

ACT Alliance

APPEAL

ETH 221

**Emergency Response to Northern Ethiopia Crisis in
Tigray, Amhara, and Afar regions.**

Appeal target: 6,212,099

Balance requested: 5,969,913

actalliance



Thematic Area(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Engagement<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods and Food Security<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection/Gender Based Violence in Education
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<p>Project Outcome(s)</p>	<p>Improved early livelihood recovery and household food security among communities affected by conflict in Tigray, Amhara, and Afar regions.</p> <p>Enhanced availability of WASH infrastructure, use of sanitation and hygiene practices, including protection against COVID-19.</p> <p>Enhanced protection and psychosocial support for women, girls, boys, and men in situations of crisis and conflict.</p> <p>Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Survivors have access to lifesaving, specialized SGBV services appropriate and relevant to their immediate needs.</p>																																																																								
<p>Project Objectives</p>	<p>To contribute to the overall well-being of conflict-affected communities (IDPs, returnees, and host population) through the provision of livelihoods, WASH, enhanced protection, and GBV support</p>																																																																								
<p>Target Recipients</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="9">Profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Returnees</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="9" style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host population</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="9">Sex and Age</th> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #f2f2f2;"> <th></th> <th>0-5</th> <th>0-6</th> <th>13-17</th> <th>18-49</th> <th>50-59</th> <th>60-69</th> <th>70-79</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>24,358</td> <td>23,352</td> <td>10,385</td> <td>20,550</td> <td>11,570</td> <td>9,463</td> <td>2,115</td> <td>101,793</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>29,045</td> <td>26,047</td> <td>11,477</td> <td>35,723</td> <td>6,886</td> <td>10,084</td> <td>2,227</td> <td>121,489</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>53,403</td> <td>49,399</td> <td>21,862</td> <td>56,273</td> <td>18,456</td> <td>19,547</td> <td>4,342</td> <td>223,282</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>No. of households (based on average HH size): 30,700</p>	Profile									<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Returnees					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host population									Sex and Age										0-5	0-6	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	TOTAL	M	24,358	23,352	10,385	20,550	11,570	9,463	2,115	101,793	F	29,045	26,047	11,477	35,723	6,886	10,084	2,227	121,489	T	53,403	49,399	21,862	56,273	18,456	19,547	4,342	223,282
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<p>Project Budget (USD)</p>	<p>8,896,132 (this includes a carry-over balance of USD 242,186 from ETH 201).</p>																																																																								

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
<p>Situation report</p>	<p>31 May 2022</p>
	<p>31 August 2022</p>
	<p>30 November 2022</p>

	30 May 2023 31 August 2023 30 November 2023
Interim narrative and financial report	28 February 2023
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	13 April 2024
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	13 May 2024

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the global approach for this Appeal, pledges/contributions are encouraged to be made towards the total budget of the Appeal, and subsequent allocations will be made through proposal submissions assessed using the defined criteria. Detailed narrative documents and budgets of approved proposals will be communicated to donors of the Appeal.

Please inform the Director of Operations, Nancy Ette (Nancy.Ette@actalliance.org), and head of Humanitarian Affairs, Niall O'Rourke (Niall.orourke@actalliance.org), and Finance Officer, Marjorie Schmidt (Marjorie.Schmidt@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers. We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information, please contact:

Africa

ACT Regional Representative, Elizabeth Kisiigha Zimba (Elizabeth.Zimba@actalliance.org)
Humanitarian Programme Officer, Caroline Njogu (Caroline.Njogu@actalliance.org)
ACT Forum Ethiopia, Coordinator Dawit Beza Demissie (Dawit.Beza.Demissie@nca.no)

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs.

BACKGROUND

Context and Needs

The Tigray conflict, which started on 4 November 2020, has spread to neighbouring Amhara and Afar regions. The situation continues to be highly fluid and unpredictable, with ongoing fighting in multiple locations significantly impacting humanitarian access and hampering quick response. Before the Tigray conflict, Amhara Region hosted about 900,000 IDPs due to ethnic conflicts emanating from different parts of the country.

The Tigray has resulted to displacement, loss of livelihoods, lack of access to markets, lack of food, and basic health and education services. The spread of the Tigray conflict to the Amhara region caused a second displacement with more than 1.4 million people displaced. As a result, the IDPs caseload rose to almost 2.3 million. Most of the displacement are communities from South Wollo, North Wollo, parts of North Shewa, Oromia Special Zone, and North Gonder.

In the Tigray region, a blockage has affected access to humanitarian supplies, leading to a lack of fuel, medicine, food items, and other essential suppliers. The population is also directly affected due to disruption of bank services, communication, electricity, limited transportation, and limited access to livelihoods and markets. According to the Northern-Ethiopia Response Plan, humanitarian partners estimate that 2.3 million people are targeted for health interventions in Tigray, half of them are children. As access has been the major bottle neck in the region, ACT Ethiopia forum implementing members are actively engaged in the UN logistic cluster and have established strong collaboration with The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), managed by the World Food Programme (WFP), where they have been transporting cash and staff from Addis to Mekelle. Moreover, recently the Government of Ethiopia gave green light to World Vision and Catholic Relief Services to lift essential supplies for which our members have close working relationship. At field office level our national members namely Ethiopian Orthodox and Mekane Yesus Churches have branch offices at different intervention areas and all staff are from the local community and will help accessing the local communities.

In Amhara, a joint assessment mission was conducted between 27 and 29 November 2021 revealed that there is damage and looting of public services, government and personal food stores depriving the populations of critical and life-saving services, including health facilities, electricity, water supply, communications, and banking services. Markets and public transportation are only functioning partially (OCHA Humanitarian update on 9 Dec 2021).

The displaced population's priorities are food, water, emergency shelter, non-food items, health care services, nutrition, protection, including reunification with missing family members, livelihood opportunities.

An estimated 9.4 million people need food assistance in Northern Ethiopia, including IDPs and people in the host community. This is according to the OCHA Situation report dated 9 December 2021. Food assistance will be required up to next year's harvest season of 2022, as the agricultural planting season was missed in some parts of the region. The current food situation has led to malnutrition affecting an estimated 1.6 million children under five years, pregnant and lactating women in Tigray. An estimated 1.4 million in Amhara, and an estimated 80,000 in Afar needing malnutrition preventative and treatment interventions.

About 3.7 million people in Tigray, 1.8 million people in Amhara, and 1.1 million people in Afar regions need support to restore their livelihoods through provision of emergency seed packages (cereals, legumes, vegetables, and maize) and farm tools.

In addition, in pastoral communities, there is need to scale up animal health services to protect livestock assets and livestock interventions (animal health services and provision of supplementary animal feed) are also

needed. In addition, rehabilitation of irrigation schemes and/or restoration of 100 partially damaged veterinary clinics across Tigray is also required. There is also a need to effectively control Desert Locust infestation and other agricultural diseases reported in the Tigray and Afar regions.

ETH221 is a continuation and strengthening of what have been accomplished in ETH201 in the same region with the same conflict affected people but with wider geographic location and unmet needs due to spill over of conflict. The previous appeal had managed to implement different thematic areas such as, Water Sanitation and Hygiene project by digging borehole with 1.5 km pipeline extension which has the capacity to provide water for more than 20,000 IDPs. These and other infrastructures have been managed by water committees who requires further strengthening as well as constructing additional structures to meet the huge unmet needs. This appeal will also strengthen what had been implemented in Shelter and household items, community engagement, food security, Mental Health Psychosocial Support and Community Based Psychosocial Support, Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions and mostly importantly protection of Gender Based Violence in emergency.

Capacity to respond

The ACT Ethiopia Forum came into existence in 2010 and has expanded to 12 members in 2022. It has proven capacity and experience responding to emergencies by coordinating activities, monitoring implementation, ensuring financial accountability, reporting, networking, and collaboration with key stakeholders. The requesting members are:

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

LWF has a footprint and extensive work experience in Tigray and the Amhara regions. Since the beginning of the Tigray conflict, LWF has supported life-saving interventions in Southern and South-eastern zones and Mekelle city administration. The interventions include food assistance, WASH, ES/NFIs, protection, and cash distribution. LWF has a coordination office in Mekelle city managing WASH, livelihoods, and protection activities. During the 70s and 80s LWF was part of the cross-border coalition, the Joint Relief Programme (JRP), where millions of lives were saved. LWF has been implementing emergency water supply activities, constructing permanent water systems, conducting environmental protection activities, and strengthening the livelihood of communities through food production and income-generating activities. Through the ACT Appeal mechanism, LWF successfully implemented the Response to El Nino-Caused Drought Emergency in 2016, including in the North Wollo zone. LWF has a strong presence and good reputation in the North Wollo zone and currently manages food security and climate resilience-building projects in Lasta and Bugna Woredas. The LWF's regional coordination office (RCO) in Lalibela has been equipped with the required staffing and resources to provide overall management and administrative support to the proposed project. The RCO is an active member of the zonal humanitarian response steering committee in a Go-NGOs forum. This arrangement offers the opportunity for closer and effective coordination with the government and other humanitarian actors. LWF is also a member of various clusters at regional and national levels such as Cash, WASH, Agriculture, Nutrition, and Shelter/NFI to facilitate added value and effective coordination. This arrangement will also help to avoid overlap and duplication of efforts. LWF will coordinate with the relevant stakeholder to address additional gaps that may arise while implementing this project due to unexpected circumstances.

Ethiopia Evangelical Mekane Yesus Church, Development and Social Services Commission (EECMY-DASSC)

EECMY-DASSC has a regional office in Mekele, Tigray. The Field office in Central and South-eastern zones is in Dessie, working for both Amhara and Afar regions, with additional field offices in South and North Wollo, Fanti Rasu (4), Awsi Rasu (1), and Kilbet Rasu (2) zones. Additionally, Church congregations among communities offer their staff and facilities to implement social and development services. Moreover, DASSC will establish and staff project sub-offices for the planned interventions outlined in this appeal. EECMY-DASSC has a long-standing partnership with all three regional and Woreda government offices, assisting in the smooth implementation.

Ethiopia Orthodox Church Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC-DICAC)

EOC-DICAC currently has five coordination offices in the Amhara region at Woldiya, Dessie serving North Wollo, South Wollo, and Wagehemra zones, the Gondar coordination office, located at Addis Zemen, the East Gojjam coordination office located at Goncha, the North Shewa coordination office located at Debrebrehan, West Gojjam, Awi, and the Metekelle coordination office located at Bahirdar.

There are also focal points/structures in some woredas/zonal diocese with a long-standing partnership in implementing large-scale, multi-sectoral, and complex programs for half a century. EOC-DICAC has

experience in emergency response in times of war and drought since its establishment in 1972. EOC-DICAC currently manages two disaster response projects in the Amhara region, an NCA-funded Emergency GBV and a Bread for the World funded locust project in Woldiya, Harbu in North Wollo Zones, and Menjar Shenkora in North Shewa Zone. Additionally, EOC-DICAC has been engaged in humanitarian interventions since the outbreak of the conflict on 3 November 2020, with funding from various donors like OXFAM GB, CORDAID, NCA, CoS, DCA, and ACT Alliance. Some of them later relocated to Amhara Region because of lack of access in the Tigray region and the dire need in the Amhara region. In these responses, DICAC has delivered lifesaving, food security, WASH, education, health, natural resource management, livelihood, social cohesion, rehabilitation, and psychosocial support in the various zones and woredas Tigray and Amhara. EOC-DICAC is also a member of humanitarian and development clusters, consortiums, and working groups. Locally, EOC-DICAC is a founding member and board member of the Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Association (CCRDA). It is also a founding member of the Ethiopian Inter-Faith Dialogue for Development Action (EIFDDA). EOC-DICAC was part of the Joint Relief Partnership (JRP) established by three Churches (EOC, EECMY, and the Ethiopian Catholic Church), active during the 1980s famine in the country, saving many of life. Internationally, EOC-DICAC is one of the founders of ACT-International, now ACT Alliance, an active participant of the ACT Alliance Ethiopia Forum (AEF), and a member of the World Council of Churches (WCC).

Christian Aid (CAID)

CAID has been operational in Ethiopia since 1998 responding to humanitarian and development interventions. CAID has very rich experience in AWASH, Climate-resilient WASH, Climate change, Shelter, peace building, GBV and reproductive health sectors and humanitarian interventions. CAID Ethiopia country program collaborates and participates in different networks, consortium, and clusters. CAID in partnership with other ACT Alliance members (DCA, LWF, EOC DICAC, EECMY DASSC) and other value-based partners like AFD, SOS Shale Ethiopia and others has provided humanitarian assistance to Refugees, conflict-affected IDPs, disaster and drought-affected communities in different parts of the country on through WASH, shelter, food security, livelihood climate change resilience programme and GBViE support. CAID Ethiopia is an active member of the Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Association (CCRDA) – a consortium for more than 400 local and international NGOs that collaborated in building the capacity of local civil society organizations, particularly, in accountability and safeguarding. And actively participated in Agricultural Task Force (ATF); WASH and SHELTER clusters; ACT Alliance; Humanitarian International NGOs (HINGO). As an active member of various coordination structures and clusters at the national and regional levels including the National Strategic Advisory Group for Shelter, information sharing, monitoring humanitarian situations, joint planning, and proper coordination are embedded in our responses to avoid duplication of efforts and to ensure localization and coordination of the project with other thematic sectors. CAID will continue the active coordination engagement and will share the updated information to the respective cluster members as deemed necessary. EOC-DICAC has a strong partnership and network with local, international, and ecumenical organizations like World Vision Ethiopia, Norwegian Church Aid, Dan Church Aid, Church of Sweden, Protestant Agency for Diakonia & Development (PADD), Oxfam GB, United Nation Higher Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), Catholic Organization for Relief and Development (CordAid), International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Embassies and Ethiopia Evangelical Mekane Yesus Church (EECMY-DASSC), and with national and local government entities.

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

NCA has been operational in Ethiopia Since 1974, responding to humanitarian and development interventions. NCA has rich experience in WASH, climate-resilient WASH, peacebuilding, GBV and reproductive health, and humanitarian interventions. NCA is an active partner of the global WASH cluster and GBV, enabling the country office to benefit directly from high-quality support. The proposed project is part of a larger humanitarian program implemented by NCA and its long-term partners in Ethiopia responding to the different crises and a part of the NCA Global Humanitarian Strategy and sector priorities (WASH and GBViE).

NCA Ethiopia is a member of the National Strategic Advisory Group for WASH clusters. NCA has been an active member of various coordination structures at national and regional levels. Information sharing, joint planning, and proper coordination are practiced avoiding duplication of efforts and ensure co-localization of the project with other thematic sectors. NCA will actively participate in WASH, Health, Agriculture, and Protection clusters coordination meetings and share the updated information with the respective cluster members. NCA has a long history of responding to the humanitarian needs of refugees, conflict-affected IDPs, and drought-affected communities in different parts of the country since 1974 on WASH, GBViE, and food security, and livelihood support related interventions. The development wing of NCA also implements climate-resilient WASH, ASRH, and peace-building programs in different regions, including Tigray, Amhara, and other ACT members and local partners. Accordingly, NCA is uniquely positioned to respond to the crisis inside the Tigray and Amhara regions in partnership with its local partners EOC- DICAC and EECMY-DASSC.

Dan Church Aid

DCA is a Danish humanitarian non-governmental organization established in 1922 to support the world's poor and vulnerable communities. Since the 1970th DCA has supported relief projects in Ethiopia. DCA has started humanitarian response and resilience operations in the Afar region in 2017. DCA's country office is based in Addis Ababa and has four regional offices in Amhara (Waghimira Zone), Oromia, Gambella, and Afar. DCA Ethiopia receives funding from a range of institutional donors, including DANIDA, ECHO and other INGOs, private donors, and BPRM.

At the country office, the senior management team, which includes the county director, the head of programs, and the head of finance, has the overall management responsibility for the country program and provides strategic support to staff. DCA's humanitarian technical advisor and program officer are responsible for all humanitarian projects and provide close support to project staff, including field visits, quality assurance, and reporting. DCA's Monitoring and Evaluation section will monitor the quality of program implementation by using digital monitoring systems in all project offices and by rolling out lessons learned in cash grants and livelihood interventions. In 2021, DCA Ethiopia managed 14 humanitarian projects across the country with a self-standing and partnership approach.

Presently, DCA has humanitarian programs ongoing to support the Eritrean refugees and host communities in Berhale and Aysiata refugee camps. Similarly, the program targets Tigray IDPs in Dallo, Berhale, Konaba, Teru, and Chifra districts to provide multi-purpose cash transfer, emergency shelter NFIs, food security, and livelihoods and protection interventions. DCA field offices in Asayita and Berhale towns are responsible for the overall coordination and management of the regional projects. In the Amhara region of Waghimira Zone, DCA started its relief and rehabilitation program in 2006 in partnership with EECMY.

nutrition Due to the Northern conflict, the Waghimira Office operation was closed and is now preparing to operate a project funded by DANIDA. The program officer is responsible for the overall management of the field office work.

DCA promotes a partnership approach and will continue to work closely with relevant stakeholders at district, zonal and regional governments, UNHCR UNOCHA, other cash, food security and livelihoods,

and WASH, and protection partners. DCA will work with them collaboratively to set targeting criteria, beneficiary selection, and harmonize implementation approaches to ensure accountability and smooth coordination among stakeholders. DCA will continue to actively participate at the camp level and regional interagency coordination meetings to ensure maximum efficiency and complementarity. DCA continues to actively participate in various humanitarian forums at the national level, including HINGO, RINGO, NDRM-ATF, and Cash delivery platforms.

Swiss Church Aid / HEKS

HEKS has long-standing experience and expertise in emergency, food security, and livelihood programs in Ethiopia, supporting programmatic interventions since 1972. Swiss Church Aid / HEKS's humanitarian interventions focus on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host communities. Swiss Church Aid / HEKS is currently implementing emergency response interventions across four regions of Ethiopia (North Shewa Zone in Amhara Region, Liben Zone in Somali Region, Guji and Borana Zones in Oromia Region, and Konso Zone in Southern Region), benefitting 18,828 households (112,968 people). Interventions are designed to address the immediate needs of affected people and include food security, WASH, shelter, and protection as thematic focus areas. Donors of Swiss Church Aid / HEKS humanitarian interventions in Ethiopia include UNOCHA, BHA/USAID, BftW, and Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe. Swiss Church Aid / HEKS has demonstrable experience in Humanitarian Development Peace (HDP) nexus approach, with a dedicated thematic advisory team. All projects are combined with quality assurance embedded within good governance principles and state-of-the-art Program Cycle Management (PCM) and financial controlling systems. The project will complement an ongoing WASH intervention implemented by Swiss Church Aid / HEKS in Ephratana Gidim Woreda under the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (EHF).

RESPONSE STRATEGY

One of the main strategies of ACT Alliance is to respond to the fast-changing and volatile humanitarian, development, and political context through holistic and integrated programming under its broad humanitarian, development, and advocacy pillars, building on the distinct mandates and specialties of our membership. In line with this strategy, ACT Ethiopia Forum, through the national, regional, and global members, plans to respond to the Northern Ethiopia Conflict through a multi-sectoral and integrated response with wide geographical coverage and integrated humanitarian by the various requesting members. The proposed sectors include WASH, Food Security, Livelihood, shelter, food security, gender, engagement with faith leaders and advocacy.

Through these sectors, the Forum aims to strengthen the nexus between our humanitarian, development, and advocacy work in the project areas of Amhara, Tigray, and Afar Regions. Additionally, the proposed humanitarian intervention will help Ethiopia ACT Forum enhance its Christian, church-based alliance with its roots firmly planted in strong faith-based communities at the local level.

The members will mainstream protection across all interventions by incorporating protection principles in humanitarian assistance and promoting access, safety, and dignity in humanitarian aid. Such principles will consider all humanitarian activities, including prioritizing safety & dignity and avoiding causing harm. Also, it is important to prevent and minimize as much as possible the unintended negative effects of interventions, which can increase people's physical and psychological risk and vulnerability.

Proposed activities target the affected population, including IDPs, most vulnerable host community members, and people with disabilities, women, girls, and boys. Identification of needs and beneficiaries will be carried out through various participatory needs assessments, which involve affected people, local authorities, and key community members, including traditional and religious leaders. Appropriate accountability mechanisms will be set up so that beneficiaries will have a space to share their concerns and complaints. Project staff will support the development of self-protection capacities and assist people in claiming their rights, including - not exclusively - the rights to shelter, food and nutrition, water and sanitation, health, and education. Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) risk mitigation measures and actions will be included throughout all sectoral responses to ensure those at risk of SGBV, especially women and girls, are safe and able to access humanitarian services in a dignified manner.

Measures that will be taken include ensuring that all services and facilities are available in secure locations, considering the distance to facilities, lighting provided during distribution of items, and ensuring that women and girls are safe to move from one place to another to access services and facilities. Also, the project will work to ensure women and girls are not denied access to humanitarian aid and the support will be given based on need and vulnerability.

Three members namely LWF, EECMY-DASSC and EOC-DICAC are planning for unconditional cash transfers where the market is functioning well. Implementing members are active member of cash working group at regional level where the rate and modalities are decided

Impact

Securing the right to life for the conflict affected communities through mitigating the effects of conflict and displacement including scarcity of food, water and non-food items as well as strengthening the livelihood options in the target locations.

Outcomes

Four integrated outcomes are proposed to achieve the envisioned impact of the project. They include:

1. Households have increased access to quality life-saving assistance (food, livelihood, NFI, Shelter).
2. Households and communities have access to safe drinking water for human and animal use and prevention of COVID-19 through improved hygiene.
3. Affected communities have restored livelihoods through early recovery, rehabilitation, and development
4. Communities co-exist peacefully and provide enhanced protection and psychosocial well-being of women, girls, boys, and men affected by conflict and peaceful coexistence.

Outputs**Output 1.: FOOD Assistance-IDP households receive unconditional cash and emergency food support.**

- 1.1.1 Carry out identification of most vulnerable and affected households to be supported with food.
- 1.1.2 Purchase and distribute Famix provision for children and lactating women.
- 1.1.3 Purchase and distribute wheat flour to vulnerable households (15 kg/person/month for 3 months)
- 1.1.4 Purchase and distribute haricot beans to vulnerable households (1.5 kg/person/month for 3 Mon
- 1.1.5 Purchase and distribute CSB (Corn Soya Beans) @6.5kg/nursing mother/month for 3 months
- 1.1.6 Purchase and distribute vegetable cooking oil (0.5 litres/person/month for 3 months)
- 1.1.7 Provision of multi-purpose cash transfer to most vulnerable households
- 1.1.8 Provision of unconditional cash transfers to vulnerable households (4500ETB/HH/month for 1000 HHs for 3 months)

Output 1.2. LIVELIHOODS-IDP and vulnerable households are provided with agricultural inputs.

- 1.2.1 Distribution of seeds to communities affected by the war and conflict (17.5 kg/HH).
- 1.2.2 Distribution of farm tools to communities affected by the war and conflict (3 types per HHs).
- 1.2.3 Provision of a small ruminant to communities affected by the war and conflict.
- 1.2.4 Provision of unconditional cash transfers to vulnerable households (4500/HH month for 3 months)
- 1.2.1 Carry out training on improved agronomic practices

Output 2.1: SHELTER-Emergency shelter and NFIs materials support provided to affected households.

- 2.1.1 Conduct a detailed shelter assessment to identify the need in coordination with local authorities and other humanitarian partners.
- 2.1.2 Purchase and distribute shelter and NFIs to vulnerable households

Output 3.1: WASH-Adequate quantities of safe water supplied in IDP sites.

- 3.1.1 Repair of damaged hand pumps and water points.
- 3.1.2 Repair of motorized pumps and generators.
- 3.1.3 Borehole drilling and development
- 3.1.4 Equip borehole with a solar-powered pump
- 3.1.5 Rehabilitation/Construction/ water pipelines
- 3.1.6 Construction of new elevated water storage tank
- 3.1.7 Construction of new water points
- 3.1.8 Facilitate water quality monitoring (residual chlorine, PH, full chemical/bacteriological analysis)
- 3.1.9 Purchase of repair kits and tools
- 3.1.10 Support operation and maintenance of water supply system (pumping, transmission, and distribution system)
- 3.1.11 Training for WASHCO to strengthen community water management capacity.
- 3.1.12 Purchase and distribution of sachets of water treatment chemicals for communities
- 3.1.13 Fuel supply and minor generator maintenance

Output 3.2: Improved institutional sanitation facilities constructed in schools and Health Facilities.

- 3.2.1 Construction of communal latrines
- 3.2.2 Construct gender-segregated institutional VIP latrines in schools and Health Facilities. (4 doors per block)
- 3.2.3 Rehabilitation/desludging of sanitation facilities in IDP camps and public institutions (50 blocks per year for 2 years)
- 3.2.4 Construction and operation of solid waste management centres

Output 3.3: Improved hygiene practices and Covid-19 measures at HH and community level.

- 3.2.1 Development of WASH/Covid-19 hygiene messages.
- 3.2.2 Provision of handwashing containers.
- 3.2.3 Purchase and distribute WASH Kits.

3.2.4 Hygiene mass campaigns sessions.

3.2.5 Face mask (cloth, washable, with a metal bar to pinch over the nose).

Output 4.1: PROTECTION-Protection services provided to affected IDP and vulnerable households.

4.1.1 Link vulnerable groups and individuals to necessary psychological care through cooperation with the existing health services.

4.1.2 Training on GBV to community and government representatives and field staff for 3 days.

4.1.3 Organize and conduct gender equality and human rights training for men, women, boys, and girls for 3 days.

4.1.4 Child-friendly space establish, equip, and run.

4.1.5 Training on issues of gender to people in 4 rounds for 2 days.

4.1.6 Field and key government staff training on gender mainstreaming in 2 rounds (40 people for 2 days).

4.1.7 Support development of interagency referral pathway.

4.1.8 Assess and develop CRM systems.

4.1.9 Dignity kit distribution to vulnerable women and girls of reproductive age

Output 4.2: CBPSS-Community members receive community-based psychosocial support

4.2.1 Psychosocial support: provide awareness training/workshops to community leaders, religious leaders, women, and youth groups.

4.2.2 Organize dialogue forums involving faith-based institutions to promote peace-building and peaceful coexistence between and among the affected community.

4.2.3 Staff training on CBPS and integration with other sectors

4.2.4 Peace-building dialogues and consultation meetings facilitated to promote peaceful coexistence

4.2.5 Organize dialogue forums involving faith-based institutions to promote peace-building and peaceful coexistence between and among the affected community.

Exit strategy

Requesting members through their community-based empowerment approach will work with and build the capacity of the community through the local structures and will create new committees or strengthen existing ones to manage the water projects in the targeted areas. Upon completion, the projects will be handed over to committees who will be responsible for running the projects. The handing over will take place gradually to allow adequate transfer of skills. WASH committees will be trained on operation and maintenance practices to enhance the running of the various water projects for effective delivery of services for a long time. The committees will be linked to the relevant government departments like Water, Social Affair, Agriculture, and Health Bureaus for continued technical support beyond the project period. For sustainability, requesting members will prepare a memorandum of Understanding with relevant government.

All stakeholders will be kept informed throughout the project's lifetime. They are technically and administratively ready to take over and sustain the project activities handed over after completion or at the end of the project period. Exit strategies and exit plans will be detailed in consultation with the target groups and the local government bodies at the beginning of project implementation to guide proper handing over and phase out.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT***Implementation Approach***

Requesting members will implement the planned activities through their current field offices and local partners. Their staff members will monitor livelihood, food security, peace-building, and psychosocial interventions in close collaboration with district-level government line offices and ensure the quality of implementation of their respective planned activities.

In regions where same ACT members are working, forum members will conduct joint assessments. A needs assessment will be conducted, and beneficiaries will be selected depending on their vulnerability and set out criteria in collaboration / liaison with local representatives of the communities, religious leaders, and government officials. Where members work in the same region, a joint needs assessment will be conducted.

To achieve the desired outcomes, the requesting members will work with the representatives of both refugees and host communities to plan, design, implement, monitor, and evaluate the activities. The existing structures, like the Refugee Council Committees (RCCs), Women's Association, Youth Association, elders, and religious leaders, will be consulted during project implementation through focus group discussions and other participatory methods. Their active involvement is paramount during the project implementation in realizing the projects' goal and objectives.

Additionally, for peaceful coexistence interventions, the Ethiopian Inter-Religious Council will be engaged in planning, designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the activities. After phase-

out, they will continue to conduct peace-building programs with existing faith-based community structures at the local level.

Implementation Arrangements

The ACT Ethiopia forum coordinator, convener and deputy convener will oversee coordination of ACT Ethiopia members and support in coordinating implementation and monitoring. The ACT forum leadership will support forum members to provide regular updates within forum members and externally during monthly forum meetings for review, information sharing, and decision-making around the response.

A technical team will be established at a national level where each implementing member will be represented by one officer who will manage the day-to-day activities of the appeal in collaboration with the forum coordinator. This technical team will jointly conduct field-monitoring visits as appropriate for learning and experience sharing among the implementing organization, including local government line offices.

EOC-DICAC, EECMY-DASSC, NCA, DCA, LWF, and HEKS country offices will implement the proposed interventions in close collaboration with their respective project offices, with government line offices in targeted regions, and target communities, including community institutions. The project staff will facilitate the implementation of these activities against the planned objectives. The local government line offices will provide technical and administrative support. Requesting members will also be jointly responsible for signing project agreements with relevant government bodies at the Woreda and zone levels. EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC have church structures extending to the parish level, which will make the intervention more sustainable as these structures remain intact at the community level. The regional offices in the operational areas are responsible for facilitating smooth relations and communication with all stakeholders while implementing the appeal. Respective national offices are responsible for coordinating the proper implementation of project activities, monitoring, evaluating, and reporting to all concerned.

At the local level, project implementation will start with a rapid assessment to develop clear criteria for target beneficiary identification and selection processes, jointly done with government line offices at Woreda or district level. Implementing organizations plan to establish a community-level emergency response committee at each Kebele. It will be involved in beneficiary selection together with Kebele administration representatives and the project staff. The committee also serves as complaints handling and management body at the community level and will be trained on policies such as the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), child protection, etc., including complaints and information management. At forum level the regular monthly coordination meetings will look how members ensure all activities are implemented in line with CHS. Moreover, there will be regular review meetings, and post distribution monitoring follow up and technical support.

Project Consolidated Budget

Requesting Forum/Country	ACT Ethiopia Forum/Ethiopia						
Appeal Number:	ETH221						
Appeal Title:	Northern Ethiopia Crisis						
Implementing Period:	24 months						
Budget rate local currency to 1	0.02016						

Please use exchange rate from this site: <https://www.xe.com/currencytables/?from=ETB&date=2022-01-21#table-section>

	Appeal Total	EECMY-DASSC	EOC-DICAC	LWF	NCA	HEKS	DCA
Direct Costs	5,468,370	1,118,319	931,919	#####	471,702	272,609	481,592
1 Project Staff	963,456	242,416	107,480	470,043	41,277	19,355	82,886
1.1 Appeal Lead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 International Staff	28,274	-	-	23,243	-	-	5,032
1.3 National Staff	935,182	242,416	107,480	446,800	41,277	19,355	77,854
2 Project Activities	3,887,627	726,510	744,663	1,614,936	329,699	197,751	274,069
2.1 Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Community Engagement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Preparedness and Prevention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 WASH	647,137	-	45,665	470,039	131,434	-	-
2.5 Livelihood	965,988	282,456	226,711	387,064	-	-	69,757
2.6 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 Shelter and Household items	800,997	173,586	139,514	411,736	-	76,160	-
2.8 Food Security	1,237,613	208,473	317,854	309,955	118,492	82,559	200,279
2.9 MHPSS and Community Psych	208,365	61,995	14,919	15,121	77,298	39,032	-
2.10 Gender	17,392	-	-	17,392	-	-	-
2.11 Engagement with Faith Leaders	6,104	-	-	3,629	2,475	-	-
2.12 Advocacy	4,032	-	-	-	-	-	4,032
3 Project Implementation	126,274	64,112	37,499	5,343	15,691	2,419	1,210
3.1. Forum Coordination	94,894	46,370	27,822	4,032	13,040	2,419	1,210
3.2. Capacity Development	31,381	17,742	9,677	1,310	2,651	-	-
4 Quality and Accountability	117,868	16,330	16,330	15,773	43,628	11,089	14,718
5 Logistics	305,590	48,386	11,431	60,328	39,073	37,661	108,711
6 Assets and Equipment	67,554	20,564	14,516	25,806	2,334	4,335	-
Indirect Costs	310,326	26,316	35,987	213,627	10,434	19,597	4,366
Staff Salaries	160,490	16,929	24,641	91,983	8,861	13,709	4,366
Office Operations	149,837	9,387	11,347	121,643	1,573	5,887	-
Total Expenditure	5,778,697	1,144,635	967,907	2,405,855	482,136	292,206	485,958
A ACT Alliance-PMER	57,787	11,446	9,679	24,059	4,821	2,922	4,860
B ACT -Alliance Coordination and	375,615	74,401	62,914	156,381	31,339	18,993	31,587
Total Expenditure + AB	6,212,099	1,230,483	1,040,500	2,586,294	518,296	314,121	522,405

Project Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning

The requesting members' teams in the field and country offices will monitor the project regularly. The project will put in place a systematic monitoring and review system to enable the project staff to make an informed decision about the project implementation and adjustment. The field staff will be having periodic meetings to review the progress of the project implementation, identify challenges and agree on action points to address the challenges. The field staff will also provide weekly updates to the Country Offices. Moreover, the Addis-based country office staff will travel to the project areas every two months, conduct the overall project review, and propose timely adjustments if required. The field staff will prepare a monthly report using an agreed template, and a complete report will be submitted on time based on the monthly progress reports. A joint monitoring plan will be established and shared with the secretariat within one month of appeal commencement.

ACT Forum Ethiopia is committed to ensuring that all activities are implemented on time to achieve the desired quality implementation support for the affected community. Requesting members will be responsible for the overall monitoring and regular reporting of their part of the intervention, in line with the new humanitarian mechanism. They will conduct monitoring and evaluation per their policies and requirements from the donors. The plan will be put as a Gantt chart by the ACT forum Coordinator and Addis-based technical team will assist in monitoring as planned and requested. Participatory monitoring and evaluation will be employed at all stages of the project implementation. Data captured in the monitoring process will be compiled to form monthly activity performance reporting. Data collection checklists will be prepared at the community level, and systems designed so that community-based self-assessment will be used to enable grass root participants to monitor the project progress. The project staff at field offices and other officers will be responsible for collecting and organizing monitoring data. This data will be submitted to the responsible program officers for validation. Finally, it will be sent to the national head offices in Addis for further quality check and finalization before it is shared with all ACT Alliance Ethiopia members and other pertinent recipients. The reports will include both the financial and narrative performances compared to the targets as per the plan. Project evaluation will be conducted at the end of the implementation period by ACT Alliance Ethiopia members, or external, or a mixture of both. It intends to provide guidance (lessons learned) for the planning of new projects elsewhere and determine whether the activities and outputs accomplished by the project have led to the achievement of the desired outcome. Concerned government stakeholders at regional, zone, and Woreda levels and the target beneficiaries will participate in the evaluations.

Regular narrative and financial reports will be shared with the Africa Regional Office of ACT Alliance Secretariat and back donors on project progress, challenges, and plans.

Safety and Security plans

ACT Forum Ethiopia is committed to staff safety and security. It has a staff safety and security community of practice to realize the benefit for staff, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders. In line with the ACT Alliance safety and security guidelines, each requesting member has an ACT Safety and Security guideline handbook, which gives an overview of policies and procedures for the safety and security issues affecting program operations. They are based on the need for each member to provide leadership, adopt a systematic approach towards identifying safety and security risks, build staff capacity so that they are empowered to take personal responsibility for their own security, discuss and understand the ACT Staff Safety and Security Guidelines and provide psychosocial support to ACT staff that has experienced acute or prolonged stress during their work.

Given the ongoing conflict in Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions, where the project will be implemented, the staff is exposed to intense security risks. To mitigate these risks, before implementation and going to the field, the field offices and the ACT forum coordination office based in Addis Ababa will continuously provide security updates from local and UN Department of Safety and Security updates every week. They will also conduct risk assessment and training for staff, including drivers. This will ensure that roads and areas of the settlement are safe and accessible and make sure that members have valid security permission for implementation areas. Regular coaching will also ensure that project staff avoid political discussion and respect community culture. Besides, project staff will be trained on appropriate behaviours at checkpoints, with local authorities and beneficiaries, and on how to demonstrate respect for each communities' culture.

Staff will also be trained on how to identify risk and points of exit. All members will deploy a responsible security tracking system to avoid risks related to theft, robbery, mines, and assault. The ACT Ethiopia forum information sharing will facilitate this system. All activities will be shared with the local authorities before the project start date to ensure that staff has access to the most up-to-date information available.

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to safeguarding, including PSEA? X Yes No

All staff and volunteers of requesting members, particularly those involved with the response, will be required to sign the requesting members' Code of Conduct. If you don't have one, members can use [ACT's Code of Conduct](#).

Code of Conduct

All requesting member staff have signed and will adhere to ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct. The forum has periodic meetings and training to ensure that staff continues carrying out themselves as provided for in the CoC. Additionally, all partners, volunteers, contractors, visitors, consultants, and community stakeholders who work with members must sign the Code of Conduct before engaging in any activity. The forum is committed to accountability to the affected population according to the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS). The Forum assists without discrimination and takes proactive efforts to ensure empowerment and effective participation of traditionally marginalized groups. The organizations use a rights-based participatory approach to relief, recovery, and development assistance and include beneficiaries at all levels throughout their program period. In Amhara, Afar, and Tigray, members have a well-established complaints response mechanism (CRM),

allowing project beneficiaries to submit complaints, make suggestions and give feedback about members' activities. Project beneficiaries are made aware of their options through regular information sessions and signboards in community centres to channel feedback through CRM. Allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse in direct conflict with the Code of Conduct will be addressed urgently and confidentially through channels described in Complaints Mechanism. In the proposed project, LWF will consider all potential risks that may cause conflict.

Identification of projects activities, projects sites and project beneficiaries will be carried in a participatory manner to prevent and mitigate any complaints from the community. There will be joint project monitoring by the government, other implementing partners, and the beneficiaries during implementation.

Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

The current situation in the proposed interventions is challenging and rapidly changing. It is planned that all the activities will use "Do No Harm" and "Rights-based" approaches concerning IDPs, host communities, gender, ethnicity, and vulnerability. Sensitivity to the conflict in terms of reconciliation among the different ethnic groups is embedded into the program where the national, regional, and district-level interreligious council structures will engage. This will help bring together beneficiaries from different gender as well as ethnic backgrounds to encourage mutual acceptance and peaceful coexistence. Each project site will form a committee representing the community and taking responsibility for the smooth implementation and open space to entertain and reconcile any appeal from the target beneficiaries. Women and men shall participate at an equal level in the committee. Before the project starts, ACT implementing members will exchange with local authorities and stakeholders to ensure that appropriate measures are taken not to expose beneficiaries to physical dangers, acts of violence, or any violation of their rights. In this respect, a fair targeting system will be put in place to ensure that beneficiaries are selected openly and transparently.

Complaint's mechanism and feedback

Implementing members will ensure that targeted beneficiaries (individuals, households, and groups) have the right to complain if they feel left out of the project or any wrong decisions were made about them during the targeting process. The appeal committee will be established at the kebele level. Religious leaders, women, schoolteachers, health extension workers, kebele administrators, and kebele managers are members, and beneficiaries can make their appeals and complaints to the committee. The implementing members will ensure a transparent and accessible appeals and complaints process for those who present cases. The appeal case can be submitted at any time in either written or verbal form. If beneficiaries need to present an appeal in writing, field offices will prepare and provide a format to be completed there. Mediation arrangements will also be made with the plaintiff and accused to actively listen to each other and collect the necessary evidence from the concerned sources to decide based on the provided evidence. If one of the parties disagrees with the decision, the case will be sent back to the public for approval.

Communication and visibility

Implementing members adhere to ACT communications policies, including the requirement to co-brand the emergency response. ACT Alliance and ACT members' corresponding stickers and streamers are placed on all kits, and the ACT logo will appear on staff members' clothing. The forum coordination office assists in the documentation and communications work. Public relations and other communication materials will be produced to update ACT members' emergency response. Should the security situation worsen, implementing members may adopt a 'low visibility' protocol, meaning that installations, cars, and other physical infrastructure have limited visibility until the context becomes more secure. Besides, implementing members will pursue active communications with local and regional authorities, members of the Caritas network in Ethiopia, UN agencies, and other stakeholders to ensure close coordination with the emergency response is maintained. Defined mandates are followed in operations. Where security permits, assistance items will be branded with ACT visibility stickers and general project and partner communication information. The following information will be shared with the target populations: name and contact details of key project contacts; summary of project objectives, activities, timescale, intended beneficiaries and selection criteria; rights of project beneficiaries; and information on how to access the complaints and feedback mechanisms. The ACT Forum implementing members will collect human interest stories, visualize project reports, and publish end-of-project materials about the overall ACT response in Ethiopia.

Annexes

Annex 1 – Summary Table

Summary	LWF	EECMY-DASSC	EOC-DICAC
Implementation period	From 15 February 2022 to 14 February 2024 Total duration: 24 (Months)	From 15 February 2022 to 14 February 2024 Total duration: 24 (months)	From 15 February 2022 to 14 February 2024 Total duration: 24 (months)
Geographical area	Tigray and Amhara Regions	Tigray and Amhara Regions	Amhara Region
Sectors of response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender Based Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith leaders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi purpose
Targeted beneficiaries (Per sector)	Shelter/NFIs – 10,000 Food Security – 5,000 WASH – 30,000 Early recovery and livelihoods – 10,000 Protection and Psychosocial -10,000	Shelter/NFIs – 2,531 Food Security – 5,000 Early recovery and livelihoods – 2,531 Protection and Psychosocial – 1,500	Shelter/NFIs – 6,000 Food Security – 6,000 WASH – 2,730 Early recovery and livelihoods – 13,800 Protection and Psychosocial – 28,530
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 2,586,294	US\$ 1,230,483	US\$ 1,040,500

Summary	NCA	DCA	HEKS
Implementation period	From 15 February 2022 to 14 February 2024 Total duration: 24 (months)	From 15 February 2022 to 14 February 2024 Total duration: 24 (months)	From 15 February 2022 to 14 February 2024 Total duration: 24 (months)
Geographical area	Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions	Tigray, Amhara, and Afar regions	Amhara
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith Leaders <input type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery/livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Public Health <input type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery/livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith leaders <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery/livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash
Targeted beneficiaries (Per sector)	Shelter/NFIs – TBC Food Security – 770 WASH – 34,100 Engagement with Faith Leaders -1,100 GBV -1,650	Early recovery and livelihoods – 2,500 Unconditional Cash – 4,800	Food security – 250 Shelter and NFI– 1,100 Protection – 1,250 Unconditional Cash – 3,250
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 518,296	US\$ 522,405	US\$ 314,121

<p>4 Enhanced protection and psychosocial well-being of women, girls, boys, and men affected by conflict and peaceful coexistence through engagement with faith leaders.</p>	<p>hygiene practices as well as Covid-19 prevention measures</p> <p>% Of women, girls, and boys who received protection services?</p> <p>% Of beneficiaries reporting improved psychosocial well-being.</p>	<p>HH visit documents.</p> <p>Lists of attendance</p> <p>Water trucking and distribution report</p> <p>Post project assessment report</p> <p>Beneficiary selection/HH visit reports.</p> <p>Session attendance lists.</p> <p>Pre and Post-tests/ feedback surveys.</p> <p>Training reports.</p> <p>Referral documents.</p>	<p>committed to providing the necessary support needed</p>
<p>OUTPUT(S)</p> <p>1.1 IDP households receive unconditional cash and emergency food support.</p> <p>1.2 IDP and vulnerable households are provided with agricultural inputs.</p> <p>2.1 Emergency shelter and NFIs materials support provided to affected households.</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators</p> <p># Households (5,800) that received unconditional cash transfer.</p> <p># Of households (2,000) receiving emergency food support</p> <p># Of households (2,500) receiving agricultural inputs</p>	<p>Source of verification</p> <p>Beneficiary selection list</p> <p>Distribution lists</p> <p>Home visits and interviews.</p> <p>Monitoring reports.</p> <p>Beneficiary selection list</p> <p>Procurement documents</p> <p>Distribution lists</p> <p>Field visit reports</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>Food items will be available in the local market.</p> <p>Food prices will remain stable and affordable.</p> <p>Agricultural inputs are available in the local market at affordable costs.</p>

- 3.2.1 Development of WASH/Covid-19 hygiene messages.
- 3.2.2 Provision of handwashing containers.
- 3.2.3 Purchase and distribute WASH Kits.
- 3.2.4 Hygiene mass campaigns sessions.
- 3.2.5 Face mask (cloth, washable, with a metal bar to pinch over the nose).

Output 4.1: PROTECTION-Protection services provided to affected IDP and vulnerable households.

- 4.1.1 Link vulnerable groups and individuals to necessary psychological care through cooperation with the existing health services.
- 4.1.2 Training on GBV to community and government representatives and field staff for 3 days.
- 4.1.3 Organize and conduct gender equality and human rights training for men, women, boys, and girls for 3 days.
- 4.1.4 Child-friendly space establish, equip, and run.
- 4.1.5 Training on issues of gender to people in 4 rounds for 2 days.
- 4.1.6 Field and key government staff training on gender mainstreaming in 2 rounds (40 people for 2 days).
- 4.1.7 Support development of interagency referral pathway.
- 4.1.8 Assess and develop Complain Response Mechanism systems.
- 4.1.9 Dignity kit distribution to vulnerable women and girls of reproductive age

Output 4.2: CBPSS-Community members receive community-based psychosocial support

- 4.2.1 Psychosocial support: provide awareness training/workshops to community leaders, religious leaders, women, and youth groups.
- 4.2.2 Organize dialogue forums involving faith-based institutions to promote peace-building and peaceful coexistence between and among the affected community.
- 4.2.3 Staff training on CBPS and integration with other sectors
- 4.2.4 Peace-building dialogues and consultation meetings facilitated to promote peaceful coexistence

4.2.5 Organize dialogue forums involving faith-based institutions to promote peace-building and peaceful coexistence between and among the affected community.	
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Annex 3 – Security Risk Assessment

Principal Threats:

Threat 1: Armed attacks and crossfires

Threat 2: Landmines and IEDs

Threat 3: Covid-19 infection

Threat 4: Civil unrest

Threat 5: Burglary

<i>Impact</i>					
<i>Probability</i>	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
Very likely		Civil unrest		Covid-19	Targeted armed attacks
Likely				Landmines and IEDs	Natural hazards (weather)
Moderately likely			None-targeted armed attacks	Political unrest	Carjacking/ambush
Unlikely			Burglary		
Very unlikely				Car accidents	

