were distributed for 12660 individuals in Gure-Shambola Refugee Camp. However, the scarcity of feedstock in Assosa and its surrounding markets due to seasonal factors is the major challenge affecting the energy sector run by ANE. The scarcity of this feedstock for the production of charcoal briquettes has been forced to spend more than an average of ETB 8 to procure the limited amount available in the skyrocketing price competitive markets in Bambassi Town, as oppose to the budget expenditure allocation made ETB 1 in the agreed 2020 PPA documents. ANE took its own initiative and conducted consultative meetings regarding this challenge with UNHCR and ARRA management. Afterwards, both UNHCR and ARRA managers advised ANE Assosa to provide a proposal to mitigate the absence of feedstock with the other options outlining alternative areas where ANE can spend the allocation budget. Further to the compilation of the way forwards, ANE Assosa Program Team had completed to submit a budget realignment proposal more importantly for the establishment and strengthening of the existing charcoal briquette production capacity which would be available to provide quality energy service for 2021 budget year. It was projected that budget realignment measure would significantly to cover construction of additional stores as to boast the storage capacity for feedstock reserves, undertaking

maintenance of carbonizes, procurement of briquette making manual molds, maintenance of generators as well as maintenance of briquette making machines that would be materialized before the end of 2020 liquidation period.

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 agreed SOPs among UNHCR, ARRA and ANE. This intervention was continued to provide energy solutions that meet the current cooking energy needs of total 360 Refugee Households (180 Refugee Households in Sherkole and 180 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 360 households under autopsy CBI programs adopted. ANE in Afar operation in 2020 project year is working on IDP, returnees, host community and refugee focusing on two major intervention areas. Access to energy for refugee population and better protection to natural resources and shared environment. The project period started on September 01/2020 and continued to 2021. 1000 HHs benefiting from provision of briquettes charcoal and 200 HHs benefiting from communal kitchen facility and almost all refugees residing in the camps are benefiting from environmental protection project



Preparation and Distribution of briquettes and communal kitchen facility



Fencing, planting and watering trees in the camp using water trucking of Environmental protection activities



Briquette Distribution in Assosa region

4.4 Education

In 2020 Budget Year, ANE have distributed the bags after the hand overing of the schools at Baya, Yerga-chafe and Sike-bokosa Primary School. ANE distributed the Bags at 3 Primary Schools. While distributing the Bags for the student's awareness raising and prevention mechanisms programs about the current pandemic COVID-19 were also conducted.



Bag Distribution at Sike-Bokosa Primary School



Bag Distribution at Baya Primary School

4.5 Livelihood

In 2020 Budget Year, ANE have constructed farm Mechanization work shop to provide sustainable maintenance & garage services for tractors, pumps, Generators and farm equipment is completed. To protect the areas from flood disruption 247m Gabion was constructed.

4.6 Health

a) *Isolation center*

Project Location – Bokolmayo, Melkadida, Kobe, Heleweyne and Buramino refugee camps, Somali, Ethiopia

Project Donor – UNHCR

Construction of isolation center as part of COVID-19 Projects to prevent further spread of the virus across the refugee camps in Melkadida area have also been accomplished successfully. Completed centers include;

- ✓ Construction of 1 triage with 20 partitions and screening room at entrances of each camps health center
- ✓ Construction of 2 Isolation rooms each containing 10 beds in isolation center of each camps health center
- ✓ Construction of one room staff's station in isolation center of each camp's health center
- ✓ Construction of 2 showers and 2 toilets for staff at isolation center of each camp's health center
- ✓ Construction of 2 showers and 2 toilets for patients at isolation center of each camp's health center
- ✓ Construction of complete fence separating isolation centers from health center as well as from outside environment with ambulance gate and route connecting to triage
- ✓ Construction of 2 showers and 2 toilets for patients at isolation center of each camp's health center
- ✓ Wash facility settings in health centers which include new line extension, maintenances, provision of hand washing facilities

<i>Performance Indicator(s)</i>	<i>Site/Location</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i># of triage constructed</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1), Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)	5	5
<i># of isolation rooms constructed</i>	Bokolmayo (2), Kobe (2), Heleweyne (2), Buramino (2) and Melkadida (2)	10	10
<i># of staff station constructed</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1), Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)	5	5
<i># of staffs shower and toilet constructed</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1), Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)	5	5
<i># of patients shower and toilet constructed</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1), Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)	5	5
<i># of fences and gates completed</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1), Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)	5	5
<i># of health center in</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1),	5	5

<i>which line extension done</i>	Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)		
<i># of health center in which wash facility settings done</i>	Bokolmayo (1), Melkadida (1), Kobe (1), Heleweyne (1) and Buramino (1)	5	5



Covid-19 response Triage center





Covid-19 Response Isolation center



Covid-19 response Staff Station and toilet

b) Gure-Shambola health center

With the tremendous achievements gained, during the 2020 annual performance reporting period, the construction of the health center constituting OPD, Guard House and Incinerator, under phase 1 stage, in Gure-Shambola Refugee Camp has been completed with 100% performance and quality statuses.



Gure Shambolla health center

5. Challenges

During the reporting period the major challenges encountered are related to the global pandemic COVID-19. The pandemic's impact has surpassed the program planning and implementation and also impacted the organizational and office cultures. From limiting contacts to avoiding meetings and travels it drew a red line in our daily activities. Most of program design and implementation have also changed, prioritizing COVID-19 preventions and mitigation projects. For this annual plan, projects like shelter and road projects have been realigned to reception center constructions in Gambella, enormous COVID-19 isolation center constructions have also been implemented in Melkadida operations and COVID-19 prevention, awareness creation and mitigation methods in West-Guji area. ANE has also tried to address the challenge by distributing COVID-19 PPE materials and installing hand washing facilities. ANE's readiness to reach and serve the most vulnerable has addressed COVID-19 related issues as urgent as possible in partnership with its partners and stakeholders. In addition, other natural disasters like flood and heavy rain have also impacted our program implementation.

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

6. 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.

7. Lesson Learnt

The overall lessons learnt both from the challenges and action taken is that communications are key to address and resolve urgent needs. Communications at all levels were crucial for the successful implementation of our programs.

“REACHING AND SERVING THE MOST IN NEED”