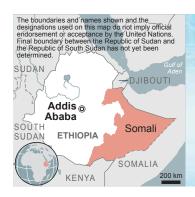
Coordinated rural development of IDP and refugee impacted communities in the Somali Regional State of Ethiopia



UN Trust Fund for Human Security



Fast Facts

Country: Ethiopia

Duration: May 2006 to March 2008

Implementing UN Agencies: UNDP; IOM; UNHCR; UNICEF

Other Implementing Partners: Hope for the Horn; Ogaden Welfare and

Development Association **Budget:** \$1,440,703.42

Key Words: IDPs; refugees; access to basic services; environmental

security; food security; capacity building

BACKGROUND

At the outset of the project, the Somali Regional State (SRS) was one of the poorest regions of Ethiopia. Access to education, health and social services was limited, and road and communication infrastructure, where they existed, were in poor conditions. At the same time, with recurrent droughts and little access to water, food insecurity was commonplace. Most residents of the SRS (86 percent) were rural

pastoralists and were subsequently forced to leave their traditional migration routes and seek humanitarian assistance elsewhere as IDPs. The region was also host to Somali refugees and Ethiopian returnees who had been displaced into Somalia by the conflict of the late 1970s. The combination of these factors placed enormous strain on the limited resources of the SRS.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The project aimed to strengthen the capacities of the people and communities of the SRS through income diversification; improvement of the delivery of social services to pastoralist communities; capacity-building for Government and civil society; and the promotion of local solutions and community participation in development and environmental rehabilitation efforts.

BENEFICIARIES

Through an inclusive approach the project's beneficiaries included IDPs, their host communities, as well as their home communities to ensure that all

population groups in the targeted communities could benefit from the reintegration and assistance process.