

## *2018 Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund Reserve Allocation Allocation Strategy Paper Project Proposal Deadline: (17 August 2018)*

### I. Allocation Overview

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#### A) Introduction

This document outlines the strategic objectives for the first 2018 Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) Reserve Allocation. In accordance with the EHF Operational Manual issued by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC), a Reserve Allocation is intended for rapid and flexible allocation of funds in the context of the Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP) as well as in response to unforeseen circumstances, emergencies, or contextually relevant, systemic (pipelines, logistics, etc.) needs. The HC can trigger a Reserve Allocation to respond to emergency and/or unforeseen needs. The HC, in consultation with the Advisory Board determines the amount to be allocated through the allocation.

This allocation strategy supports critical humanitarian response priorities that were presented in the Humanitarian Prioritization Document for 2018 published on 3 August 2018. The ‘Ethiopia Immediate Humanitarian Funding Priorities’ were released following the ‘Inter-cluster prioritization plus exercise’, which identified ‘top priority’-sector and location-specific funding gaps. The priorities have been reviewed and endorsed by the HC, Ethiopia Humanitarian Country Team (EHCT) and the Commissioner of the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC). The document indicated that US\$ 272.3 million is required to address critical gaps for the next three months of 2018. The strategy also supports critical requirements that were included in the response plan to the displacement around West Guji (Oromia) and Gedeo (SNNPR) on 22 June 2018, which requested \$117.7 million to respond to the immediate needs of the IDPs for the coming six months.

An allocation of **\$30 million** approved by the HC to support the most critical requirements that are outlined in the Prioritization document. In a meeting with donors on 17 July, in order to balance timeliness of response against available resources, the EHF announced funding received by 31 July will be considered as part of the third-round allocation (Reserve Allocation). Accordingly, **the Reserve allocation is based on \$11.1 million funding in hand and a pledged contribution of \$24.2 million.** Disbursement to partners will be made as per actual transfer/deposit of donor contributions.

The EHF allocated \$38.7 million in the first and second round standard allocations supporting critical life-saving sectors of nutrition, health, WaSH, agriculture/livestock, education and protection.

#### B) Humanitarian Situation

Ethiopia has not yet fully recovered from the consecutive drought that resulted in massive livestock loss in pastoral regions and crop failure in the agro-pastoral areas. More than 7.8 million people are dependent on direct food assistance, while an additional 3.6 million people are supported through public works under the Productive Safety Nets Programme (PSNP). Despite the benefit of the *belg/ kirmet* rains, immediate recovery of these communities will not be immediate, nor will it be expected without concerted assistance. The food security situation is further worsened by the ongoing conflict along the border areas between Oromia and Somali region, and the recent inter-communal violence along the

border areas of Gedeo (SNNP) and West Guji (Oromia) zones. According to the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), there are some 2.2 million Internally Displaced People (IDPs) across the country due to conflict and drought.

The DTM rapid response assessment conducted between 9 -11 July reported that there are 822,187 displaced people in Gedeo zone alone. The IDPs are spread across 183 sites in Bule, Dilla Zuria, Kocehere, Gedebe, Wanago, Yirgachefe Towns. In West Guji zone, zonal authorities confirmed at least 188,747 displaced people across 28 sites in Abaya, Birbirsra Kojowa, Bule Hora, Gelana, Hambela Wamena and Kercha woredas. Some 30 per cent of the population are female-headed households. In both zones, the vast majority of the IDPs are residing with already food insecure host communities, while a relatively smaller number are residing in make-shift “camps” or collective centers such as public buildings and churches with-out adequate food and water and substandard sanitation and hygiene facilities. The level of acute malnutrition among IDP children is also a grave concern. Nutrition screenings conducted by the zonal health office this month found an average of 27 per cent GAM and 3 per cent SAM among children under five years of age in IDP sites in West Guji zone. Screening results also revealed that 51 per cent of the pregnant and breastfeeding mothers were malnourished in these sites. In 13 of the IDP sites, SAM and/or GAM rates were higher than the emergency thresholds.

The Government and partners have taken several measures to enhance response coordination and to boost response capacity at site level. Two Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) were established in Dilla Town (Gedeo zone) and in Bule Hora Town (West Guji zone). The National Disaster Risk Management Commission is facilitating the expedited customs clearance within Government for incoming relief supplies. The key priorities are emergency shelter and non-food items, food and health outbreak prevention, including through camp decongestion and expansion of WaSH interventions.

The needs of the more than 1 million IDPs due to conflict around the border areas of Somali and Oromia is over shadowed by the Guji- Gedeo conflict, with partners re-directing resources and operations to respond to the displacement. Significant needs remain with the most pressing being food, water, and shelter for the displaced persons in hard-to-reach locations in Dawa Zone of Somali Region. Increasing number of SAM admission in Sitti, Korah, Liban and Erer Zones highlighted the needs for continuous nutrition intervention including strengthening the health system, TSFP, and IYCF across the priority woredas. Total SAM caseloads remain very high, particularly in Afder, Jarar, Shabele and Fafan Zones.

Additionally, flooding since April has left hundreds of thousands of people in need of immediate humanitarian support in Afar (Aws), Oromia (Arsi, East Shewa, East and West Hararge zones) and Somali (7 zones) regions. Elsewhere in the country, poor performance of the *belg* rains have affected crop production, contributing to critical malnutrition in pocket areas of Amhara and Tigray regions. In various locations around the country, incidences of community violence have resulted in significant displacements.

### **C) Linkage to Humanitarian Disaster and Resilience Plan**

The mid-year review of the HDRP is under preparation and is expected to be launched at the end of August. The ‘Ethiopia Immediate Humanitarian Funding Priorities’ is informed by the multi-agency assessment results, which will contribute to the update on the revision of the HDRP. The multi-sector Response Plan for the internal displacement around West Guji and Gedeo million is not featured in the HRDP for 2018; however, the plan is expected to be reconciled with the mid-year revision of the HRDP.

## II. Allocation Strategy

### A) Purpose of the Allocation Strategy

The Prioritization Statement representing *critical and immediate response requirements* for the coming three months of 2018 as related to each cluster/sector was released on 3 August after review and endorsement by the EHCT. This prioritization is framed around two types of crisis: a slow onset food security crisis, exacerbated by two years of consecutive droughts and lack of recovery, and rapid emergencies induced by conflict, diseases, and floods.

The largest share of the immediate priority funding gap is with the WASH sector (to ensure basic services to conflict and drought induced IDPs); followed by the ES/NFI (to provide full and top ups ES/NFI kits to some 104,973 households and 38,747 households respectively) and nutrition sectors (to ensure continued quality emergency nutrition response and to offset pipeline breaks of special nutritious supplies).

The HC a.i. announced an allocation of \$30 million from the EHF targeting immediate and life-saving activities in Nutrition (\$10m), Health (\$4.5m), WaSH (\$3.5m), Agriculture/Livestock (\$1.5m), ES/NFI (\$3m), Education (\$0.5m) and Protection (\$1m) sectors. An allocation of \$6 million is dedicated to respond to the Guji and Gedeo displacement with priorities to be determined by the EOCs. The allocation will go to support the priority requirements outlined in the Prioritization Statement, including averting pipeline breaks, expansion of mobile health and nutrition teams in IDP-hosting areas, provision of the highly need ES/NFI kits, and contributing to the protection of core-breeding and milking livestock.

### B) Allocation Breakdown

The EHF allocation was made in the context of immediate cluster priorities for the coming three months of 2018 and in consideration of (a) expanding and improving response to existing and new IDP caseloads in Oromia, Somali and SNNPR, particularly arising due to Gedeo and Guji conflicts (b) response to avert pipeline rapture of medicine/medical supplies and specialized nutritious foods; (c) maintaining NGO support in nutrition hotspot areas (d) addressing the most critical livelihood support needs.

The allocation will complement the \$15 million funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund approved in July to provide life-saving assistance including procurement of nutritious supplies, provision of emergency shelter and non-food items, improving clean water and sanitation services, and providing immediate health response including emergency meningitis vaccination campaigns for IDPs and hosting communities in Gedeo (SNNP) and West Guji zones (Oromia).

The Reserve Allocation is prioritized as follows:

Sectors for response	Amount in million (US\$)	Coordination
Agriculture/Livestock	1.5M	Agriculture Cluster
Education	0.5 M	Education Cluster
Emergency Shelter/Non-Food Items	3 M	ES/NFI Cluster

Health	4.5 M	Health Cluster
Nutrition	10 M	ENCU
Protection	1 M	Protection Cluster
WASH	3.5 M	WASH Cluster
Gedeo/West Guji displacement response <sup>1</sup>	6 M	EOC (Hawassa & Bule Hora)
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 Million</b>	

### C) Prioritization of Projects

In coherence with the Inter cluster plus Prioritization Statement issued on 3 August, this allocation will prioritize support to activities that address the below requirements:

- 1) address immediate, lifesaving needs with immediate impact on the lives and livelihoods of conflict, drought and flood affected IDP households;
- 2) are time critical, ensuring timely delivery of emergency response activities;
- 3) are critically enabling – support the implementation of other projects;
- 4) are responsive to the sectoral plans, which include a “short list” of prioritized activities and locations as presented in the government’s “hotspot *woreda*” classification;
- 5) are based on known funding gaps and cost effectiveness;
- 6) are implemented by organizations that regularly participate in federal and local coordination efforts;
- 7) Project duration should be set at the minimum necessary for efficient implementation of the project and may not be longer than 12 months;
- 8) Projects should be cost efficient and should include the following cross-cutting themes: accountability to affected populations, ‘do no harm’, protection and gender;
- 9) Are coordinated to avoid project duplication or funding overlap.

### D) 2018 EHF Reserve Allocation Strategic Priorities

Sectors	Prioritized Activities	Geographic Areas	Amount in million (US\$)	Coordinating Organization
<b>Agriculture &amp; Livestock</b>	Provision of livestock feed, Animal health services, Provision of emergency seed & food production and banks	Priority areas in Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNP Somali and Tigray regions	1.5 M	FAO

<sup>1</sup> The response for the Gedeo – West Guji Displacement is treated as a “sector” for this allocation in order to ensure appropriate prioritization and coordinated response at the ground. The EOC will lead the allocation in collaboration with the Clusters.

<b>Education</b>	Re-establishing schools destroyed by conflict; psycho-social support training for teachers; accelerated educational programmes; establishment of TLC; learning materials	Gedeo & West Guji zones & Somali & Oromia regions	0.5 M	UNICEF
<b>Emergency Shelter/ Non-Food Items</b>	Rehabilitation and transitional shelter support; Shelter repair activities through shelter kits, tools and technical support; Distribution of ES/NFI support in kind and in cash for prioritized HHs	Priority areas in Oromia, Somali & flood affected areas (excluding ES/NFI support in West Guji & Gedeo zones)	3 M	IOM
<b>Health</b>	Medicines and medical supplies for free of charge treatment of drought, flood and conflict-induced IDPs and close host communities	Countrywide as prioritized by the Health Cluster	2 M	WHO
	Access to essential Primary Health Centers (PHC) and nutrition services of drought, flood and conflict IDPs through Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNT)/temporary static clinics run by NGOs	Priority areas in Oromia, Somali, Afar regions	1 M	
	UNOPS continuation of the support of RHBs to deliver health and nutrition humanitarian activities	Somali, Oromia, Amhara and SNPR (Drought, flood and conflict IDPs)	1.5 M	
<b>Nutrition</b>	Moderate Acute Malnutrition treatment and management in all children 6-59 months with MAM and PLW with acute malnutrition in P1 woredas and for all and IDP individuals with MAM	Priority one woredas as triaged as the most critical by the ENCU	4 M	ENCU
	Severe Acute Malnutrition treatment commodities and technical support nationally		4 M	
	NGO presence with additional outreach staff to manage screening support.		2 M	

<b>Protection</b>	A comprehensive package of protection services in the prioritized IDP sites	Priority areas in Oromia, SNNP and Somali	1 M	UNHCR
	Strengthening of community-based structures both within the host communities and IDP sites to prevent, mitigate and respond to protection risks by providing appropriate community-level support and referral to services; Establishment of multi-purpose safe spaces;			
<b>WASH</b>	Provision of water supply to IDPs and host communities through alternatives to water trucking (durable piped solutions); Water trucking in areas with high concentrations of IDPs; Installation of sanitation facilities especially in IDP sites; Hygiene promotion (social mobilization); procurement of essential WASH NFIs and water treatment chemicals; & rehabilitation and operation maintenance	Oromia, SNNP and Somali regions	3.5 M	UNICEF
<b>Sectors to be determined by EOC</b> ( <i>refer to section five for the allocation approach</i> )	Priorities for all critical sectors	West Guji (Oromia) and Gedeo (SNNPR)	6 M	EOC (Emergency Operation Center)
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30 M</b>	

### III. Timeline and Procedure

Activity	Indicative duration	Stakeholders involved
EHF eligible <sup>2</sup> partners submit applications through GMS	8 working days from 8 August (by 17 August)	Partners
Strategic review completed CCs present portfolio to AB	2 working days (by 21 August)	AB, CCs, HFU
HC endorsement <sup>3</sup>	1 working days (by 23 August)	HC

<sup>2</sup> Eligible organizations are international and national NGOs and organizations of the Red Cross Movement who have undergone the due diligence and capacity assessment process to receive funding from the EHF and UN Agencies.

<sup>3</sup> 22 August is a national holiday.

Re-submission of applications	2 working days (by 27 August)	Partners
Financial and technical review & re-submission of budget	4 working days (by 31 August)	CCs, HFU, FCS, Partners
Project proposals re-submission	2 days (by 4 September)	Partners
HC to share list of project proposals with AB & HC Final Approval	1 days (by 5 September)	HC, AB, HFU
Finalization of Grant Agreement	2 working days (by 7 September)	Partners, HC, HFU

### Criteria for Technical Review of Projects

- All applications must be subject to technical review, usually led by cluster coordinators or through a process organized by OCHA if the application is from the Cluster Lead agency.

## IV. Allocation Approach

- The allocation apportioned to respond to the Gedeo – West Guji displacement will be organized within the authority of the Emergency Operation Center in Dilla Town (Gedeo zone) and in Bule Hora Town (West Guji zone). Applications must be strictly designed to respond to the emergency. Review of the received proposals will be organized by the respective clusters with the final project selection undertaken by the EOC. The final funding decision rests with the HC in consultation with the Advisory Board. Sectoral allocation within this section will not be reduced from the general provision.**
- With locations and response requirements clearly defined, the primary modality of this allocation will be the proactive identification of appropriate partners for the response through cluster coordination and working group mechanisms. This approach will ensure efficient prioritization and rapid processing of applications.
- Organizations that have ongoing an EHF project and apply for the same activities and locations under this allocation should clearly indicate how the new funding will complement the previously EHF-funded project. The decision on funding will be subject to that value of the currently ongoing IP projects, taking into consideration the EHF-assigned risk levels and the relevant thresholds.
- Applications received after the deadline will not be processed.**

### Key Contacts

- EHF Management Team: *Tim Mander (mander@un.org) / Senait Arefaine (arefaines@un.org)*
- EOC Focal organizer: *Max Bonnel (bonnel@un.org)*
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