

ETHIOPIA

November 2014

POST 15 DEC 2013 SOUTH SUDANESE POPULATION

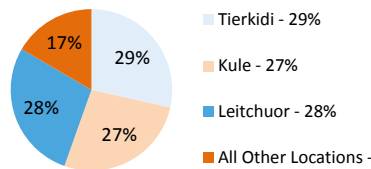
 21,296
 registered at
 Level 1

 149,724
 registered at
 Level 2

 0
 to be
 registered

 171,020
 total

Location of Displacement



Note: Level 1 registration refers to household registration at time of entry. Level 2 registration refers to individual registration with biometrics.

FUNDING STATUS (Interagency Appeal - 10 Dec 2014)

 \$111,994,415
 funded

 \$210,975,801
 requested

 ■ Funded
 ■ Gap

SECTOR INDICATORS

Indicators	Registration					Child Protection				Education			SGBV	
	To be registered	Registered Refugees		Total caseload	Registered Children age 0 - 17 (Level 1 or 2)	Un-accompanied children	Best Interest Assessments	Child Friendly Spaces	Community based CP groups	% of children			SGBV Incidents	SGBV survivors supported
		Level 1	Level 2							pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	primary age enrolled in primary school	secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	BIAs	spaces	groups	%			incidents	IND
Time frame	15 Dec 2013 to the 31st of this month					Conducted / operating this month				As of 31st of month			This month	
Tierkidi	-	-	48,783	48,783	33,924	1,465	19	3	16	25%	100%	0%	-	-
Kule	-	-	46,038	46,038	29,417	773	25	7	12	7%	100%	0%	-	-
Leitchuor	-	-	47,806	47,806	34,184	1,365	7	2	29	30%	69%	0%	-	-
Okugo	-	-	2,138	2,138	1,158	29	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pugnido	-	-	4,959	4,959	2,997	45	4	4	10	75%	70%	20%	-	-
NipNip	-	2,888	-	2,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pagak	-	5,989	-	5,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burubiey/Matar	-	6,654	-	6,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Akobo	-	3,298	-	3,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pamdong	-	2,467	-	2,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	0	21,296	149,724	171,020	101,680	3,677	55	16	69				-	-

EP and TC: Entry Points and Transit Centres

	WASH			Shelter / Site					Health			Nutrition	Access to Energy
Indicators	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Average dwelling floor size per person	Average camp area per person	% of HHs			Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	Acute Malnutrition Prevalence in Camp Based Screening (based on MUAC)	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs
						no shelter	emergency shelter	semi-permanent structures					
Units	l / p / d	p / l	IND	m ² / person		%			deaths/10,000/day		IND	%	%
Time frame	Average for this month			Average for this month		As of 31st of month			Average for this month		This month	This month	This month
Sphere Indicator	>15 lpd	<50	<500	>3.5m ²	>45m ²	-	-	-	<1	<2	-		-
Tierkidi	✖ 11.8	✔ 49.0	✔ 498	✖ 2.3	✖ 41.0	0%	83%	17%	✔ 0.06	✔ 0.14	0.00	5.4%	-
Kule	✖ 11.3	✔ 44.0	✔ 500	✖ 3.1	✔ 46.0	0%	95%	5%	✔ 0.09	✔ 0.14	0.00	1.7%	-
Leitchuor	✔ 15.5	✖ 68.0	✔ 455	✖ 3.2	-	0%	99%	1%	✔ 0.09	✔ 0.17	0.00	8.9%	-
Okugo	✔ 15.5	✔ 6.0	✔ 218	✔ 4.0	✔ 150.0	0%	49%	51%	✔ 0.05	✔ 0.21	-	-	-
Pugnido	✔ 15.3	✔ 27.0	✔ 407	✖ 3.0	✔ 60.0	0%	100%	0%	✔ 0.03	✔ 0.07	0.00	-	-
NipNip	✖ 9.0	✔ 47.0	-	✖ 3.0	-	0%	100%	0%	✔ 0.12	✔ 0.77	0.00	-	-
EP and TC	Pagak	✔ 16.0	✖ 76.0	✔ 250	-	-	-	-	✔ 0.00	✔ 0.00	0.00	-	-
	Burubiey/Matar	✖ 10.0	✖ 107.0	✖ 665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Akobo	-	-	✔ 79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pamdong	✖ 10.0	✖ 56.0	✔ 411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE													
	✖ 13	✖ 53	✔ 387	✖ 3	✔ 74				✔ 0.06	✔ 0.21			

EP and TC: Entry Points and Transit Centres

Sphere Indicator Met ✓

Sphere Indicator Not Met ✗

- data unavailable

* WHO Emergency Threshold for GAM and SAM

Source: UNHCR and Partners Feedback: BENDALL@unhcr.org For further information visit the UNHCR South Sudan Portal: data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan

November 2014 Explanatory Notes

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi. The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:



WASH

The WASH indicators have been generally maintained and slightly improved in the period from primo November to primo December:

1. Significant improvement was observed in Leitchuor refugee camp on sanitation coverage and decreasing in Kule and Tierkidi camps due to high filling rate of latrines
2. Water coverage was slightly dropped down in Kule and Tierkidi camps due to the health incident which occurred on 17th November in Kule camp and stopped water supply for consecutive four days.

The indicators for the camps are broadly administrative indicators i.e. the indicators are currently relying on total camp population (entire protected refugee population) as the denominator however indicators for entry points/transit centers are calculated on the population actually residing in the camp and accessing WASH services being offered.

At entry points and transit centers, we normally have varying refugee numbers characterized by spikes and valleys, which requires a delicate balance on maintaining an optimal level of infrastructural investment to ensure that resources are not misappropriated. Ideally, refugees are not expected to have a prolonged stay, and when this happens it affects the level of WASH assistance accessible.



HEALTH

Crude and Under 5 mortality rates have been within the SPHERE standards for several weeks despite being at the peak of malaria season. Good case management by partners of diseases such as severe malaria, dehydration secondary to diarrhoea and complications of severe malnutrition, coupled with strengthened surveillance and prevention efforts have plausibly contributed to the low mortality.



NUTRITION

GAM and SAM have been obtained from the nutrition and mortality survey conducted in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor in June/July 2014, and quantified using the weight-for-height (WFH) indicator. The survey results showed GAM and SAM levels well above the emergency threshold by both UNHCR (GAM>15%, SAM>2%) which is consistent with malnutrition levels observed. The survey was conducted soon after arrival and relocation of refugees into the camps. A new nutrition survey is being planned for February and will provide an update on GAM and SAM.



EDUCATION

The school age population in Ethiopia is as follows:

- Pre-primary: 3 – 6 years
- Primary: 7 – 14 years
- Secondary: 15 – 18 years

The education indicators for Gambella continue to show progress in the period from primo November to primo December.

1. The overall enrolment rate for the age group 3-18 has jumped from 50% to 56%.
 - a) Enrolment for Early Childhood Education (3-6 years-old) remains weak for the three camps of Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor and is now at 21% which has slightly gone up by 2% as compared to previous month. However, taking into consideration Pugnido camp enrolment, the overall pre-primary enrolment stands at 34%.
 - b) Primary enrolment has again increased remarkably from 75% to 84% (especially in view of the target set by UNHCR & UNICEF in July was 40% enrolment for primary schooling by December 2014). However, it must be noted that the enrolled in many cases are above the target age of 7-14, which is statistically somewhat misleading.
2. Secondary Education enrolment in Pugnido camp remains same at 20% as previous month.
3. Please note that the reporting is covering enrolled students and not attendance (the actual number of children attending classes). The sector is experiencing a discrepancy between the two, which is being strategically addressed by the Gambella Education Working Group.



SHELTER

Transitional shelters refers to those that have been completed with mud plastering. However, more transitional shelters are still under construction.

Due to flooding in Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps, only a minimum of the transitional shelters constructed are habitable. Most households have been provided with family tents or emergency shelters however most of the households have self-settled outside the camps on higher grounds within the host community. Entry points and transit centers are all with communal hangers and therefore not included in the matrix.

Okugo and Pugnido shelter data shown in the matrix is for the new caseload displaced post 15 December 2013. Relocation to Pugnido from Mattar and Pagak is ongoing.