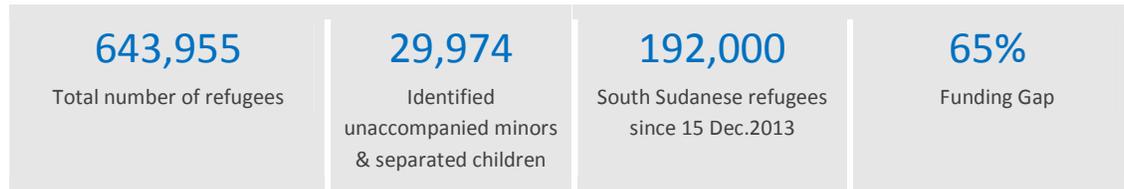




HIGHLIGHTS



Population of concern

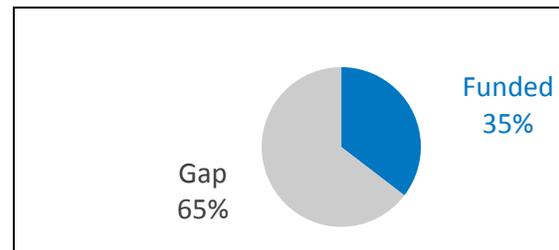
A total of **643,955** people of concern

By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
South Sudan	255,571
Somalia	246,303
Eritrea	102,343
Sudan	35,378
Other nationalities	4,360
Total	643,955

Funding

USD 290.6 million requested



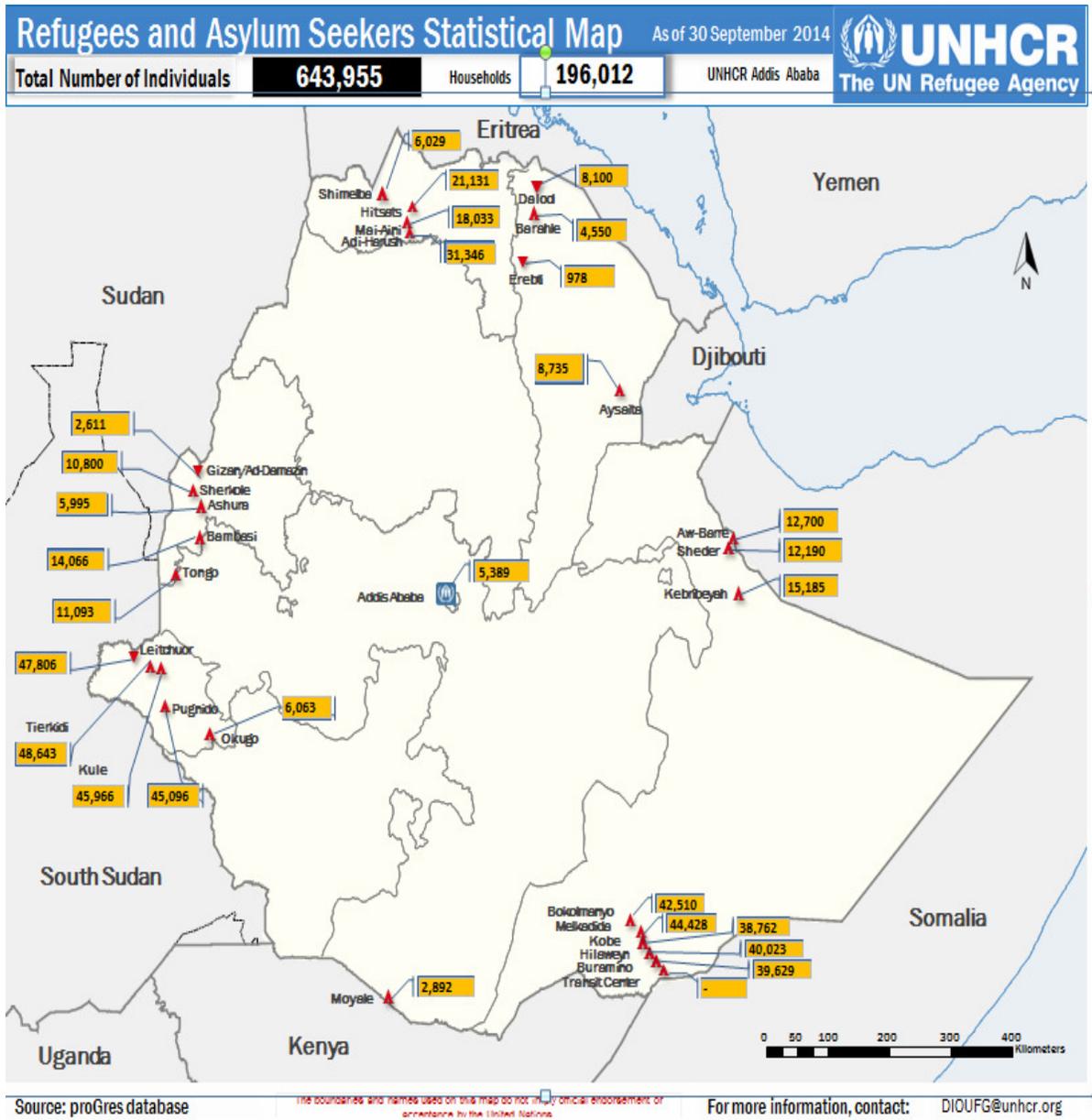
UNHCR Presence

Staff:

- 327 national staff
- 80 international staff
- 147 individual contractors
- 28 deployees
- 6 IUNVs

Offices:

26 offices, including the **UNHCR Representation in Ethiopia**, the **UNHCR Representation to the AU and ECA** as well as 24 Sub-and Field-Offices located in five Regional States: **Afar** (Semera) **Benishangul-Gumuz** (Assosa, Bambasi, Sherkole, Tongo), **Gambella** (Gambella, Dimma, Itang, Nyn-yang, Pugnido), **Somali** (Jijiga, Melkadida, Aw-barre, Sheder, Kebribeyah, Dollo Ado, Bokolmanyu, Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino) and **Tigray** (Shire, Mekele, Embamadre, Shimelba).



WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR is fully engaged in the Humanitarian Country Team in Ethiopia, where the refugee programmes are discussed strategically to ensure that the needs of refugees are adequately presented and addressed. The Office is also building on well-established coordination forums such as the Refugee Task Force, donor and NGO and inter-agency meetings at the field and camp levels.
- UNHCR's main Government counterpart and implementing partner in Ethiopia is the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) and the Office works well with it in ensuring continued protection of the refugees.
- About 40 partners, including government agencies, national and international non-governmental organization and UN agencies work closely with UNHCR to support the refugees in the country.
- An effective coordination environment was established in response to the Level 3 emergency with refugees arriving from South Sudan; a Regional Refugee Response Plan was developed

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection

- The Government of Ethiopia generally maintains open borders for refugees seeking protection in the country. A party to both the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugee and the 1969 OAU Convention, the Government provides protection to refugees from over 13 countries, with the majority originating from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea and Sudan.
- Most asylum-seekers are granted refugee status on a prima facie basis, i.e., based on their region and/or country of origin. Individual refugee status determination is undertaken for all others through a government Eligibility Committee, on which UNHCR sits as an observer.
- Refugees and asylum-seekers are generally expected by the Government to reside in camps, although some are permitted to reside in urban areas for medical, security, or humanitarian reasons. The Government's "Out of Camp Policy" provides many Eritrean refugees the opportunity to live in Addis Ababa and other locations if they have the necessary financial support. It is hoped that this programme can be improved upon and expanded. Overall, there are some 5,400 registered refugees in Addis Ababa.
- Key protection concerns for the country operation include child protection and sexual and gender-based violence. The situation of Eritrean unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in the north is of particular concern, given the large numbers and limited family-based care options, with additional resources devoted to these children in 2014 under the Child Protection Regional Initiative. Data-collection and case management tools are also being rolled out in the different operations, including the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) (in coordination with UNICEF) and the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS).
- UNHCR is also working closely with the government and key partners to address the issue of trafficking and smuggling of refugees. Livelihoods opportunities are considered a key component of these efforts, as are increased information campaigns and improved services. In addition to implementing UNHCR's Strategy and Regional Action Plan to address Smuggling and Trafficking from the East and Horn of Africa (issued in March 2013), UNHCR is also contributing to efforts by the Government of Ethiopia and the UN Country Team in this area.

Education

- An all-out effort is being exerted to provide education to as many refugees as possible, but emergency response and shortage of funds would mean that only 52% of the total of over 252,000 school-age children could actually go to school in the various camps. In 2014, the number of school-age children grew by 64% because over 48% of the new arrivals from South Sudan are school-age children.
- The Ethiopian Government has offered tertiary education scholarships to more than 1,600 refugee students with UNHCR covering only 25% of total cost. One hundred and ninety-eight others are benefitting from the DAFI scholarship programme which is supported by the Government of Germany. Preparations are underway to enroll at least 100 more students in DAFI and some 300 others under the Ethiopian Government scholarship programs for the 2014/15 year which should start very soon.
- In 2013/14 academic year 84% of 225 refugee students who sat for the Ethiopian Higher Education Entrance Certificate Examination, have scored passing marks and would join institutions of higher learning in Ethiopia.

- UNHCR and partners are working to respond to the education needs of refugees in the Gambella camps, home to a growing number of refugees coming out of South Sudan. So far, there is about 28% coverage and the plan is to ensure that 40% of all school-age children are enrolled in school at the end of September 2014.

Health

- UNHCR and its health partners successfully completed the 12th round of the polio immunization campaign for children under 5 years of age in the camps sheltering Somali, South Sudanese and Sudanese refugees.
- All health staff working under the government refugee agency, ARRA, in refugee camps across the country were given orientation sessions on Ebola transmission and prevention. This will enable them to mount a quick and effective response in case of an outbreak.
- UNHCR participated in a national review of the HIV/AIDS program organized by Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control office (HAPCO) at Bahir Dar town in northern Ethiopia. Recommendations were made on ensuring continued support to all regions on meeting HIV/AIDS Program targets. The meeting highlighted the need to continue integrating refugee programs.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Dollo Ado, GOAL handed over the Nutrition program in Buramino camp and at the reception center to MSF-Spain.
- In Gambella, two additional mobile nutrition units had been set up in two convenient locations (Nyine Nyang market and the Baptist church) but were submerged in water following the rains and the resultant floods. Currently, discussions are ongoing aimed at providing food for longer periods, and to engage closely with the host community, Regional Health Bureau and Woreda staff to provide services when access is limited.
- So far all refugees in Ethiopia are receiving the normal food basket from WFP. However, there is a growing concern of eventual food shortage as the World Food Program announced it may face a pipeline break very soon unless it secures donor funding quickly.

Water and Sanitation

- Analysis for Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey for Tierkidi and Kule camps was completed and results indicate water access levels at 16.2 litres per person per day (lppd) and 14.8lppd respectively. Sustained water and sanitation provision for 'displaced' refugee populations due to flooding continued in Lietchuor and Nipnip with positive results being reported in relation to downward infection trends for HEP-E and diarrhea cases.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- The Government of Ethiopia (ARRA) manages all refugee camps in Ethiopia. UNHCR and ARRA work together with partners to ensure proper and coordinated delivery of protection and assistance. Camp coordination meetings generally happen both at the zonal and camp level. In addition, technical working groups also meet regularly on such issues as child protection, SGBV, education, WASH and Health.

Access to Energy

- 336, 657 liters of Kerosene, 242,100 liters of ethanol, 35 tons of wood fuel, 12,000 kerosene stoves and 6,635 fuel-saving stoves were distributed for a total of 274,490 refugees for cooking and lighting purposes. Moreover, 10,842 solar lanterns were distributed while 417 street lights were installed in different camps. In addition, tree-planting and environmental conservation activities were done on over 1000 hectares of land to restore degraded forest lands in and around refugee camps.
- Thanks to these interventions, a growing number of refugee women can now spend more of their time on productive works instead of collecting firewood. Moreover, this has contributed to the protection of female refugees against SGBV and reduce the strain on the physical environment around the camps. The street lights and the solar lanterns in particular have enabled refugees to undertake some livelihoods activities while students can now do their homework at night.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR's self-reliance programme in Dollo Ado, Ethiopia, supported by the IKEA Foundation, complements the Government's development programme and includes refugee and host communities. This programme prioritizes activities that increase refugees' self-reliance through a comprehensive livelihoods programme, in a shift away from long-term aid dependency. The programme aims to build refugees' resilience in anticipation of their return to their places of origin in Somalia. A resulting increase in household income including the ownership of animals and agriculture activities has already been noted since 2013 and is expected to continue. Innovative approaches to refugee shelters, renewable energy and camp lay-out are also being

piloted in Dollo Ado for eventual implementation in other operations. In addition to providing training on cooperative development and business management, business grant support has been made available by UNHCR to improve the livelihood of refugees.

- In the Jijiga area where there are three camps hosting more than 40,000 Somali refugees, UNHCR engages refugees and host communities in self-reliance activities under its Development Assistance for Refugees (DAR) project. Refugees and members of the host communities around the camps have begun harvesting agricultural outputs for consumption and for the local market.

Durable Solutions

- Resettlement is currently the only viable durable solution in the Ethiopia operation, as conflict continues in countries of origin (Sudan, South Sudan, DRC, and Somalia) effectively precluding voluntary repatriation, while local integration remains elusive. Ethiopia's resettlement referral target for 2014 is 3775 individuals.
- As of September 2014, a total of 933 cases (2832 individuals) were referred to the Hub in Nairobi for onward submission to resettlement countries.
- 839 cases (2407 individuals) have been submitted to resettlement countries by the Hub in Nairobi.
- 1,017 cases (3211 individuals) have departed Ethiopia to third countries through UNHCR-facilitated resettlement program.

Logistics

- UNHCR effected 19 airlifts carrying 15,000 tents, 25,000 Kitchen Sets and 4 prefabricated warehouses as part of the emergency response in the Gambella region into which nearly 190,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived since December last year.
- As part of the ongoing efforts to streamline the supply activities in Ethiopia, UNHCR carried out training on inventory management, integrated its warehouse network and revised the existing inventory management IP Agreement.
- UNHCR Ethiopia's fleet and buildings were recorded and capitalized in MSRP. Also, the Office auctioned seven vehicles, with a plan for further 20 before the end of the year, as part of the fleet optimization process.
- Ten new local Frame Agreements have been established with a plan for 10 more before the end of the year.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation:

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Contacts:

Bornwell Kantande, Representative a.i., kantande@unhcr.org, Tel: +251116612822

Kisut GebreEgziabher, Senior PI. Associate, gegiabk@unhcr.org, Tel: +251116612822, Cell +251911208901