



 **119,742** People Displaced

 **8** Displacement Sites

 **7.5 Mil** Appealed to donors

 **9,609** IDPs relocated to **2** sites

 **0** CCCM Operational Partners

 **8** Woredas highly affected

 **UXOs** found in **1** relocation area



Situation Updates:

North Wello:

Following the mass return in Amhara in December 2021, North Wello zone faced new displacements again in January 2022. IDPs now reside in four collective centers and host community in Kobo woreda. Majority of the **58,595** IDPs in Kobo woreda originate from Raya Bala, Raya Alamata, Raya Kobo and Alamata woreda. Regional Government has started relocating 8,200 IDPs as of 23rd March to Jerrar relocation site, 49 kms away from Woldiya town and 7 Kms from border of Afar to the east. This site used to be a road construction camp that was later occupied by the army and turned into their military barracks. Fierce fighting took place in this area recently.

Wag Hamra:

Since January, **61,147** have been displaced in Wag Hamra zone, mostly from Alamata, Abergele, Korem and Zata woredas. Main concentration of the IDPs are in Sekota and Zikuala woredas. Zonal government already moved 1,409 IDPs into Wahlen relocation site where the government installed rub halls and tents already. The tents are overcrowded averaging 60-75 people per tent. Conditions are dire in the relocation area and temporary collective centers. Evidence of malnutrition, limited access to WASH services and cases of scabies among women and children are observed in the collective centers in Sekota town. There is no power supply in this area so that flour mills are functioning with reduced capacity and the IDPs do not have options for grinding grains. The government is planning to relocate the rest of the IDPs to the Wahlen site which intake capacity is not sufficient and could render 2,230 families without space in the relocation area.

Turk Camp (Jare Town)

On 23 March, some 123 Eritreans (with no personal documents claimed they had refugee cards issued by UNHCR but confiscated by the Government) and 200 individuals (total 323 individuals) from various parts of Ethiopia were moved by the Army from Kobo town to Jari town some 30 mins away from Dessie and 2 hrs/85kms from Woldiya in North Wello. The 323 population now in Turk camp reportedly escaped from Tigray to Amhara during the fighting and were apprehended by the Army and subsequently placed in the Kobo holding center. The 123 Eritreans are asking assistance to be able to repatriate. The other 200 want help for them to return to their families in Addis and other parts of the country.

Advocacy Issues:

- Mine sweepers to clear the area and then to issue a certification declaring that Jerrar relocation site is free from risks / hazards of mines, UXOs/ERWs. During this period, relocation must take a pause until all is clear concerning this safety hazard.
- Partners to scale up the response across all lifesaving sectors with support from donors.
- Ensure the civilian nature of the IDP sites as host community sought strong assurances of military presence for their own security in the area.
- Ensure that IDPs have freedom of movement to access to basic services to the nearest market, health clinics etc.
- Phased or staggered relocation to Jerrar Relocation Site to provide time for Shelter, WASH and other actors to establish facilities prior to moving IDPs there.
- Referral to UNHCR on the case of the Eritreans
- Discussion and referral to DSI if any action can be coordinated with the Government for the rest who want to return home for those in Turk camp

Gaps and Challenges – Dire Needs Across lifesaving sectors

- WASH – Latrines, Safe and clean drinking water, showers, WASH related NFIs, water containers
- Food supply, supplementary food for children and nursing mothers.
- Health issues - 70 cases of suspected AWD cases have been reported at Kobo IDPs. Cases dependent on anti-retroviral drugs and diabetic medications. Mobile medical team with medical supplies and equipment needed in all displacement locations.
- Site Management / CCCM support to establish communal facilities

Responses:

Government:

- Installation of rub halls and tents
- Distribution of food rations and NFIs

WASH:

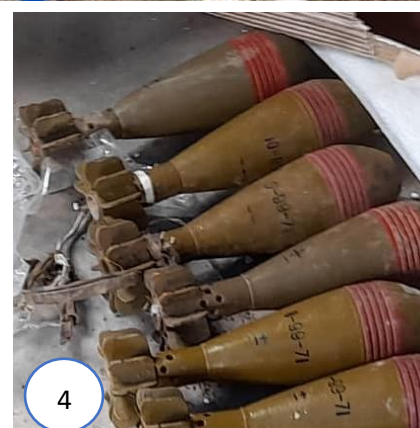
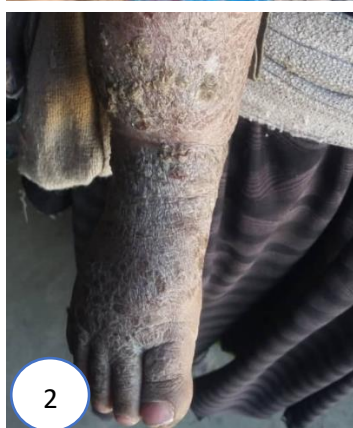
- Installation of emergency latrines and water trucking by CRS

CCCM

- Site feasibility assessment. Site planning and layout.

SNFI:

- Mobilization of resources for shelter construction and distribution of NFIs



Images:

1. IDPs living in an open space with poor hygiene condition in Jerrar IDP Camp.
2. Feet of a child infected with scabies. The cases are rising in displacement locations due to lack of WASH facilities and proper medications
3. IDPs moving into a spontaneous site in Jerrar IDP Camp
4. Unexploded ordinances found in Jerrar relocation sites