

AN THEE SPANG HAA TOGE THE INTERIM REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF TIGRAY At back TGRETT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT #66/Ref. No D/ 117/13/2/84

To: Ethiopia Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC)

007/Date 1/1/2020

To: UN-OCHA, Addis Ababa Office

To: All Ministerial Sectors

To: All UN-Agencies

To: All International and National NGOs

To: All Public and Private Sectors

To: World Community

To: Tigray Regional Bureaus

Subject: - Requesting Immediate Humanitarian Assistances for the year 2024.

The 2023 Multisectoral Maher Assessment was conducted in collaboration with federal and regional line bureaus, UN-Agencies, International and National NGOs led by the federal and regional disaster risk management commissions (DRMCs) for about one month in the selected five zones, 22 weredas and 27 kebeles to analyze the Maher seasonal production and its influence on food, non-food, nutrition security and over all livelihoods in the region, to identify the emergency needy population of the region till the upcoming harvesting season and to offer inputs for the 2024 HRP (humanitarian response plan).

Based on the joint assessment finding, the consequence of destructive war severely affected the overall agriculture livelihoods, major inflicts on infrastructure, loss of basic assets, mass livestock disease outbreaks, enormous population displacement, destruction of schools, health and water facilities. El Niño induced moisture stress in which the major rainfall season (Tsediya) was much below average and out of the region total arable land of over 1.3-million-hectare only 49% was planted due to both drought and inaccessibility problems and only 37% production was collected during the Maher season. The rain failure caused severe drought in 36 weredas of the five zones, untimely rainfall mixed with hailstorms also exactly happened in the harvesting time in two potential zones, desert locust infestation and the prolonged suspension of humanitarian aid have impoverished millions of Tigrayans, widespread starvation and deaths as well as massive migrations of people and livestock across the region mainly due to lack of food, limited nutritional supports, and other basic requirements for the people and nonexistence of forage and water for the livestock which unlikely happened in the harvesting time.

Seja Adm

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발대 03 4 - 440 24 37기하였는 120 여자 주가를 Fau 03 44 40 24 37 Metalle, Tigrai,

[&]quot;'Pትመዳየሽ መነባብር፣ ክለኝለ ብርኪ ትምክርትን ቴክኖሎጂን ክልነን ሕሕብ፣ አብ ተባትፍ ሀዝቤ ከተመሰረተ ዲሞሲ፣ ሰላዎን ሰናድ ምም/ርን መንሰለ፣ ምዕቡልን ተዋላጻራይን ነውን ማለሽላይ እፋት ዘሰውን የንራት ዘረ ጋዝኦ ብርክ ሰብያት ኢኮኖሚ ከበፀሐት ትግራይ

Therefore, although the inadequate supports allocated from the federal DRMC and humanitarian food aid has since been restored on a very limited basis (20% only), the current situation in Tigray is beyond the capacity of the interim administration and the people of Tigray that forced us to have 4,508,353 emergency beneficiaries who demands immediate and comprehensive humanitarian assistances for their survival.

As we all knows, the regional interim administration declared famine in Tigray and I urgently request all types of lifesaving humanitarian assistances for the people who are currently dying and migrating due to lack of food and other basic necessities from all humanitarian partners, federal government, regional governments, private organizations and the world community. For the detail we attached_____, pages with this cover letter.

Getachew Reda Kahsay Tigray Interim

With best regards Administration Presiden

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Tigray Region Disaster Risk Management Commission

 UN-OCHA, Mekelle office Mekelle