

# ETHIOPIA PROTECTION CLUSTER SUMMARY 2025



## Key Highlights

.....

# 2.4 million

individuals reached through collaborative efforts of various partners in 2025, highlighting our collective impact on communities in need.

Services included protection monitoring, MHPSS, legal aid, awareness raising, case management for child protection and GBV, and community-based initiatives. In 2025, **42%** of operational protection partners were national or local NGOs, many of whom led frontline implementation.

These efforts have had a tangible impact on the lives of individuals and communities. Children gained safer environments to learn, play, and heal; survivors of gender-based violence accessed essential support that restored dignity and resilience; and vulnerable populations received life-saving guidance and legal assistance. Beyond statistics, these interventions fostered hope, security, and social cohesion, empowering people to recover, reconnect, and rebuild their lives in the face of adversity.

## Sectoral Highlights

.....

97

woredas reached with protection monitoring

2,892

unaccompanied & separated children reunited with families

3,266

people received housing, land, and property rights counselling

40,987

children & caregivers received mental health and psychosocial support

93,674

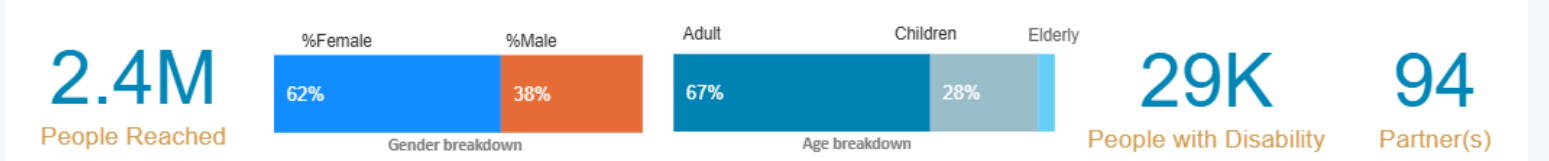
women and girls received dignity kits

114,028

# of individuals benefiting from EORE

## Response at a Glance

.....



HRP Key Figures 2025

Funding Status

52M

0M 236M

6.5M

People-In-Need

4.5M

People Targeted

2.4M

0.0M 4.5M

People Reached

### Reached by different indicators

#### Zone Level

Higher color saturation indicates higher number of beneficiaries...

#### Age & Sex Breakdown

Age Group	Male	Female
0 - 13	60,138	60,283
14 - 17	78,584	83,210
18 - 59	498,108	811,249
60+	39,315	50,040

#### Reached by Type of Organization

Organization Type	Beneficiaries
International NGO	1,465K
National NGO	654K
UN Agency	424K
Government	15K
Private	0K

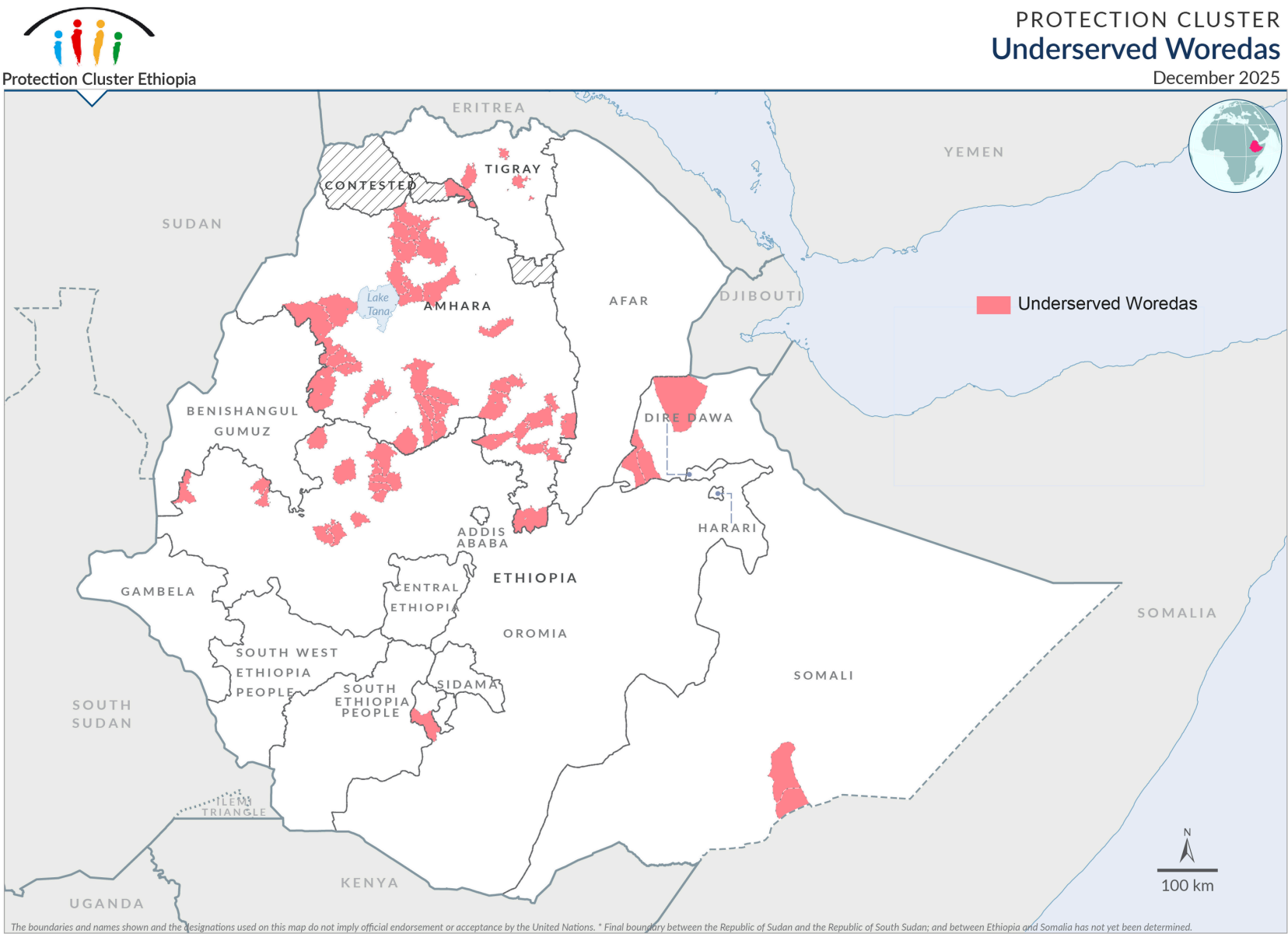
#### Funded by Donors

Donor	Beneficiaries
ECHO	259K
BHA	230K
UNFPA	225K
OCHA ...	184K
GAC	156K
SIDA	146K
UNHCR	134K
FCDO	122K
Gover...	78K
UNICE...	71K
EU	70K
EHF (...)	69K
CDCS ...	68K
Irish Aid	60K
HCT	59K
GFFO	54K
Austria...	39K
BHA-D...	39K
AICS	28K
DRA	26K
NCA	26K
Gover...	24K
Gover...	24K
Gover...	23K
Gover...	15K
DANIDA	13K
Gover...	11K

### Reached by month

# Access and Response Gaps

Throughout 2025, **65 underserved woredas continued to experience serious and ongoing access challenges**. These constraints significantly limited the ability of protection actors to establish and maintain a consistent presence, even though all of these areas were classified as severity 4, reflecting extreme levels of need. Monthly access analyses show that most woredas remained only partially accessible for much of the year. On average, between 41 and 44 locations each month could be reached only with restrictions, while a further 4 to 8 were considered hard to reach at any given time. In contrast, just 15 to 17 woredas per month were consistently accessible, highlighting the narrow and often unpredictable operational space available to partners. Access challenges were most acute in Amhara, particularly in Gondar, Wello, Gojam, and North Shewa, and in parts of Oromia, including West and East Wellega, Horo Guduru, and West Guji, where shifting security conditions, road closures, and administrative barriers repeatedly disrupted safe and reliable movement.



Trend analysis further shows that access challenges are not only widespread but also highly unstable. While a small number of woredas showed signs of improvement toward the end of the year, many remained stuck at consistently low levels of access. At the same time, a significant group experienced volatile or deteriorating conditions, moving back and forth between accessible, partially accessible, and hard-to-reach status over successive months. These patterns suggest that access in 2026 is unlikely to become consistently reliable and point to the need for flexible, adaptive approaches to protection delivery. This will require strengthening mobile protection teams, expanding remote and community-based case management, and making strategic use of brief access windows to establish services in key, more accessible hubs. In parallel, preparedness measures, including prepositioning supplies, monitoring access routes, and empowering local focal points, will be critical to sustaining services when conditions worsen. **Overall, the trends observed in 2025 underscore the need for resilience-focused interventions in 2026, ensuring that protection remains central to humanitarian action despite fluctuating operational realities.**

Mailing List Subscription



Contact Us

[ethadpcc@unhcr.org](mailto:ethadpcc@unhcr.org)