



In 2024, 417,649 refugees, including survivors of gender based violence, will no longer have access to health care, psychosocial support, and other basic services.

Due to lack of funds, seven refugee hosting areas in Ethiopia will no longer be able to provide lifesaving services for **gender based violence (GBV) survivors**.

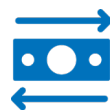
Limited access to documentation and registration challenges refugees' access to basic services and inclusion into national systems.

Lack of food has adversely affected refugee women, children, and families. We have seen an increase of reports on **gender-based violence, decline in school enrollment of refugee girls**, and a concerning increase in **child labour** and **child marriages**.



LIMITED SUPPORT TO REFUGEE CHILDREN

Children at risk will have access to less support and fewer services in 2024. Due to the absence of qualified case workers across all refugee-hosting areas, children at risk will receive less support. This includes the children who fled the conflict in Sudan and need immediate services.



NO CASH ASSISTANCE

Due to lack of funding, 5,149 urban refugees will not receive much-needed cash assistance after August 2024. Cash assistance is provided to the most vulnerable refugees who have been referred from camps for medical, protection, and humanitarian reasons.

What does this mean for refugees?



- **more exposure to gender-based violence, especially sexual violence, child marriage, child labour and teenage pregnancies**
- **evictions from homes for vulnerable urban refugees**
- **more children begging in the street**
- **increase of conflict and tension between refugees and host communities**

1 in 2 adult refugees in Ethiopia have experienced stress or other mental health problems in the last 6 months:



1 in 3 children reported to have experienced **mental distress** related to their displacement



18% persons living with **disability** reported having **suicidal intentions**.



100,000 women at risk and single women are some of the most vulnerable towards experiencing serious mental health problems.



Mental health and psycho-social support services for refugees are now only available in **3 out of 24 refugee locations** in Ethiopia. Strengthening of community-based structures is key to mitigate some of the effects.

We need \$60.7 million to provide protection services to refugees in Ethiopia

Of which:



- \$14.4 million for Child Protection
- \$19.5 million for GBV services
- \$26.6 million for other protection services

DISCLAIMER: The above figures are from the 2024 country refugee response plan (CRRP). The CRRP is still under preparations and figures may change.

WHAT WE DID IN 2023

- We provided protection services to **350,492 refugees**
- We conducted life-saving interventions to thousands of refugees fleeing conflict in Somalia and Sudan.
- **135,000 refugees accessed asylum** in Ethiopia in 2023, with documentation and national ID exercises ongoing.
- **4,590 refugees** departed Ethiopia for **resettlement** and other third country solutions.
- We led stabilization and mitigation activities to respond to the effects of the pause of food distribution to refugees.

PARTNERS:

