International Medical Corps has worked in Ethiopia since 2003, with emergency programs in nutrition, primary healthcare, community health, sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), gender-based violence (GBV), livelihoods and disaster-risk reduction, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

We have provided humanitarian assistance to Ethiopian communities, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees in the Afar, Amhara, Gambella, Oromia and Tigray regions.

We have provided programs in more than 60 woredas (districts) in nine regions—Afar, Amhara, Benishagul-Gumuz, Gambella, Oromia, Sidama, Somali, Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples’ Region (SNNPR), and Tigray—providing support through livelihoods, nutrition, sexual and reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, emergency health, GBV prevention and response, and WASH services.
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)
We operate GBV prevention and response programs in 15 refugee camps, serving Somali refugees in east and southeastern Ethiopia, South Sudanese refugees in the west (Gambella) and IDPs in four targeted woredas in the Oromia region. Our GBV-related services include psychosocial support and case management; construction and rehabilitation of women’s and girls’ safe spaces (WGSS), where we offer programming to community members regardless of survivor status and train providers on basic case management skills; distribution of dignity kits; and psychosocial support. In response to the recent conflict in northern Ethiopia, we extended our GBV programming to Afar, Amhara and seven woredas in Tigray.
To promote confidential, competent and compassionate care to survivors of rape and other forms of sexual assault, our staff trains healthcare providers on clinical management of rape. The program also trains service providers, refugee volunteers and influential elders on basic concepts of GBV, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, case management and GBV referral pathways. To support community awareness of GBV response, International Medical Corps disseminates information on the importance of timely reporting and of seeking services. To support GBV prevention, we hold informal curriculum-based “coffee and tea” discussions, home visits and campaigns that challenge social norms that enable violence against women and girls.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)
International Medical Corps has implemented comprehensive emergency WASH programs in the Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR, Somali and Tigray regions since 2003. Currently, we implement programming to meet the emergency response, recovery and developmental needs of vulnerable local communities, as well as the immediate needs of refugees, IDPs and those returning to conflict-affected communities. International Medical Corps improves access to WASH services both in conflict-affected communities and in refugee camps by developing water sources, rehabilitating and upgrading existing water systems; constructing emergency sanitation facilities; providing lifesaving WASH supplies, water trucking and environmental health services; and promoting safe hygiene and capacity building through training and by providing necessary equipment and tools. We help communities and relevant authorities develop and implement sustainable WASH programs.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND HIV/AIDS
Since 2013, International Medical Corps has implemented emergency and development programming; strengthened local capacity that is focused on sexual and reproductive health (SRH), maternal and child healthcare; and provided primary healthcare in the Gambella, Oromia, SNNPR and Somali regions, reaching more than 880,000 people.
We currently are implementing SRH and HIV/AIDS programs in seven refugee camps in Gambella to support South Sudanese refugees, three camps in Dollo Ado for Somali refugees and three camps in Afar for Eritrean refugees. We are improving the quality of, and access to, SRH and HIV/AIDS services at these facilities to improve the health status of women of childbearing age, adolescents, youth and children. SRH services available to adolescents include peer-to-peer educational drama and music programs that cover such topics as family planning, adolescent and maternal nutrition, HIV/STI prevention, premarital sex, early marriage, cervical cancer screening and treatment, female genital mutilation and life-skills training. Our community outreach services raise awareness and mobilize the community through house-to-house visits, tea-talk sessions and training.
EMERGENCY HEALTHCARE
Since 2015, International Medical Corps has helped local public health authorities in the Afar, Amhara, Oromia, Somali, SNNPR and Tigray regions to confront emergency health issues caused by drought, conflict and other catastrophes that have affected host communities, IDPs and returnees. We have strengthened the government’s capacity to prepare for, investigate and respond to disease outbreaks and emergency health needs during crisis situations. We deploy mobile health and nutrition teams to support local staff—providing essential health services, medicine and medical supplies, technical and logistical support, helping with public health surveillance, preparedness and response.
We have also conducted training on public health emergency management-related topics to build local healthcare capacity and strengthen coordination between government-operated healthcare units. In addition, we support routine immunization campaigns for measles and other illnesses.
We also conduct multi-sectoral rapid assessments to help design evidence-based programs while maintaining the capacity to deploy mobile health and nutrition teams to remote areas without requiring an established office.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)
International Medical Corps has implemented MHPSS programming at five camps in Dollo Ado for Somali refugees, and in seven camps in Gambella assisting South Sudanese refugees. The program continues to support government efforts to integrate MHPSS services into existing primary healthcare services. In 2021, in response to the Tigray conflict, International Medical Corps expanded our MHPSS programming in Afar, Amhara and Tigray through mobile teams. We also extended MHPSS services to Oromia in response to needs brought on by drought.
We provide comprehensive psychosocial support services at established social and recreational centers in each camp. We offer a range of activities, including handicrafts, games and storytelling, and deliver key messages to clients and caregivers. We also address misconceptions about mental illness and mental disabilities through various outreach activities.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS (FSL)
Our FSL program operates in the refugee camps of the Somali region and in host communities in Oromia East and West Hararge, providing fresh-food vouchers, vegetable gardening, cash-based intervention and poultry production, among other services. The program aims to improve dietary diversity and micronutrient deficiency among children ages 6–23 months, as well as purchasing capabilities for pregnant and lactating women.
In the SNNPR region, International Medical Corps promotes optimal infant and young-child feeding practices, including complementary feeding programs for mothers. We procure and distribute vegetable seeds, backyard gardening materials, farm tools and fruit seedlings to underserved and lactating mothers, and promote complementary feeding practices to help treat underweight children.

NUTRITION
International Medical Corps has implemented nutrition programming at five camps and one reception center in Dollo Ado for Somali refugees, as well as in the Afar, Amhara, Dansha, Oromia and Tigray regions.
We help refugees and host communities provide community-based management of acute malnutrition through health systems, and through mobile health and nutrition clinics. Our nutrition program provides technical and logistics support to the Ministry of Health during times of high caseloads. Our capacity-building training sessions focus on quality screening and treatment of acute malnutrition in children under 5, as well as pregnant and lactating women.
INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS OFFICES

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA
ASSAYITA, AFAR REGION
BAHIR DAR, AMHARA REGION
BOKOLMAYO AND MELKADIDA, SOMALI REGION
DANSHA
DIMA AND GAMBELLA, GAMBELLA REGION
HARAR, EAST HARARGHE ZONE, AND CHIRO, WEST HARARGHE ZONE, OROMIA REGION
JIGJIGA (AWUBERE AND SHERER), SOMALI REGION
NEGELE, GOREI ZONE, OROMIA REGION
SEMER, AFAR REGION
SHIRE, TIGRAY REGION
WOLAYITA SODO, SNNP REGION

WHERE WE WORK

ADDIS ABABA

AFAR REGION
• Assayita, Berhale and Serdo refugee camps
• Abala, Berhale, Gulina, Mega and Yalo woredas

AMHARA REGION
• Adi Arekay, Dabat and Debark woredas
• Ambase, Dessie Zuria, Kombolcha, Tehuledere and Worebabu woredas
• Debre Berhan City Administration

GAMBELLA REGION
• Jewi, Kule, Nguenyiel, Okugu, Pinyudo I, Pinyudo II and Tierkidi refugee camps and the surrounding host communities
• Kafa Humera, Tsegede and Wolkait woredas

AMHARA REGION
• East Hararghe (Babile, Chinaksen, Fedis, Gursum, Jarso, Kumbi, Medgatola, Melkabelu, Muluke, Meta, Meyu)
• West Hararge (Chiro, Daro Lebu, Doba, Hawi Gudina, Gumbi Borteke, Mieso)
• Guji Zone (Goro Dola, Liben and Saba Bora)

SNNP REGION
• Damot Woyde and Dugna Fango woredas

SOMALI REGION
• Dollo Ado (Bokolmaya, Buramino, Hilawe, Kobe and Melkadida refugee camps), Jigjiga (Awubere, Kebri Beya and Sheder camps) and the Dollo Ado host community

TIGRAY REGION
• Indesillasie town and Maekel Adiyabo, Sherar, Shire, Tahlay Adiyabo, Tselemti Adiyabo and Zana woredas
• Adwa and Axum woredas

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS is headquartered in Los Angeles, CA, and has offices in Washington, DC; London, UK; and Split, Croatia.
For contact information, visit InternationalMedicalCorps.org/contact

A pre-eminent first responder since 1984, International Medical Corps delivers emergency medical and related services to those affected by conflict, disaster, and disease, no matter where they are, no matter what the conditions. We also train people in their communities, providing them with the skills they need to recover, chart their own path to self-reliance, and become effective first responders themselves.