



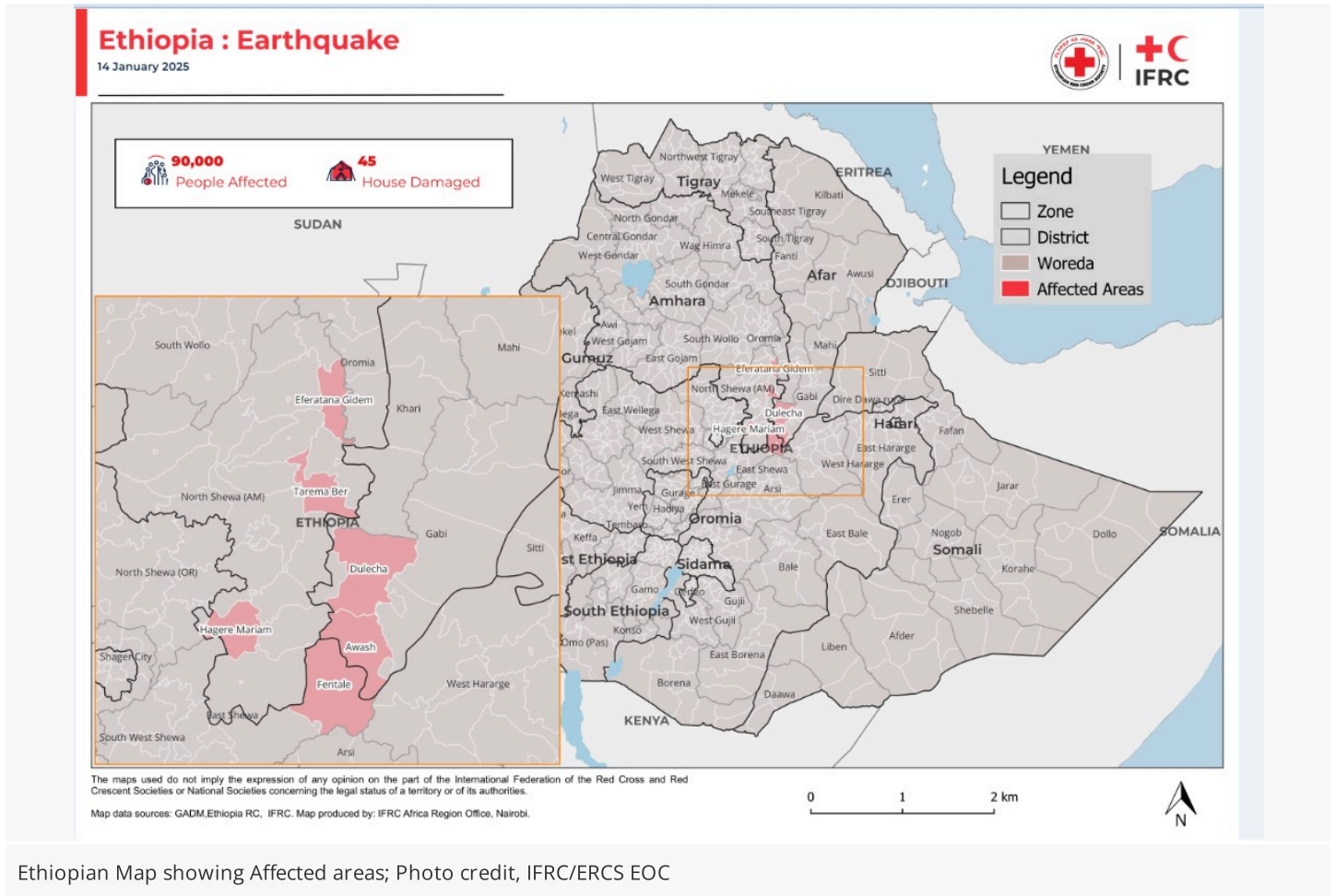
ERCS conducting NFI distribution in afar - photo by Afar branch

Appeal: MDRET037	Country: Ethiopia	Hazard: Earthquake	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 491,271	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 99,950 people	People Targeted: 10,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 20-01-2025	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 31-05-2025	DREF Published: 21-01-2025
Targeted Areas: Afar, Amhara, Oromia			

Description of the Event

Date of event

04-01-2025



Ethiopian Map showing Affected areas; Photo credit, IFRC/ERCS EOC

What happened, where and when?

The Fentale volcanic complex in the Main Ethiopian Rift has seen increased seismic activity. In late December 2024, earthquake frequency spiked with several magnitudes, accompanied by the opening of steam vents (releasing steam and gases from underground). Between 4 and 6 January, over 20 earthquakes have struck the Awash Fentale area, with the strongest, a magnitude 5.8, occurring on January 4 near the Dofen mountains. This tremor caused significant damage to community shelters, social services, this surge is believed to be linked to magma movement, though it's uncertain whether an eruption will occur and from which volcano or vent—in Fentale, Dofen, or a new location.

Approximately 99,000 people are affected across the three regions—60,000 in Afar and 20,000 in Oromia and 9,000 in Amahara—and many residents are uncertain about the appropriate actions to take. About 70,000 people have already relocated, and the government is working to evacuate another almost 30,000 people. There is an urgent need for the provision of food and water trucking to meet the immediate needs of the displaced population.

The ERCS BDRT Team joined EDRMC and other partners to carry out an assessment in the affected areas and highlighted a number of concerns that must be urgently addressed. 2 casualties have been reported and several minor injuries; however, significant damage has occurred to infrastructure, including homes, health centers, schools and roads amid the evolution of the cholera epidemics, currently affecting Awash River valley.





ERCS conducting assessment in the affected areas. (photo credits Afar branch)



NFI distribution in Amibara wereda of Gabi resu zone of Afar region.

Scope and Scale

Since October 2024, a series of tremors and a significant earthquake have affected the Main Ethiopian Rift, Afar, Amhara and Oromia regions, centered around the Fentale volcanic complex. This area has experienced gradual ground deformation since 2021. Recent seismic activity, spiking since late December, has opened steam vents releasing gases due to magma movement. While the risk of eruption is uncertain, potential sources include Fentale, Dofen, or an unidentified vent.

In Afar region, between 4 and 8 January, over 50 earthquakes have struck the Awash Fentale area, with the strongest, a magnitude 5.8, occurring on January 4 near the Dofen mountains. This tremor caused significant damage to infrastructure, including homes, health centers, schools and roads. Two individuals have been reported as seriously injured, thousands displaced, while major social services left unfunctional. The Kesem Sugar Factory, is majorly demolished, including the irrigation systems and water sources around the area. Approximately 60,000 residents have been affected in southern Afar, so far, around 40,000 people have been relocated in Afar, out of whom, 25,000 in Awash Fentale district and other 15,000 in Dulecha district, settled in multiple safer sites identified by Government.

In addition, houses, health centres, schools, a large sugar factory and roads have been significantly damaged and opening fissures in several roads. Furthermore, there are concerns about the nearby Kesam/Sabure Dam, Ethiopia Djibouti railway and the evolution of the cholera epidemics, currently affecting Awash River valley in Afar region.

In Oromia region about 27,120 people from 7 Kebeles of Fentale district have been affected by the tremors, of which 20,720 individuals have moved to 11 informal IDPs sites, including schools and other facilities away from the risk areas. The Government and other partners are working to relocate the remained population.

in west Amhara North Shoa Zone bordering with Afar region are suffering and have heavy damage due to this earthquake. More than 38 Kebeles of Tarmaber, Efratana Gidm and Hageremariam woredas have experienced severe impacts on property damage. Total of 2139 Household (9995 People) are reported directly affected and displaced. More than 360 Houses reported damaged, 908 hectors of farmland and 23 Km of roads also damaged.

The continuous tremors and widened fissures are affecting several roads and there are concerns about the nearby Kesam/Sabure Dam and the Ethiopia-Djibouti railway. Although the Dam is designed to withstand earthquakes up to a magnitude of 5.6, it holds a significant volume of water, and any failure could result in catastrophic flooding downstream, potentially affecting hundreds of thousands of people.

The current critical Sector of concern are Emergency shelter, food assistance, water, sanitation, Hygiene and health services including PSS.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. ERCC - Emergency Response Coordination Centre	https://erccportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ECHO-Products/Maps#/maps/5125
2. UNOCHA and IASC cluster coordinators and partners.	https://Flash Update Ethiopia SeismicSituation 6January2025 7pm.pdf
3. Addis standard, July 7th	https://x.com/addisstandard



4. ERCS EOC	https://eoc.redcrosseth.org/
5. Relief web flash update	https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/ethiopia-flash-update-2-seismic-situation-afar-and-oromia-10-january-2025
6. European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations	https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/ethiopia-seismic-and-volcanic-activity-update-dg-echo-un-ocha-gdacs-echo-daily-flash-13-january-2025

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

The involvement of local community volunteers has fostered a sense of ownership over the activities carried out during previous emergency response operations. Additionally, equipping volunteers and community committees with clear information about their roles and responsibilities has proven to be an effective strategy for community engagement. However, a gap was identified in documenting feedback, which will be thoroughly addressed in this operation.

Furthermore, promoting community-level participation by sharing information about activities and clarifying their roles encourages greater support for volunteers during the implementation of specific initiatives, such as constructing and rehabilitating water sources, promoting behavior change and healthier practices, ensuring protection, and addressing gender considerations and inclusion. Despite limited resources, community participation plays a crucial role in managing expectations, building trust and acceptance.

The ERCS has been recognized as a potential partner with the capability to access some of the most hard-to-reach and insecure areas through its extensive network of branches and volunteers. However, increased dissemination efforts are needed to ensure the protection of staff, volunteers, and assets.

The Ns will use its vast expertise in Cash response, with expertise got recently implemented Major MPCT targeting 25,000 HH for drought preparedness, using the existing FSP to implement this response, by deploying its cash expert from nearest branches to support these affected areas.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

04-01-2025

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	ERCS has transported and distributed shelter NFI comprising of 2 tarpaulins per household for temporary shelter construction suiting the local context and household
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	items comprising of 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 1 sleeping mat per household, for 500 HH to Afar region, from the prepositioned stock, which will be replenished from this DREF. Ropes and Nails will be provided to strengthen the shelters, as Planned in this response.
Health	ERCS is the main EMS service provider in many parts of the country including the affected regions. In this emergency, the branches has prepositioned ambulance to provide referral services to critical cases from the mobile health clinic provided by EPHI and ministry of health, and local community. Nevertheless, numbers are yet reported. The trained PSS team staff and volunteers have joined the other partners to provide MHPSS and PFA services.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	ERCS has distributed WASH items comprising of 1 jerry can, (20 Lts), 1 washing basin, 5 bars of soap per HH to 500 HH in afar region from the pre-positioned stock, which will be replenished from this DREF,
Community Engagement And Accountability	ERCS is working with local authorities and has established community committee to support beneficiary identification and registration to receive shelter and WASH NFI. Currently active feedback and complaint channel is through community committees and branch leads, capacity building is planned to ensure well documentation and loop closure of all complaints received. the community communication channels have been adopted to ensure all beneficiaries are aware of the response. Communities were properly engaged in the rapid assessments, which communicated the immediate needs, and they were the lead in the evacuation.
Coordination	ERCS is part of the coordination mechanism at national, regional and zonal level, and participate in the incident command coordination established at woreda level. Branch leaders attends daily coordination meeting, and other sector leads attends sectoral coordination.
Assessment	The branches conducted rapid assessment with DRMC in the respective regions and have shared preliminary information to inform immediate humanitarian needs. Under the same coordination, the detailed assessment is scheduled from 10th Jan involving IASC and ither humanitarian partners ERCS being among them represented by Branch team, is ongoing to inform projected risk, response and recovery plans. Additionally, the scientific assessment is also ongoing involving Addis Ababa university and other technical organization.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC Country Cluster Delegation team has been working closely with ERCS to monitor situation and has been providing technical support for the development of response plans and this DREF application, and coordination with PNS in-country and other humanitarian actors.
Participating National Societies	Currently there are 8 PNS supporting the NS bilaterally, this include Austrian RS, Finish RC, British RC, German RC, Norwegian RC, Italian RC, Swiss RC, Netherland RC. They participate in the movement coordination and are well aware of the disaster. Meanwhile no resources have been allocated to this operation, communication have been escalated to the main country offices.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

Coordination with ICRC is maintained, as it closely work with the NS in security scanning and RC dissemination for safer access.



Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>National authorities</p>	<p>The Government through EDRMC organized the coordination mechanism and requested international support. The Zonal Incident Command Posts (ICP) is established in Metehara (Oromia region) and Awash (Afar region), led by the Disaster Risk management Commission (DRMC) and cochaired by OCHA, with focal points from the various humanitarian clusters.</p> <p>The government and humanitarian partners have initiated a multi-sectoral and rapid response assessment (MIRA) to assess the needs of the displaced population and those at risk of being evacuated</p> <p>The relocation has started planned for approximately 90,000 residents from high-risk areas to safer locations. Seven safer settlement sites have been identified in the Afar region and five in the Oromia region. The government has already confirmed the relocation</p> <p>Registration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is underway at the sites to ensure accurate data for effective aid distribution to more than 50,000 relocated people in the Afar region, and approximately 20000 people in the Oromia region, and yet to be reported in Amhara</p> <p>In collaboration with Other partners and ENDF, relief support have already begun including shelter, emergency food distribution, mobile health, WASH support to the displaced population. Government has set the coordination mechanism to all the support from partners through the established ICP.</p>
<p>UN or other actors</p>	<p>Participate in coordination meetings co-chaired by UNOCHA and EDRMC. UN and international/local NGO teams are supporting the government-led response and have started arriving in the affected areas. They are focused on assessing needs and prioritizing response efforts. Currently, the majority of the response activities are concentrated in the Afar region.</p> <p>UNICE, FEPPRA, SWAN and World vision are actively providing WASH services through water trucking in the evacuation sites, Hygiene supplies and water treatment packages, while WFP is in the plan to support with food items. The local NGO ASDEPO is providing the transportation of animal feed and medicines as well as nutrition and health related services. IOM is deploying two technical experts: one focusing on camp coordination and camp management, and the other on durable solutions. Through the SWAN consortium, NRC, is leading the ESNFI where they have established a warehouse and prepositioned ESNFI kits (partial/complete) for approximate 2800 HH, at Awash, Sebat warehouse.</p> <p>UNICEF has also pre-positioned nutrition and health supplies available for the earthquake-affected communities in Afar, including: 6,275 cartons of RUTF; 263 cartons of F-75, 112 cartons of F-100, 2 cartons of SC opening kits, 10 cartons of Resomal, and 5,000 bed nets. Two Cholera Treatment Centers (CTCs), 10 Tents and 20 Emergency medical kits for treating common illnesses and injuries in emergency settings) which will serve 50,000 people for three months. Nutrition screening for malnutrition among pregnant and breastfeeding women, as well as children has begun.</p> <p>UNFPA, UNICEF, NRC and BoWSA have prepositioned 725 dignity kits to be distributed to displaced women and girls, and 4 recreational kits</p>
<p>Are there major coordination mechanism in place?</p> <p>National coordination mechanism is being activated, co-chaired by EDRMC and UNOCHA.</p>	



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

More than 90,000 people are planned to be evacuated from risk areas. Government have already relocated about Efforts are underway to relocate 60,000 people to safer areas, with plans to evacuate an additional 30,000. Urgent shelter assistance is needed for displaced populations at newly established IDP sites. Three relocation sites have been identified in the Awash district: Daido, Asbole Boda, and Medala; four sites in Dulecha district: Garrayto, Hadale Abur, Gudili, and Daido; and other sites in Oromia: Tututi, Turo, Gidara, Alge, Galcha, Fateledi, Sarawayba and Matahara town. The government and partners have prepositioned and distributed shelter assistance to approximately 4,000 families, including specific ESNFI to those with special needs, but the demand remains overwhelming, requiring additional support.

On the other hand, it has been challenging to evacuate pastoral communities, due to their established environment and more concerns of abandoning their livestock, which are vital to their livelihoods, as well as the potential disruption of their social connections.

Widening of fissures pose increasing risks, impacting settlements, farmlands, roads, irrigation systems, and water sources. Concerns are growing over the Kesam/Sabure irrigation dam, which holds a significant volume of water. A potential failure could trigger catastrophic downstream flooding, endangering shelter of hundreds of thousands of people.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The destruction of farmland and displacement have exacerbated food insecurity and disrupted livelihoods, creating an urgent need for emergency food assistance for displaced households. Approximately 1,000 hectares of farmland have been destroyed, key irrigation schemes along the Awash River are damaged, and numerous mango trees have fallen. Main and internal roads are damaged, and additional fissures threaten roadways and the Ethio-Djibouti railway, a critical transport link. Infrastructure damage is expected to drive up food and commodity prices, and assessments are ongoing. Significant damage to a sugar factory has resulted in job and livelihood losses for the local community. Reports of insecurity in parts of Oromia and Amhara further limit access to affected areas. Meanwhile, the government is actively working to ensure the continuity of supplies to these regions.



Health

In Sagento and Durufli kebeles, health posts have been completely destroyed, leaving people with special needs without access to health services during this period. To address this, the government, in collaboration with partners, has established mobile health services at evacuation sites. However, maintaining operational health services in the new IDP sites is essential, along with the provision of additional medical supplies and community-based health services.

Equally important is the need for mental health and psychological support, particularly for children and individuals with chronic illnesses experiencing distress. The ERCS, as the primary partner of public authorities for emergency transport services, has been actively supporting people with special needs. However, the displacement has increased the demand for referrals from mobile clinics to main hospitals.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In the assessed areas, water sources have been reported as contaminated, irrigation schemes are damaged, and there is a high likelihood of water depletion due to the intrusion of hot volcanic spring water. Most displaced individuals are relying on unclean surface water to supplement the limited supplies available. Livelihood disruptions further threaten household hygiene, as increased family needs strain limited resources.

To tackle these challenges, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, coupled with essential supplies, behavior change initiatives, and

environmental cleaning campaigns, are vital in the new IDP sites to help communities adapt and prevent disease outbreaks. Repairing and rehabilitating water sources near the sites is essential for sustaining the emergency water supply. Additionally, the construction, proper use, and maintenance of public emergency latrines must be prioritized and emphasized throughout this emergency period.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Vulnerable groups, including women, children, and individuals with disabilities, face increased risks such as protection concerns and potential gender-based violence. In Awash Fentale woreda, the population has endured secondary displacement following previous flood-induced displacements, complicating efforts to provide targeted assistance.

Children are experiencing trauma, with many waking at night and sleeping outdoors due to fear of ongoing earth tremors. The displaced community as a whole remains in a state of insecurity, as the persistent tremors continue to cause significant and expanding land fissures. Nevertheless, the knowledge in earthquake and seismic actions is very limited among the affected communities and local authorities.

To mitigate these challenges, continuous monitoring and community education on safety and protection measures are essential to prevent further loss of life, injuries and property while fostering a sense of connectedness among affected populations. Evacuation plans must also prioritize the needs of vulnerable groups. Additionally, engaging communities to address their needs and provision of PSS and gender based dialogue will mentally heal the affected people.



Education

The ongoing quakes and fissures have severely damaged public services. Significant damage has also been recorded, with 16 schools severely damaged, and 21 partially, including Sagento Elementary School, which serves over 1,200 pupils, as well as other schools in nearby kebeles. Education in the affected areas has been completely disrupted. Establishing temporary learning spaces at the new IDP sites, providing scholastic materials and supporting teachers is critical to ensure continuity of education for displaced children. The integrating psychosocial support (PSS) for children is essential to help them adapt to their new environments.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Gaps identified include awareness among the community on the seismic activities, access to some affected areas due to roads damage, insecure situation in Oromia region, and limited equipment's for scientific seismic assessment to provide accurate predictions.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall operational objective is to provide relief assistance to the 10,000 most vulnerable people (2000 HH) displaced due to the earthquake and seismic actions, in the affected woredas in Afar, Amhara and Oromia relocated and registered at the IDP sites, by conducting multisectoral activities including: ambulance support, MHPSS and BFA, Emergence Shelter construction support, and EHI distribution, emergency latrine construction, Hygiene promotion, materials distribution, safe water distribution, PGI and CEA awareness and feedback collection for 4 months.

Operation strategy rationale

To reach its objective, the NS will do the following:

1- Cash: Depending on market functionality, this operation will provide an amount of ETB 14,430 (about CHF 100) per family in one round to meet their basic needs. This amount has been defined by the regional Cash Technical Working Group. This multipurpose cash distribution will allow these vulnerable families to meet their basic needs.

ERCS is Cash ready and has vast expertise, co-Charing the country cash technical working group. It has valid contract with CBE bank in the country for all its cash responses, and bank has national coverage. In this operation it will use the same contract to support affected



population following IFRC rules and procedures. The Affected areas will need capacity strengthening to support MPCT activities, which the NS will provide and deploy its experienced Cash

2- WASH: As the affected people have been relocated to camps where little to no formal WASH structures (latrines, wells, etc.) existed, this operation envisages to provide:

- Safe water through water trucking, rehabilitate water sources.
- Erect the emergency latrines in the IDP sites
- Additionally, hygiene supplies will be distributed and
- A hygiene promotion campaign to waterborne diseases will be conducted.

3- Health: Volunteers will contribute to protecting the health of the affected vulnerable families including children and women by.

- Providing training to volunteers and staff on PSS, and provision of PFA and PSS to community.
- Distribution of Mosquito nets
- Strengthen ambulance services
- Procurement of first aid kits for

4- Shelter: As families have been relocated in camps, they need proper shelter to ensure their safety and ensure their dignity. As such:

- Emergency Shelter support will be provided according to country shelter cluster coordination guideline, that is 2 tarpaulins, 5m rope and 4kg nails per family.
- EHI (essential Household items) will equally be distributed as most of the affected families lost their own or left it while running for their life. The kit will comprise: 1 kitchen sets, 2 blankets, 2 solar lamps, 2 sleeping mats
- Volunteers will be trained and support the most vulnerable families to erect their emergence shelters.

5- PGI: Adopted to ensure targeting, distribution and awareness activities will be inclusive and gender sensitive. In addition, the registration lists will be prepared in collaboration with the community committees and local authorities to ensure vulnerable affected people or at risk are the targeted, and receive specific attention and their needs are addressed, including people with disabilities. Different channels of communication will be used to make sure that information is widespread, and everybody has access to. Distribution points or door to door will be considered to avoid exclusion. Specific attention will be given to gender, making sure that time, location and access are suitable to different groups and eventually separated, based on gender sensitivity. In case of cash distribution, women will be taken into consideration as the ones who are taking decisions on its use. Continuous awareness on the risk and protection will be given to communities considering the impairments.

To ensure continuous protection, earthquake and seismic actions risk awareness will be provided to community through different channels. ERCS with other partners will continue to monitor the seismic activities and share relevant information to communities as the need be and review the operation strategy accordingly.

6- Disaster Risk Reduction: Risk awareness will be provided to community through deferent channels. ERCS with other partners will continue to monitor the seismic activities and share relevant information to communities as the need be and review the operation strategy accordingly. additionally, community leaders will be oriented in risk awareness and preventive measures and disseminate information through formal and informal channels and the existing community based early warning systems. Specific activities will include:

- Orientation to volunteers and community leaders on seismic actions
- Awareness creation through accepted and trusted channels on risk and prevention measures

7- ERCS will ensure that affected people in the areas of operations are included in the response and recovery process, consulted regarding their needs, and understand what and why the assistance is being provided, to whom it is provided and the selection criteria. Health and hygiene promotion campaigns will be community based with active engagement and involvement of affected people. Appropriate feedback and response mechanisms will be Put in place to ensure people affected by the emergency can effectively provide feedback and raise issues, in a timely manner with resulting actions reported back to individuals and communities. Specific activities will include:

Risk communication and information sharing

- Real-time updates: provide clear, accurate, and timely updates about the earthquake's impact, safety measures, and ongoing response efforts through various channels like radio, social media (if available in those districts), and community leaders.
- Identify and address and correct any misinformation or rumors circulating in the community to reduce panic.

Inclusive participation

- Engage all segments of the community, including women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities, in decision-making processes related to the response.
- Engage and leverage the trust and knowledge of local leaders and community groups to facilitate communication and engagement.
- Identify relevant communication channels for sharing detailed information about the distribution of aid and resources, including what is available, who is eligible, and how to access it.
- Ensure that the distribution of aid is fair, equitable, and based on assessed needs, with clear criteria communicated to the



community.

Monitoring and accountability

- Involve community members in monitoring the response to ensure accountability and transparency in the use of resources through post distribution monitoring to determine beneficiary satisfaction and operation efficiency, through the established community committees.
- Public reporting: regularly share updates on response activities, challenges, and progress with the community to maintain trust and transparency.
- Engage the community in planning and implementing recovery and rebuilding efforts to ensure they are appropriate, sustainable, and meet local needs.
- Disaster risk reduction: incorporate lessons learned into recovery efforts to build resilience against future disasters, focusing on safer.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will directly target 2000 families/10000 people in Afar and Oromia with MPCT to meet basic livelihood needs basing on the regional established MEB, emergence shelter and basic households' items, integrated health and WASH for disease prevention, trauma management and emergency referral support.

The targeted Kebele will be allocated by the established incident command post led by DRMC and UNOCHA basing on distribution of secured resources from other actors to ensure no duplication.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

These directly targeted 2000 families will be identified among the registered evacuated Households, through community engagement mechanism, which ERCS is experienced with, in collaboration with local authorities, and representatives of people affected by the earthquake. The target criteria will consider most vulnerable unsupported displaced families, hosting children, pregnant and lactating women, people with chronic illness and elderly or women headed households without external support.

The target criteria will consider most vulnerable unsupported displaced families in the IDP sites, with children, pregnant and lactating women, people with chronic illness, elderly and women headed households, of the affected families, who have lost their income sources and not targeted or partially supported by other organizations, in the coordination with incident command and other partners working in the respective sites.

Total Targeted Population

Women	2,450	Rural	70%
Girls (under 18)	2,450	Urban	30%
Men	2,550	People with disabilities (estimated)	10%
Boys (under 18)	2,550		
Total targeted population	10,000		

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Increased damage and impacts of earthquakes, and seismic	Awareness rising on mitigation measures and evacuation of



actions.	people from risk areas.
Ongoing conflicts in Oromia region.	ERCS has its trained staff/team working on security and the organization receives updated information periodically. Thus will be keen to implement its security policy and guideline. Security scanning from concerned ERCS/IFRC /ICRC security. Branch and staff also have good relation to government bodies and have good acceptance at community.
Damaged infrastructure such as roads may be bottleneck for accessing area of intervention.	ERCS is working in collaboration with the government bodies thus will jointly workout to overcome the problem of accessibility by using alternative routes.
Logistic and Procurement delays	ERCS will activate the emergence procurement processes to ensure they meet timeline, with lesson learned from previous DREF operation.
Risk of disease outbreak due to limited health and hygiene services in the evacuation sites.	ERCS has put measures to ensure continued sensitization to the communities on the disease prevention and safer actions. Subsequently, there is an ongoing response in areas affected by Cholera by government health institution.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Increased tremors and seismic activity present significant safety risks in the affected areas. Additionally, insecurity in the region, particularly in Oromia, has escalated, with recent reports of local militia groups abducting civilians.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Yes

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 93,006

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households reached with shelter material	2,000
# of volunteers trained to shelter construction	40
# of households reached with essential Household items	2,000

Priority Actions

- Distribution of shelter material.
- Training of 40 volunteers and community members on safe shelter construction.
- Distribution of essential Household items.





Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 221,136

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
% of families stating they are happy with the MPC distribution	90
# of households reached with the MPC	2,000

Priority Actions

- Conduct market and cash feasibility assessment.
- Training staff, volunteers and committee on selection process and criteria and complaint feedback mechanisms.
- Beneficiaries identification, registration and verification using the community identified committees.
- One round Cash distribution through contracted service provider (CBE).
- Post distribution monitoring assessment.



Health

Budget: CHF 47,722

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of staff and volunteers trained on MHPSS	20
# of people reached with PSS services	400
# of households reached with mosquito nets	2,000
# of First aid kits procured and distributed to community	100
# of people supported with Ambulance services	100
# of staff and volunteers trained on BFA	40

Priority Actions

- Providing training to volunteers and staff on PSS.
- Deployment of staff and volunteers to raise awareness to health-related issue, and provide basic health care in the community as needed.
- Mosquito net distribution.
- Branch ambulance support.
- Procurement of first aid kits
- Training of volunteers on basic first aid.





Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 38,412

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households received water storage equipment	2,000
# of households recieved water purification chemical	2,000
# of households benefited from water trucking	2,000
• # of people reached with health and hygiene key messages	10,000
• # of HH received hygiene materials	2,000
• # of volunteers trained on health and hygiene promotion	40
# of emergency public latrine constructed	6

Priority Actions

- Procurement of water storage kits for households comprising of 20 lt jelly can, 10lt bucket and washing basin and installation of 10000 water tanks at 4 IDP sites.
- Distribution and installation of water tanks at the IDP sites.
- Distribution and orientation n usage of water purification chemical, to communities.
- Training of volunteers on integrated epidemic control and conducting health and hygiene promotions.
- Distribution of safe water to affected communities through Water trucking.
- Construction of public latrine.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 5,936

Targeted Persons: 1,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers briefed on PGI	30
# of women and girls received menstrual hygiene kits	1,000
# of volunteers and community leaders trained on earthquake risk awareness	40

Priority Actions

- Volunteers briefing on PGI and ensure all activities adhere to DAPS.
- Procurement of Menstrual hygiene kits for displaced women/girls, of reproductive age.
- Organize gender dialogue session.
- Deploy community-based PSS officer to support the activities in the field.





Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 2,495

Targeted Persons: 5,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of people reached with risk awareness on seismic activities	5,000

Priority Actions

- Train community volunteers and community committee on seismic activities awareness and raise awareness to communities through community events on preventive actions.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 9,301

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers trained and deployed for CEA and PGI	30
# of inception meeting conducted	2
# of lesson learning workshop conducted	2
# PDM conducted	1
% of people satisfied with ERCS services	80
% feedback collected and responded	80
Tools for real data collection and reporting procured	8

Priority Actions

- Develop and print RCCE, CEA and PGI materials for information.
- Organize inception meeting for community awareness of the response actions.
- Orientation of community committee on feedback collection and management.
- Collect real time data to inform operation update and decision making.
- Equip and orient branch on data collection tools linked to the ERCS EOC.
- Conduct lesson learned session.
- Post-distribution monitoring.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 8,923

Targeted Persons: 10,000



Indicators

Title	Target
# of IFRC monitoring visits conducted	2

Priority Actions

- Operation vehicle lease to support field mission.
- IFRC monitoring 2 sessions.
- IFRC logistics & fleet support 4 months.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 69,339

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of monitoring visits conducted	4
# of staff deployed to support operation	3
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Priority Actions

- Support the branch with operational vehicle and running cost.
- Conduct project Monitoring for HQ and Branch technical leads.
- Support branch with key personnel to implement operation.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 20 staff and 100 volunteers will be engaged in this operation across the the 3 affected regions. The team will work closely with the local authorities to ensure proper utilization of resources and no duplication.

The affected branches are not well established, thus will need to be capacitated to support the operation, and at HQ the focal point to foresee the operation.

Branch level project coordinator for Afar and Oromia

- Responsible for Coordinating with local authorities and communities to ensure timely implementation of activities and right targeting, distribution of shelter, CVA, hygiene promotion, and others.
- Coordinates and monitoring of all activities at field level and attend coordination meeting at field level with the Incident command post and update the HQ regularly.

The PSS officer will be deployed in AFAR to support the PSS and BFA activities planned in the operation.

Branch level finance and logistic assistant for Afar region



- Responsible for finance and logistic related documentation and timely submission of relevant reports

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Local procurement will be carried out for by ERCS logistic team which have vast expertise in the procurement, logistic and warehouse management. The storage capacity at HQ is adequate to preposition the items for emergency response nevertheless, at branch level ERCS will collaborate with other partners for storage support at zonal/woreda level through its well-established base. All procurement will adhere to the sphere standards, for items which are not available in country, ERCS will consult with IFRC for international procurement. Emergence procurement modality will be adopted for this operation. ERCS has the active contracted financial service provider, for cash related responses.

How will this operation be monitored?

ERCS regional office and zonal level coordination office and also head quarter staff will monitor the operations at different paces. While the branch and zonal will monitor daily implementation, HQ will conduct monthly visits. In addition, IFRC cluster delegation will be involved in the bimonthly monitoring as well as evaluation of the intervention and situation of the disaster.

The Continuous communication and coordination between HQ, branch, and IFRC, along with intervention of the emergency response of necessary updates will be managed accordingly. ERCS through its EOC will coordinate the reporting of the disaster situation, operation updates including real time data collection, reporting, registration, and data protection.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The Ethiopian Red Cross will regularly share information and updates on the operation through various authorized communication channels, by the Secretary General serving as the primary spokesperson for external communications within Ethiopia. The IFRC will support the Ethiopian Red Cross communications team in engaging with external audiences, emphasizing the ongoing humanitarian crisis. The communications director will work to enhance visibility and mobilizing resources for the humanitarian needs and the Ethiopian Red Cross response. There will be close collaboration between the IFRC cluster, regional and global communications units, and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach. The National Society's communication team will document the operation process and its outcomes to display on the National Society's website, linked to IFRC sites.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRET037 - ETHIOPIA RED CROSS SOCIETY Ethiopia Earthquake 2025

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	413 009
Shelter and Basic Household Items	93 006
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	221 136
Health	42 722
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	38 412
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	5 936
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	2 495
Community Engagement and Accountability	9 301
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	78 262
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	8 923
National Society Strengthening	69 339
TOTAL BUDGET	491 271

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[Click here for the reference](#)

