

## **PADet Experience in Emergency Projects**

Like in other areas, PADet is implementing and has implemented Peace, Emergency and Gender project in different regions of Ethiopia.

### **1. Life-Saving Support for Sheltered IDPs**

It was implemented Azezo, Gonder Town Shelter. Several Amhara communities have been living in the Tigray region, particularly in Shirie, badimie, Axsum and Mekele zones in the past many years. But From 2019 onwards, the Amhara communities have been displaced.

In the Gondar town administration at Azezo shelter, there are 1,919 (814 males, 1,105 females) internally displaced persons. Of these, 690 (200 males, 490 females) were children, 136 lactating mothers; 19 pregnant women; 54 people with disability; and 44 HIV+. Those found in miserable situations were women who gave birth to triple infants and more than 16 twin infant mothers so that infants and their mothers are seriously affected due to a shortage of balanced diet. 630 IDPs were supported in kind, with an amount worth 235,195 birr (Two hundred thirty-five thousand one hundred ninety-five birr) within four days.

### **2. Emergency Response and Early Recovery Assistants (ERERA) for conflict-affected people in North Shewa Zone (Efrata End Gidim Woredas)**

Shelter and housing and provision of Food items were Kinds of Emergency services.

Emergency Response and Early Recovery Assistants (ERERA) for conflict-affected people in the North Shewa Zone project includes all IDPs of Efrata Ena Gidim Woredas of 646 IDPs of 210 households. During the post-monitoring assessment, this was a suggestion echoed by most of the respondents, town/ Woreda officials and non-beneficiaries to add to the relief package in future for more beneficiaries in Shewarobit towns. For

instance: the number of IDPs in Shewarobit town is 4110, and the project only covers 318 individuals.

### **Procurement and distribution**

*Shelter and housing* - All IDPs of Kara Kori Kebele were first accommodated and still living in Kara Kori Primary school. IDPs of Zuti Kebele Shewarobit town are not residing in IDP centers.

These IDPs are living in private housing owned by relatives/friends (IDPs can live there for free) and squatting of abandoned houses. The conditions of vulnerable groups among the displaced in collective centers, such as elderly, traumatized, disabled persons, and female-headed households, were of great concern. Kara Kori Kebele IDPs live in Kara Kori primary school in classrooms under poor and overcrowded housing conditions with up to 15-25 family members per room, jeopardizing privacy.

### **Provision of Food Items and Sanitary Materials**

it found that internally displaced peoples (IDPs) in Efrata Ena Gidim Woreda (Kara Kori Kebele) and Shewarobit town (Zuti Kebele), North Shewa Zone were dependent on government and host community aid to meet their basic needs. All IDPs had no incomes whatsoever because of their displacement. 15 kg of Sorghum, 0.25 kg of pepper and 1 litre of palm oil per individual were delivered for 318 IDPs of 98 households in Zuti Kebele of Shewarobit town, and 646 IDPs of 210 homes in Kara Kori Kebele of Efrata Ena Gidim Woreda. 2 Iron Pots, one big plate, one large spoon and one washing dishes were distributed for 300 households (90 households of Zuti and 210 homes of Kara Kori). Plastic containers were distributed for Households based on their family size. Regarding WASH, soaps were distributed for Households based on their family size.

### 3. Saving lives of people displaced from Raya Azebo, Ofla, Alamata and Kobo areas and camped in Dessie town of Amhara region (Dessie town)

#### **Situation of IDPs**

As per the data obtained from Dessie town administration Finance and cooperation department, there are about **male 66,288 females 73,506 total 139,794** IDPs at IDP centers in Dessie town displaced from South Tigray, North Wollo and Afar. Accordingly, AAE has had decided to support 1,000 households, mainly women-headed homes, lactating mothers, orphan children, elders, persons with disability etc.

**Distribution of the multi-purpose cash:** A cash grant distributes free money as a relief item to targeted beneficiaries. The most common objectives of cash grants are to meet immediate food or non-food needs or to recover essential household kits. Other possible goals include helping vulnerable households pay off their debts or assisting with medical care for health issues. 3,500 ETB per household was distributed for 1,000 women-headed homes, Lactating mothers, pregnant women, and other needy Households.

**Advantages of cash transfers:** The experience of many organizations shows that cash-based programmes, in appropriate circumstances, are less costly and better adjusted to people's needs and preferences than the distribution of commodities in kind, and they can be more time-effective. Discussion with IDPs revealed that beneficiaries use cash support for multi-purpose use, such as purchasing food items, supplementary foods for children, essential household kits, kitchen utensils, clothes, WASH materials, and female sanitary pads and pay for health care and pay off debts and loans.

**Provision of Dignity kits:** 1,656 dignity kits were provided for 552 adolescent girls and productive women. Three dignity kits per individual were given for them.

#### **4. Saving and protecting lives of people displaced from North Wollo and South Wollo zones and temporary shelter in Debre Berhan town, North Shoa zone of Amhara region (Debre Berhan town)**

The targets of our humanitarian support are women-headed households, pregnant women, lactating women, children, and the targeting will be women-led and with a high degree of transparency unaccountability.

#### **5. Amplify Efforts for Equal Opportunity and to End VAWG**

The overall objective of this project was to increase the participation of women and girls and their organizations in the development and democratization process of the country and thus to the achievement of SDG 5 in Ethiopia. The specific objective is to empower women and girls' voices and reduce Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) in the target areas of the Amhara and Oromia regions of Ethiopia. (Ankober woreda of Amhara region and Seba Boru woreda of Oromia region)

##### **Target groups and final beneficiaries**

The primary target groups of the project will be women/girls and their organizations. 20 Women Watch Groups (WWGs), 140 women, watch group leaders, 140 young women received vocational and technical training, 25,000 women & girls will be capacitated and empowered to challenge the existing patriarchal system, which reinforces gender inequality and VAWG. Women and girls are not aware of their rights. Sometimes, they do not understand some actions or behaviours as violence. Due to cultural deep-rooted values and norms, they reinforce inequalities and cannot defend their rights. The effort will sensitize, capacitate, and empower women and girls to become advocates for their rights and say no to any incidence of violence.

## **6. Enhance a bottom-up policy engagement of citizens and CSOs to promote peace, democracy, and sustainable development.**

### **Program Area**

Food Security and Livelihoods Program (FSL) - The project goal is to contribute to a stable, peaceful, and democratic country with lower-middle-income status created through the contribution of citizens and CSOs. The project's objective is a bottom-up engagement of Citizens and CSO to deliver specific outputs related to peacebuilding. These will, in turn, lead to achieving the expected outcomes of advancing and institutionalizing democratic values, overcoming the root causes of local conflicts, and strengthening social cohesion.

### **Geographical Target**

Amhara region four woredas, Ethiopia. The targeted Woredas are Amhara Regional State, North Wollo Zone Habru and Raya Kobo Woreda, Kemisie town and Ataye. The target groups are vulnerable women and girls in conflict situations, CSOs and local communities residing in conflict-affected areas. The final beneficiaries are all citizens living throughout the country and the federal, regional, and local administrations, which might be long-term beneficiaries of a peaceful, stable democratic and developed country.

### **Project Results and Activities**

According to the project results chain, the PADet activities will contribute to one outcome indicator and four output indicators over the project life. Seven activities were planned to implement to achieve outputs. Four of the activities were fully implemented, while three activities were partially implemented up to November 2021.