

The cluster **targets**
2.7 M
affected people in
86 woredas in Tigray.

The financial requirement is
77.1 M USD.

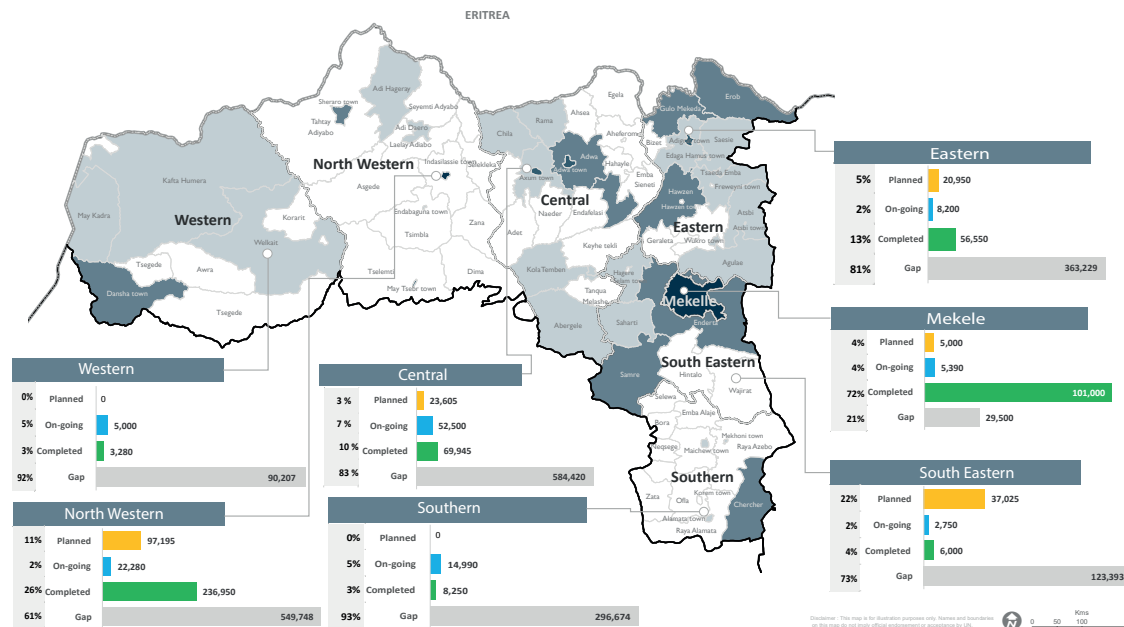
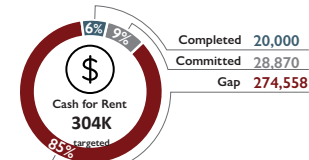
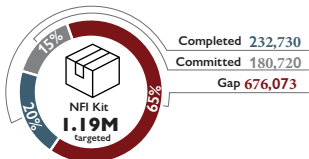
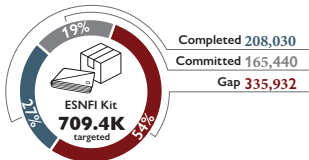
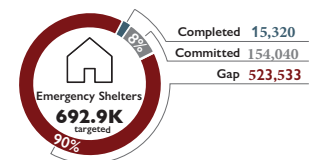
The Cluster and its partners have mobilized
an estimated **\$26 million - 33%** and
67% remains the gap.

As the system-wide scale-up of the response continues, the overall security situation remains unpredictable and affects the Cluster response. The number of people seeking protection and shelter in urban and semi-urban areas has increased in the past few months. So far, typical emergency shelter responses are inapt as camp setups are not always an appropriate solution or physically possible. As spaces are limited, land ownership disputes are rising. Even where land is available, the lack of a holistic approach is observed. The pace of the shelter construction is outpacing faster than the provision of other essential services. Furthermore, the government's plan to reopen schools and universities is causing secondary displacement and additional burden to the Cluster capacity to respond.

Funding Overview

Humanitarian shelter assistance improve physical safety, protection, privacy, dignity, and household/community coping strategies and enable the recovery of sustainable livelihoods. Despite frequent disruptions due to security and access, the Cluster reached 480k (17%) beneficiaries as of mid-June. With completed, ongoing, and planned distributions, the Cluster will be able to reach a total of 877k people (31%) of the total target across the Tigray region. To date, the ESNFI Cluster has received over US\$26 million, leaving a funding gap of 67 per cent, or \$51.6 million. Without this remaining 67 per cent, over 1.9 million people will not have access to adequate shelter and essential household items.

Gap per Response Type



Response and Gap against Target



Response

While the Cluster continues to provide short-term immediate emergency shelter response in the form of emergency shelter construction, cash for rent and the standard emergency shelter kit to respond to the shock, minimum support is being provided to those living in poor shelter conditions until further medium term or durable solutions are identified.

In view of exploring alternative solutions in the absence of viable land for shelter construction, the Cluster is considering upgrading unfinished buildings at the outskirts of Mekele city which could eventually be expanded further to other locations.

Challenges

- Limited funding - the Cluster can only reach only 31% of the target.
- Delay of partners starting activities amid an alarmingly deteriorating IDP situation due to the ongoing heavy rainfall and increased influx of new IDPs.
- Ongoing hostilities and access blockades by security forces has paused partners' movement and field activities in several locations.
- The lack of appropriate sites for relocation of IDPs remains the major bottleneck for shelter construction in Shire town.