

## KEY FIGURES

**206,923**

UNHCR PoC for the situation

## FUNDING

**USD 153.2m**

requested for the UNHCR operation



## PRIORITIES

- The relocation of refugees from Nip Nip and Leitchuor camps to Jewi camp commenced during the reporting week. Relocation from Nip Nip camp has officially closed. The priority is relocation of refugees from Leitchuor to Jewi and relocation of new arrivals from various border entry points to camps.

## ETHIOPIA

# UNHCR ETHIOPIA: SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION OPERATIONAL UPDATE

8 – 15 May 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 8 May the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) and UNHCR launched the relocation of South Sudanese refugees from flood-prone Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps to the new Jewi camp, approximately 18 kilometres from Gambella. The first convoy had 1,376 refugees and the second on 9 May had 1,279 refugees. UNHCR Head of Sub-Office and ARRA Zonal Coordinator welcomed the refugees and assured them of protection and better humanitarian services. The relocations are planned to continue on a daily basis and to scale up as no convoy movement will be observed during the elections in Ethiopia which will take place on 24 May. As of 14 May a total of 13,388 refugees have been relocated as follows: Friday, 8 May = 1,376; Saturday, 9 May = 1,279; Sunday, 10 May = 1,618; Monday, 11 May = 1,688; Tuesday, 12 May = 2,998; 13 May = 3,293; 14 May = 3,341.
- The Deputy Representative conducted a mission to Gambella from 9 to 11 May and witnessed the second relocation convoy of refugees to Jewi camp and held meetings with UNHCR and partners on the need to expedite the process as the rainy season begins.
- Relocation of new arrivals from Pagak entry point to Pugnido continued this week; some 1,394 individuals in 465 households arrived in Pugnido camp. The Field Office, in collaboration with ARRA, resumed Level II registration. To date, of the 15,768 individuals relocated to Pugnido camp since 18 November 2014, some 13,500 individuals have gone through Level II registration and were issued with proof of registration documents.
- The UN Special Envoy for Refugee Youth and Sport, Dr Jacques Rogge visited Gambella from 5-6 May. He interacted with youth and children in Kule and Tierkidi camps and pledged to help them engage in more sports activities.
- South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive in Gambella region mainly through Pagak and Akobo entry points. Their main areas of origin are Upper Nile State (Ulang, Nasir, Longechuk, Mathiang and Maiwut Counties) and Jonglei State (Nyirrol, Ayod, Akobo, and Urur Counties). There are some arrivals from Bentiu, Unity State. The new arrivals report that they fled to Ethiopia due to fighting and shortage of food while others came to Ethiopia in search of missing relatives.
- The total number of South Sudanese new arrivals in Gambella Region post 15 December, 2013 now stands at 204, 106. The current average daily arrival rate is 395 refugees. Level 1 registration is ongoing at Pagak border entry point and is expected to resume in Akobo Tergol, where there are currently some 730 new arrivals.

### Population of concern

A total of **206,923** people of concern

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

- The total number of South Sudanese refugees who have entered Gambella Region since the outbreak of the conflict in mid-December 2013 is now 204,106 individuals with an increase in the number of new arrivals over the past few weeks. The focus of the Gambella operation is the relocation of refugees from flood-prone Leitchuor and Nip Nip Refugee Camps to Jewi camp as the rainy season begins in earnest. Relocation to Jewi camp was launched during the reporting week. There are 58,153 pre December 2013 refugees making a total of 262,259 South Sudanese refugees in Gambella. In Assosa, there are 2,817 new arrivals, 6,161 pre December 2013 refugees, making a total of 8,978. The total number of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia is 271,237.

### Achievements

#### Protection

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#### Achievements and Impact

- With the commencement of relocation of refugees from Nip Nip and Leitchuor camps to Jewi camp, there has been a significant increase in the number of refugees who have returned to the camp to register. These refugees were living with host communities because of the flood.
- Registration of refugees who have opted to relocate from Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps to Jewi camp is in progress. The registration team comprises staff from ARRA, UNHCR, IOM, Save the Children International (SCI) and International Medical Corps (IMC). ARRA, UNHCR and IOM are responsible for the registration and medical screening of refugees and SCI and IMC are responsible for the child protection and gender based violence prevention and response components of the exercise respectively.
- The current number of new arrivals in Pagak is 3,243. Of this figure, 1,844 are Level 1 registered while 1,399 are awaiting registration. The average daily arrival rate at this entry point is 90.
- UNHCR, ARRA and IMC established a Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) help desk in Pagak to provide prevention and response services.
- The main challenges faced by refugees at Pagak remain the lack of food and accommodation. By the end of the week, WFP had committed to provide high energy biscuits to this caseload. Some of the refugees continue to occupy hangars at the old reception centre because the ones at the current reception centre are overcrowded. SO Gambella is working with NRC to reconstruct two hangars that were destroyed by rain during the previous week which will increase accommodation space and thereby alleviate this challenge.
- IOM continued to relocate registered refugees to Pugnido camp. However, the relocation was suspended from 7 May because all the IOM contracted buses were engaged in the relocation of refugees from Nip Nip and Leitchuor to Jewi. Relocation from Pagak to Pugnido will however resume in the coming days.
- Child Protection partner, SCI is on the ground in Leitchuor camp to ensure the safe relocation of over 500 separated children/ unaccompanied minors from Nip Nip and Leitchuor to Jewi camp.
- In Pugnido camp the registration team resumed processing Level 2 registration of new arrivals in the new site on 8 May; 270 individuals in 81 households were registered in the proGres database.
- The registration team conducted registration of new-born babies in the four camp sites in Pugnido camp; 214 were registered (99 females and 115 males).
- SCI coordinated training on child protection specific needs and referral pathway for SCI and Plan International Ethiopia (PIE) social workers for registration and documentation on unaccompanied and separated children.
- A total of 36 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted in Kule, 32 in Leitchuor and 34 in Pugnido. Progress has been achieved in BIA form completion as a result of discussions in the Case Management Working Group meetings and close follow-up on implementation. Tierkidi and Okugo camps will report in the coming days.
- In Pugnido camp, 44 individuals were re-activated in the proGres database. The refugees had been deactivated because of long absence from the camp but recently presented themselves because of the current situation in South Sudan. Their cases were reviewed by the Protection team and considered genuine.
- Field Unit Dimma received information of new arrivals at Raad border entry point. Travel of UN staff to the border entry point is restricted and therefore ARRA will relocate the refugees to Okugo camp.

## Livelihoods

- In Kule camp, NRC provided the second phase cash transfer to 249 (183 female, 66 male) refugees. Out of these 119 established businesses including shops, selling tea and coffee. NRC also selected 150 beneficiaries for a new UNHCR-funded project. SO Gambella has requested NRC to share the beneficiary list in order to verify that persons with specific needs are included, before disbursement of funds.
- In Tierkidi camp youth have been organised into livelihood activity self-help groups; some of whom are engaged in operating small eateries while others make ornaments. Some 40 youth drawn from all zones were trained in Basic Business Skills and Agricultural Production. ARRA and UNHCR are exploring the possibility of allocating additional land to the youth for agricultural activities which will enable them to earn income. Chicken distribution refugees continues; which lay eggs for both home consumption and income generation. Refugees continue to plant vegetable seedlings in the nursery.



## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- The refugee teacher training programme that was ongoing for the past three weeks has concluded. A total of 375 (37 female) teachers from Tierkidi, Kule and Pugnido were trained. Based on interest to participate and qualifications, approximately 15 teachers per camp will be selected for the forthcoming long distance Certificate and Diploma level summer programme at the Gambella Teacher Training College.



## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- In Pagak, Medecins Sans Frontieres France (MSF-F) started to provide thrice weekly emergency health services. As there is an ongoing measles outbreak in areas of origin in South Sudan, health workers were sensitized about all surveillance targeted diseases including measles. The IOM nurses and MSF-F and vaccinators in Pagak were oriented to look for any signs and symptoms of measles and polio.
- The Health team agreed with Pagak health post to provide emergency health services in the absence of MSF-F especially at weekends and after 4pm. UNICEF will provide emergency drug kits (EDK) to Pagak health post, refugees and locals will be treated free of charge.
- Arrival vaccination was provided to all children under 15 years of age at Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey entry points to prevent the outbreak of preventable diseases. Accordingly, 937 children between six months and 14 years of age received measles vaccine and 1,148 children under 15 years of age received Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV). Similarly, 626 children 6-59 months of age were provided with Vitamin A supplementation and 408 children aged 12-59 months were given albendazole tablet (for deworming).
- In Leitchuor camp, refugees were given an orientation on continuity of care after relocation to the Jewi camp. All patients who have made known their intention to relocate have been provided with cards having their personal details, specific diagnosis, type and current dosage of their medication.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- ARRA distributed food to some 2,097 individuals (675 HHs) who were relocated from Pagak to Pugnido from 1-6 May. The food basket included wheat, oil, salt, pulse and CSB.
- There were 131 new severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases admitted to outpatient therapeutic programs during the week. The caseload of children under five years with Severe Acute Malnutrition is 1,271 (633 Leitchuor, 278 Kule, 140 Tierkidi, 220 Pugnido); 227 new cases were admitted with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) for management in the Therapeutic Supplementary feeding program during the week. The current caseload for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) for children under five years is 5,022 (2,867 Leitchuor, 819 Kule; 903 Tierkidi; 433 Pugnido).
- There were 817 children under five years and 344 pregnant and lactating women who were admitted into the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP). A total of 40,073 children under-five years were reported to

be enrolled in BSFP: 9,121 Leitchuor, 13,992 Kule; 14,176 Tierkidi, 2,784 Pugnido. A total 10,949 pregnant and lactating women were reported to be enrolled in BSFP (1,904 Leitchuor, 3,692 Kule, 3,459 Tierkidi, 1,894 Pugnido).

- New arrivals continued to arrive at Pagak and Akobo reception sites and during the week children between 6-59 months were supplemented with Vitamin A (425 in Pagak, 201 Akobo) and children between 12-59 months dewormed prior to relocation (Pagak 261 and Akobo 147).
- May GFD delivery continued but at a very slow pace due to the congestion at the Djibouti port and shortage of trucks. WFP indicated it is facing continued logistical challenges obtaining food from Djibouti into Ethiopia. All nutrition partners (GOAL, ACF and CWW) reported that all TSFP and BSFP programmes were progressing well.
- Jewi camp development was in progress with partners setting up service facilities. ACF has received prepositioning rations for Jewi camp for both BSF and TSF programmes. It is ready to provide assistance to the refugees upon their arrival. The WFP mobile storage units in Jewi camp are ready to store between 350MT and 400MT of food.
- As of 9 May 2015, the total quantity of food airdropped from Gambella to South Sudan by WFP was 6,442mt through a total of 217 rotations. A total of 3,326MT and 3,073MT of food was also airdropped and airlifted from Jimma and Assosa through 120 and 192 rotations respectively. In addition, 2,500MT and 619.65MT was dispatched and delivered to South Sudan through river and road respectively by WFP.

## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Japan Platform has made available funding to ADRA Japan to construct 800 household latrines in Kule camp.
- Provision of water is 16 litres per person per day in Kule, 18lpd in Tierkidi, 15lpd in Pugnido, and 20lpd in Okugo.
- Provision of water in Jewi camp has commenced and so far 50,000 litres are available in the camp; 98 communal latrines have been completed.
- 28 latrine stances were rehabilitated by ADRA in Pagak and hygiene promotion activities are ongoing.
- Further to a UNHCR request for extension of water points to the new site in Pugnido camp, IRC installed three additional water points to address the need of the newly received refugees.
- The damaged borehole in Village-17 in Pugnido camp was maintained and is ready for operation. The yield from this borehole is expected to improve the water supply in the areas including Village-12 and the New Site.
- IRC completed installation of four pioneer tanks with 50,000 litre capacity during the week. The installation of water pipes will continue in the coming week.
- IRC continued implementing sanitation and hygiene activities across Pugnido camp, including latrine decommissioning (41 latrines completed during the week). Three new communal latrines were constructed in the New Site in areas where newly received refugees are sheltered.
- Distribution of WASH supplies (water bucket, jerry cans and soap) as part of the Hepatitis-E response was completed and some 5,487 households from all four sites benefited from the intervention.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Achievements and Impact

- In Jewi camp, site demarcation was completed for 2,494 plots to accommodate 12,470 beneficiaries. Detailed survey for mapping and surveying plots demarcated for labelling the addressing system is in progress.
- In Kule camp, NRC completed the 3km road construction except for fords and some minor correction works. The office complex construction is at 70% completion.
- In Teirkidi camp, NRC completed 65% of office complex construction and 80% of the 3km road construction. NRC continued demarcation and tent pitching for new arrivals.

-  Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- In Jewi camp, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) continued the construction of 120 transitional shelters; 247 tents were pitched by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and 129 transitional shelters are under construction.
- In Tierkidi camp, NRC commenced construction of 150 UNHCR-funded shelters. Rehabilitation of collapsed transitional shelters is in progress. DRC completed the construction of 250 grass thatched shelters.
- In Okugo camp, NRC collected 8,210 bundles of grass for roofing; completed 193 transitional shelters with grass thatching (which were covered by plastic sheet due to grass shortage).
- In Kule camp NRC completed grass thatching for 2,546 transitional shelters constructed with 2014 and 2015 budget

## Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, Supply Unit organized logistics for transportation of assorted core relief items (CRIs) and fuel to various refugee camps within Gambella region which employed and dispatched 20 commercial trucks with assorted CRIs and fuel to Kule, Pugnido, Leitchour and Jewi refugee camps as follows:- i) 2,594 family tents, ii) 6,000 sleeping mats, iii). 6,000 mosquito nets, iv) 1,525 kitchen sets v). 10,386 solar lanterns, vi) 4,140 Kg of plumpy-nut, vii) 7,000 litres of diesel fuel and viii) four grinding mills from Pugnido to Jewi camp.
- Supply Unit received 12 commercial trucks from Addis Ababa and Djibouti which delivered CRIs, prefabs and diesel fuel as follows: - i) 3,000 buckets, ii) 10,000 semi-collapsible 10L jerry cans, iii). 10,000 kitchen sets, iii) 14,000 Plastic sheets, iv). 5,386 solar lanterns, v) 30,000 school uniforms and vi) 21, 222 litres of diesel fuel.
- SO Gambella procured 1,500 family tents and 10,000 plastics sheets from the Global Stockpile Management (GSM) in Nairobi and has commenced loading procured items onto trucks for Gambella to arrive in Gambella in the coming week, clearance permitting. Five power generators, four power stabilizer units plus assorted ICT items were procured for the Gambella emergency operation.
- Supply Unit concluded the procurement of 28,000 solar lanterns from Nairobi and Budapest.
- SO Gambella concluded the signing of seven contracts for rent of premises in use by UNHCR Office in Gambella. In addition, Supply Unit finalized procurement of four construction services and contracts; signed by both parties.
- SO Gambella received two vehicles (one truck and one forklift) from Addis Ababa to support the ongoing emergency operation. The reported vehicles are assigned to AHADA in Gambella for logistics related activities. In addition Supply Unit deployed 5 KVA power generators to Pugnido and 10 KVA generators to Jewi camp for registration and reception activities respectively.

## Working in partnership

- UNHCR continues to coordinate the refugee response in Gambella and a number of donors and partners continue to visit the operation. In Addis Ababa, the Refugee Task Force remains an important coordination body while several consultative meetings have been held with partners, donors and UN agencies on the flooding response.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the UNHCR operation amount to some **US\$ 22 million**, against **US\$ 153.2 million** requested for the situation, which is **14% funded** as at 28 April. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

UNHCR is grateful for the direct contributions to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation in 2015 from:



Major donors of unrestricted and regional contributions in 2015: United States Of America (133 M) | Sweden (80 M) | Netherlands (45 M) | Norway (44 M) | Denmark (28 M) | Australia (24 M) | Switzerland (16 M) | France (14 M) | Canada (11 M)

### Contacts:

Bornwell Kantande, Deputy Representative, [KANTANDE@unhcr.org](mailto:KANTANDE@unhcr.org), Tel: +251-116612822;  
Kisut GebreEgziabher, Asst. Comm/PI Officer, [GEGZIABK@unhcr.org](mailto:GEGZIABK@unhcr.org), Tel: +251-116612822, Cell: +251-911208901