



## Gedeo/Guji Emergency Crisis



**1 million**  
people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance



**822,187** displaced people in Gedeo



high proportion of women and children on all sites, with increasing number of female headed households



## WHAT IS CARE DOING TO HELP?

CARE has responded to drought and famine in Ethiopia since 1984, and is now urgently scaling up its response to help people in Gedeo. CARE has already supported 49,500 individuals with shelter and non-food items (SNFIs) and WASH kits, including items such as soap, buckets, washing basins, blankets and cooking pots to people arriving in Gedeo.

## Mass displacements due to inter-communal conflict

Inter-communal violence along the borders of Gedeo (SNNPR\*) and West Guji (Oromia) zones has led to large-scale displacements, damage of properties and loss of life. As of July 14, over 1 million people are estimated to be displaced (822,187 people in Gedeo and 190,000 in West Guji zones). The capacity of the hosting communities to absorb the new arrivals is being strained, with many residing in cramped public buildings and spontaneous sites for displaced people (130 collective sites in Gedeo alone).

Displaced communities, particularly in Gedeo and West Guji, face critical gaps in accessing basic services as the majority left their houses with close to nothing.

Shelter conditions are poor, overcrowded and lack privacy and basic NFIs. Weather conditions are dire (cold, rainy) especially in Gedeb woreda. The water and sanitation situation is intense. Protection concerns are high as there is a very limited capacity and response from partners to date.



**Shelter:** In Gedeo zone, there are 130 collective sites. A total of 276,939 people (44,005 HH) stay in collective sites.



**Drinking Water:** More than half of IDPs do not have access to drinking water in 45% of the sites.



**Sanitation:** Latrine access is limited in 49% of the sites where less than half of people have access to functioning latrines.



**NFI/Cash:** IDPs receive food but dry grain is not easy to process due to lack of cooking materials. All IDPs have access to local markets so could purchase needed items, if provided with cash assistance.



**Protection:** Displaced people of all ages and sex share the same space with no privacy. This creates high risks of gender based violence and sex for survival coping mechanisms have been reported. Safe spaces for women and children are practically absent.

“There’s nothing to wear here, we left our houses without being prepared for it, therefore, we didn’t have the time to grab extra clothes and we are freezing here on the cold bare cement grounds. I sleep coiled on the ground with my children and it makes me very sad.” says Almaz, a pregnant mother who fled the conflict and now in one of the camps for displaced people with her three daughters.



## HOW WE CAN HELP:

### SNFI:

USD \$16 per person can improve living conditions through provision of basic non-food items; blankets, matts, soaps, washing basins.

### WASH:

USD \$13 per person can help to prevent the outbreak of waterborne diseases through improved access to safe drinking water, access to sanitation facilities and improved hygienic practices.

### SRH-GVB-Protection:

USD \$ 4 per person can help to create a protective environment for a women/ girl and prevent excessive maternal, neonatal, and child mortality and morbidity.

## FUNDING:



Less than 20 percent of US\$ 1.6 billion required for this emergency response has been funded

**CARE NEEDS US \$5 MILLION TO HELP 150,000 DISPLACED PEOPLE OVER THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**



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\* Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region