

Reserve Allocation Strategy – 18th July 2024

| Allocation Details | |
|---|---|
| Allocation Title | Lifesaving response to unaddressed nutrition and displacement needs in Ethiopia |
| Allocation Type and Round | 2024 First Reserve Allocation |
| Allocation Amount | US\$ 17,000,000 |
| Emergency Type | Conflict-related Crisis and Natural disaster |
| Emergency Sub-types | Displacement and Drought |
| Allocation Launch Date | 18 July 2024 |
| Proposal Submission Deadline | 30 July 2024 |
| Section 1: Strategic Statement | |
| <p>The current humanitarian situation in Ethiopia, particularly in the regions of Amhara, Oromia, Tigray and South Ethiopia, includes critical needs relating to conflict, displacement, severe food insecurity and worsening malnutrition. The convergence of these crises has exacerbated the vulnerability of affected populations, creating an urgent need for an intersectoral response.</p> <p>This allocation is being launched in response to the recently finalized ‘Priority Humanitarian Response and Critical Funding Gaps’ document (June 2024) – prepared by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) under the auspices of the HCT and Government EDMC – which seeks close to US\$1bn to address humanitarian priorities and critical gaps over the next three months, including to secure relief commodity pipelines up to the end of 2024. This product is a complement to the \$3.2bn Humanitarian Response Plan and presents critical gaps in the ongoing response, which this allocation aims to address.</p> <p>Strategic priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Address urgent gaps in the malnutrition response across prioritized woredas in Amhara, Oromia and South Ethiopia, including in hard-to-reach areas, through an intersectoral approach. 2: Respond to unmet needs of internally displaced people in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray through an integrated and multi-sectoral approach. 3: Implement readiness actions for potential new population movements in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray. <p>This allocation aligns with the 2024 Humanitarian Coordinator’s Vision for the Fund, which emphasizes Anticipatory Action and advancing localization.</p> | |
| Section 2: Humanitarian Context | |
| <p>Ethiopia continues to grapple with a severe food security and nutrition crisis that threatens to escalate into a catastrophe now that the lean season has started. The number of critically food insecure individuals is expected to peak at 10.8 million between July and September. The El Niño phenomenon has exacerbated drought conditions, severely impacting communities in Afar, Amhara, Oromia, northern Somali, Tigray and southern regions. Millions of people and their livestock have been affected, with dwindling water supplies, deteriorating pastures and reduced harvests. In regions such as Afar, Amhara and Tigray, malnutrition rates have surpassed crisis thresholds, leading to fatalities among children due to overlap of severe malnutrition and disease.</p> <p>Persistent conflict, consecutive climate shocks and economic challenges have driven over 21 million people in Ethiopia into humanitarian need this year. These compounded shocks have undermined people's ability to meet basic needs and access essential services and livelihood opportunities. This has heightened the risk of exploitation, harassment, deprivation, and abuse, forcing many to adopt harmful coping mechanisms. Approximately 4.5 million people have been displaced, placing Ethiopia among the top 10 countries with the highest levels of internal displacement.</p> <p>The UN and humanitarian partners are supporting the Government-led response to provide life-saving assistance to 15.5 million people in Ethiopia.</p> <p>Ongoing hostilities in the Amhara and Oromia regions continue to challenge humanitarian operations and limit access to essential aid and services. The alarming rise in reported cases of sexual and gender-based violence, particularly involving children under 18, underscores significant gaps in protection services. Gender-based violence (GBV) survivors and their families urgently need a multi-sectoral response that includes psychological, health, dignity kits and economic empowerment support.</p> | |

Prioritized Woredas and Pre-identified Implementing Partners

| Priority 1: Address urgent malnutrition needs in Amhara, Oromia and South Ethiopia regions | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Woreda | Zone | Region | Identified Partners and Budget | |
| | | | Partner | Budget |
| Dawunt | North Wollo | Amhara | ASDEPO | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Raya Kobo | North Wollo | Amhara | PI | \$ 600,000 |
| Dehana | Wag Himra | Amhara | AAH | \$ 600,000 |
| Kurfa Chele | E/Hararge | Oromia | CARE | \$ 600,000 |
| Shala | W/Arsi | Oromia | WVE | \$ 600,000 |
| Siraro | W/Arsi | Oromia | PAD | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Gorka | Koore/ Amaro | South Ethiopia | MCMDO | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Yirgachefe | Gedeo | South Ethiopia | GOAL | \$ 600,000 |

| Priority 2: Respond to unmet needs of IDPs in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray regions | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Woreda | Zone | Region | Identified Partners and Budget | |
| | | | Partner | Budget |
| East Belessa | Central Gondar zone | Amhara | IMC | \$ 800,000 |
| Ebenat | South Gondar zone | Amhara | FH | \$ 600,000 |
| Sekota Town | Wag Himra | Amhara | Imagine1day | \$ 600,000 |
| Degem | North Shewa | Oromia | FIDO | \$ 600,000 |
| Kuyu | North Shewa | Oromia | ANE | \$ 600,000 |
| Wara Jarso | North Shewa | Oromia | PAD | \$ 800,000 |
| Abergele Yechila | Central | Tigray | SCI | \$ 600,000 |
| Abiy Adi Town | Central | Tigray | NRC | \$ 600,000 |
| Zata | Contested area | Contested area | NCA | \$ 800,000 |

| Region | Identified Partners and Budget | |
|--------|---|--------------|
| | Partner | Budget |
| Amhara | DWHH -Deutsche Welthungerhilfe (German Agro Action) | \$ 1,000,000 |
| | ASDEPO | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Oromia | ZOA | \$ 1,000,000 |
| | MCMDO | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Tigray | IRC | \$ 1,000,000 |

Section 3. Allocation Priority/(ies)**3.1 Overview:**

Priority 1: Address urgent gaps in the malnutrition response across prioritized woredas in Amhara, Oromia and South Ethiopia, including in hard-to-reach areas, through an intersectoral approach.

Priority 2: Respond to unmet needs of internally displaced people in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray through an integrated and multi-sectoral approach.

Priority 3: Implement readiness actions for potential new population movements in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray.

| Partner name | Priority description | Prioritized activities | Amount allocated | Maximum project duration | Geographic location | People targeted |
|--|---|--|------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Amhara AAH, PI & ASDEPO Oromia CARE, WVE & PAD South Ethiopia MCMDO & GOAL | Priority 1: Address urgent gaps in the malnutrition response across prioritized woredas in Amhara, Oromia and South Ethiopia, including in hard-to-reach areas, through an intersectoral approach | Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics support for commodity pipeline (last mile delivery) SAM care & MAM supplementation PLW supplementation Assessments and analysis WASH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Durable water Sanitation interventions, WASH NFI and hygiene promotion Institutional WASH in measles treatment and nutrition stabilization centers Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccination campaigns for childhood illnesses and disease outbreaks, including measles Primary healthcare services Risk communication and community engagement Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop production, seeds, tools, fertilizers Animal health, treatment and vaccination of productive livestock Cash provision to most food insecure households | US\$ 6 million | 10 months | Amhara Dawunt Raya Kobo Dehana Oromia Kurfa Chele Shala Siraro South Ethiopia Yirgachefe Gorka | 15,125 36,245 19,028 20,623 53,584 73,162 11,192 36,450 |
| Amhara IMC, FH & Imagine 1 Day Oromia ANE, PAD & FIDO Tigray SCI & NRC Contested area NCA | Priority 2: Respond to unmet needs of internally displaced people in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray through an integrated and multi-sectoral approach. | Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics support for commodity pipeline (last mile delivery) SAM care & MAM supplementation PLW supplementation Assessments and analysis WASH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Durable water – Maintenance of non-functional water schemes Sanitation, WASH NFI and hygiene promotion Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile health and nutrition outreach services and primary healthcare services ES/NFI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of Emergency Shelter for IDPs Provision of ES/NFI kits MPC – For vulnerable people displaced due to conflict. | US\$ 6 million | 10 months | Amhara East Belessa Ebenat Sekota Town Oromia Degem Kuyu Wara Jarso Tigray Abergele Yechila Abiy Adi Contested area Zata | 22,506 26,355 11,410 24,452 10,700 11,900 14,944 17,010 8,537 |
| Amhara DWHH & ASDEPO Oromia ZOA & MCMDO | Priority 3: Implement readiness actions for potential new population movements | Prepositioning of supplies for rapid response to potential new population movements: ES/NFI WASH Health/Nutrition | US\$ 5 million | | Amhara, Oromia and Tigray | 125,000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----|--------------|----------------------------|--|----------------|
| Tigray IRC | in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray | MPC | | | | |
| | | | Total | US\$ 17 million | | 538,223 |

Section 4.1 CERF Complementarity

In March 2024, CERF allocated \$17 million to respond to drought conditions in Afar, Amhara and Tigray.

- FAO: Distributing improved seeds and fertilizer for the summer planting season, producing multi-nutrient livestock feed, conducting slaughter destocking, and providing veterinary services in Afar, Amhara, and Tigray.
- UNICEF: Rehabilitating, maintaining, and expanding water supply systems, upgrading generator systems to solar power, providing water storage facilities, emergency water trucking, WASH/NFI, identifying and treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and ensuring a nutrition pipeline in Amhara and Tigray.
- WFP: Distributing food and maintaining a nutrition pipeline in Afar and Tigray.

More information on CERF allocations is available at: [CERF Allocations](#)

Section 4.2 Other Complementarity

In May 2024, the EHF allocated \$30 million to respond to drought-affected hotspot woredas, and areas with no or limited operational presence in Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali and Tigray regions. By leveraging localization efforts and with an intersectoral approach, the allocation is intended to assist some locations in the above regions with interventions in Nutrition, WASH, Health, Livelihoods and Protection, as well as Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items.

All woredas where a significant ongoing or planned response by other actors/donors is known have not been included in this allocation to avoid duplication. This includes the above-mentioned EHF First Standard Allocation.

Partners are required to participate in existing zonal, regional and national coordination mechanisms, engage with government line ministries, GBV Area of Responsibility, Cash Working Group and other relevant coordination mechanisms to enhance the coherence of the overall response.

Section 5. Selection Criteria

Prioritization of the target woredas:

Priority 1: Woredas are selected based on the most urgent needs on the ground. Key criteria include FEWSNET severity classification, measles prevalence, and three critical nutrition indicators: increase in SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) admissions, increase in discharge as death rates and defaulter rates.

Accordingly, eight woredas meeting IPC level 3 or 4, measles prevalence and at least one of the three nutrition indicators, have been prioritized for this allocation.

The final selection was confirmed through consultations with national ICCG (nutrition, health, WASH/agriculture, and ES/NFI clusters), OCHA sub-offices and regional ICCGs.

Priority 2: Woredas are prioritized based on existing or recently registered displacements due to conflict. This prioritization was made in consultation with OCHA sub-offices, regional ICCGs and relevant national clusters.

Priority 3: Will include readiness for potential future displacements, and woredas will be selected as soon as the emergency is triggered.

Partner selection criteria:

After confirming the targeted woredas, the most suitable partners for response were identified through consultations with OCHA sub-offices, regional ICCGs, and relevant national cluster lead agencies. The selection criteria are as follows:

1. Recommendations from relevant cluster leads and OCHA sub-offices.
2. Partner operational presence in the targeted geographic location or the ability to respond quickly from a nearby location (Agility to deploy).
3. Capacity to conduct intersectoral responses (nutrition, health, WASH, agriculture, with protection mainstreamed) to reduce malnutrition.
4. Past Performance in executing same or similar projects.

Additionally, the localization agenda has been considered. National NGOs are to receive at least 40% of the funding.

Project design**•Duration:**

All projects must have a duration between 7 to 10 months. Project duration beyond 10 months will not be accepted.

•Sub-granting: Sub-granting arrangements are encouraged when there is clear justification and rationale, including:

- 1) where the arrangement will develop the capacity of the sub-partners,
- 2) where the arrangement promotes intersectoral programming,
- 3) where the arrangements increase geographical coverage and access, and
- 4) where the sub-grantee is not yet eligible for EHF but adds value in terms of knowledge, proximity to communities, legitimacy, and access. EHF requires proportionate PSC sharing with sub-implementing partners.

•Accountability to affected people: Project proposals must specify how affected people, specific community members (women and men), have been included in the design and will be consulted throughout the project cycle (including planning, implementation and monitoring). Partners must put in place mechanisms to share timely information, to listen, engage and act upon the voices and expressed priorities of affected people across age, gender and disability groups, and other diversity factors to ensure quality and appropriate response. This includes feedback mechanisms to enable communities to assess and comment on the performance of humanitarian action, including confidentially reporting sensitive matters such as sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse, fraud, corruption, and discrimination.

•Monitoring and reporting: Proposals must include a comprehensive and appropriate monitoring plan to measure results and quality of services provided. Partners must report humanitarian activities on Activity Info.

•Value for money: The project budget is cost effective, competitive, and realistic in view of activities planned, other resources available and targeting of hard-to-reach locations. Partners are required to make use of core pipelines.

•Intersectoral approach: Partners are encouraged to adopt the intersectoral Nutrition-Health-WASH-Agriculture package of Interventions collectively agreed by clusters to improve the nutrition status of the target population (priority 1). This should be delivered at the community and health facility levels to address factors that have a direct impact on malnutrition, including the availability of water, sanitation, hygiene, vector control, food security, access to agricultural products, preventive and curative nutrition services, and access to essential health care services. Protection needs to be mainstreamed in all programming.

•Multi-purpose cash: Multi-purpose cash assistance where feasible and appropriate, enabling affected people to address their urgent multifaceted needs with dignity.

•Gender equality: Projects should be tailored to the specific needs, priorities, and capacities of women, men, boys and girls, including the elderly and persons with disabilities, to enable a more effective response. Partners must ensure consistent collection, analysis and use of age, gender and disability disaggregated data. The EHF requires that the gender with age marker is applied to all its proposals and projects.

•Inclusive humanitarian action: All action under EHF must identify and respond to the needs and rights of older people and persons with disabilities. Partners must enable people with disabilities to access humanitarian assistance by addressing environmental, attitudinal and institutional barriers. The needs of specific groups of persons with disabilities, such as children and the elderly, need to be given particular attention.

•Protection mainstreaming: Partners are expected to incorporate protection principles, promote meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian aid, and ensure a 'do no harm' approach through safeguarding, as well as engagement with communities. Partners must promote gender equality, age-appropriate activities and inclusion of vulnerable groups (children without parental care, older people, women and child headed households, people with disabilities).

•Gender-based-violence: The Fund will integrate the response to GBV in all phases of the Fund cycle by systematically considering it a priority in individual projects.

Section 6: Process and Timeline**6.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process**

The Humanitarian Coordinator and the EHF Advisory Board members have provided the strategic intent for a reserve allocation to quickly respond to displacement and drought-related emergencies.

Following this, the OCHA Humanitarian Financing Unit led a consultative process among all stakeholders, including relevant clusters, OCHA sub-offices, partners and other stakeholders within and beyond OCHA. Inputs from these groups were incorporated throughout the development of this allocation strategy.

| 6.2 Allocation Timeline | | | |
|--|------------|----------|---|
| Reserve Allocation Workflow | Start Date | End Date | Responsible body |
| Step 1. Allocation Strategy development <i>including consultations with the AB, OCHA sub-offices, sectors/clusters and/or other coordination mechanism and other stakeholders</i> | 10 June | 18 July | OCHA/HFU |
| Step 2. Submission of project proposal(s) | 18 July | 30 July | Partners |
| Step 3. Final technical and financial review | 30 July | 2 Aug | OCHA/HFU, technical experts, partners, CBPF Section |
| Step 4. Final approval by HC and Grant Agreement | 5 Aug | 9 Aug | OCHA/HFU, HC |
| Step 5. Disbursement | 23 Aug | | OCHA/CBPF Section |

Section 7: HFU Contacts and Complaints

7.1 Key Contacts

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Protection - Miiro Rehema: Miiro@unhcr.org +251 956 523 233, Alice Gadler: alice.gadler@drc.ngo +251 909 841 139

7.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism:

Stakeholders can provide feedback on Fund processes, raising complaints if they feel that due process has not been followed.

Feedback is encouraged and can be sent to the EHF using the following email address: feedback-ehf@un.org

Alternatively, please contact OCHA Head of Office, Paul Handley +251 911 201 784

or OCHA Humanitarian Finance Unit – Fund Manager, Rosalind Crowther +251 978 472 414.

In the first instance, feedback and complaints are reviewed by the OCHA Head of Office, since the Humanitarian Financing Unit may be implicated in the concerns raised. The OCHA Country Office compiles, reviews, addresses and – if necessary – raises issues to the Humanitarian Coordinator, who then takes the decision on appropriate action and ensures follow-up.

The Head of Office ensures that issues of confidentiality are managed appropriately. Details of feedback or complaints will be managed confidentially to promote confidence in the mechanism and protect its users.

Feedback and complaint mechanisms are also one of the channels to report concerns of financial or sexual misconduct, or any concerns related to the misuse of resources or other misconduct.

Partners have a responsibility to uphold OCHA's zero tolerance for abuse and misconduct, including sexual exploitation and abuse.

Section 8: List of Annexes

Annex 1: 2023 EHF Operational Manual

Annex 2: Budget preparation guidelines

Annex 3: HC's Vision Paper for EHF

Annex 4: Priority Humanitarian Response and Critical Funding Gaps' document (June 2024)

Annex 5: Intersectoral Approach – Concept Note

Annex 6: Intersectoral Approach – Theory of Change

Annex 7: Intersectoral Approach – M&E Framework

Annex 8: IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action

Annex 9: Global Protection Cluster Brief on Protection Mainstreaming

Annex 10: CVA Minimum Requirements Checklist

Annex 11: ICCG – IDP Returns and Relocation Operational Guidance and Assistance Package

Annex 12: Priority Humanitarian Response and Critical Funding Gaps

Annex 13: CERF Ethiopia

Annex 14: Explosive ordnance risk education messaging guidance

The United Nations does not charge fees for any CBPF processes (incl. for funding eligibility reviews and assessments, applications, selections and proposals, partner strategic and technical reviews, any approvals incl. grant agreements, trainings and capacity building initiatives, waivers, certifications, etc.).