SHELTER

Without additional $20.7 million in funding, refugees will continue to stay in inadequate living conditions across all 25 refugee sites in Ethiopia.

Close to 570,000 refugees are living in old emergency shelters, damaged congested communal hangars or shared shelters.

With only **23%** of our funding requirement of $26 million received, we can only provide minimal emergency shelters to 14,550 out of the 54,000 new arrivals from Somalia and Sudan, and we are not able to provide them with core relief items.

What does this mean for refuges?

With limited resources for shelter and core relief items, refugees will be affected by more health problems, protection and safety risks.

Because of the funding gap:

refugees will continue to live in congested communal shelters, which exposes them to high risk of Gender Based Violence.

lack of privacy will lead to increased safety risks and high cases of theft.

refugees will cut trees from host communities to reinforce their shelters, leading to tensions with the host communities.

depilated shelters will collapse during heavy rains or floods.

newly arrived refugees and asylum seekers will stay in open spaces because of lack of shelters.

families may have to sale food or other essentials to purchase core relief items.

46% of the refugee population reported that they do not feel safe in their shelter

We need $20.7 million to:

So far, we received only $5.3 million out of the $26 million required.

- safely relocate close to 18,000 refugees at the Kurmuk Transit Center living in congested communal shelters to the new URA settlement in Benishangul Gumuz
- continue to provide emergency and transitional shelters to close to 14,000 refugees in Awlala and Kumer settlements in Amhara region, and to conduct development works to improve settlement conditions in Awlala.
- provide core relief items through cash support to new arrivals in transit centers and settlements, and to vulnerable families in refugee sites.
- continue to support with adequate housing 1,200 vulnerable families hosted in refugee sites.
- provide shelters and core relief items to close to 24,000 new arrivals living with host communities in Hegalle, Somali region.

Key Projects in 2024

SETTLEMENT TRANSFORMATION AND BETTER HOUSING SOLUTIONS

With the support of the Government of the Netherlands and EU-INTPA, UNHCR and the International Labor Organization ILO are partnering to improve prospects for forcibly displaced persons and host communities. Engaging stakeholders such as Ministry of Urban Development and construction, RRS, UN-Habitat, regional/zonal administration and refugee committees, they will support the provision of 180 affordable housing in Alemwach, (Amhara), and the provision of better and affordable housing in Kebribeyah (Somali) and Aysaita (Afar).

CBI FOR CRIS AND SHELTERS

We are scaling up the use of cash-based interventions to support in the provision of shelter and core relief items across all refugee sites.

EMERGENCY SHELTER RESPONSE

We will construct 14,000 emergency shelters to accommodate families in the new settlements of Awlala (Amhara), Ura (Benishangul Gumuz) and Hegalle (Somali).

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

In some refugee sites, families are already building their own shelters with locally available materials and the technical guidance of partners. In 2024, we will scale up community involvement to empower refugees across all the refugee camps to participate and be responsible in provision of adequate shelter solutions.

CLIMATE RESILIENT SETTLEMENT AND SHELTER

Transformation of the existing shelters and settlements using locally sourced sustainable materials, to reduce the overcrowded and overburdened settlements/camps, for new climate-resilient settlements for the new arrivals or those who have been living in the transit centers for some time; and construction of new emergency/transitional shelters.

WHAT WE DID IN 2023

- we established 3 new settlements in Kumer and Awlala (Amhara region) and Mirqaan (Somali region), at the onset of the Somali and Sudan emergencies using a settlement approach, where schools, health services and water supplies are shared among refugees and host communities.
- we housed 79,453 refugees in 9,086 emergency shelters in Somali, Amhara and Benishangul Gumuz regions.
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- we built 935 transitional shelters and rehabilitated 1,181 old existing shelters,
- we consulted women, girls and people with special needs to make sure that the design of shelters would reduce the risk of gender based violence.
- we distributed core relief items to close to 162,000 individuals.

PARTNERS:

PROSPECTS BY

UNHCR / Photo by Lucrezia Vittori