

# Sectors Indicators Matrix: Gambella Region (as of 01-September-2015)

Sectors	Registration			Child Protection				Shelter		Public Health			Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)				
	Level 1 registration at entry points	Refugee population at camps	Level 2 registration status	Number of Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs)	Number of Separated Children	# of Social Workers	# of children attending child friendly spaces	% of Households		Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	# of Maternal deaths	Litres water / person / day	Number of persons / latrines	Maximum number of persons per tap	Number of refugees per hygiene promoter	
Indicators							emergency Shelter (tents, bajajs and shared facilities)	transitional Shelter (tukuls)									
Timeframe	15th December 2013 until 1st September 2015							as of 1st September 2015		as of 1st September 2015		Average for Aug 2015		Aug-15	Average for August 2015		as of 1st September 2015
Units	persons	persons	%	persons	persons	persons	persons	%		deaths/10,000/day		persons	Litres	persons	persons	1:500	
STANDARD										< 1	< 2		> 15 lpd	< 50	< 250 ppt	< 500 refugees	
<b>CAMPS INDICATORS</b>																	
TIERKIDI	NA	52,232	100% Finished	927	3,513	70	13,178	65	35	0.03	0.09	0	17	26	247	870	
KULE	NA	47,454	100% Finished	644	3,455	125	12,321	49	51	0.04	0.07	0	16	11	149	304	
JEWI	NA	47,033	100% Finished	887	4,422	78	9,782	90	10	0.02	0.03	0	10	44	352	356	
OKUGO	NA	7,568	100% Finished	147	350	40	3,310	71	29	0.00	0.00	0	21	10	65	330	
PUGNIDO	NA	62,957	100% Finished	992	4,239	58	16,478	48	52	0.02	0.08	0	16	38	97	450	
<b>ENTRY POINTS / TRANSIT CENTERS INDICATORS</b>																	
PAGAK	3,939	NA	NA	-	-	7	-	-	-	0.00	0.3	-	8	82	638	-	
BURBIEY	0	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AKOBO	0	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	<b>3,939</b>	<b>217,244</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>15,979</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>55,069</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>462</b>	
Sources	UNHCR, ARRA			UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, DRC				UNHCR, NRC, DRC, IOM		UNHCR, MSF-F, ARRA, MSF-H			UNHCR, DRC, NCA, ACF, NRC, LWF, IRC, ADRA, OXFAM, WVE, ZOA, ERCS, MSF-H				

Sector	Education Indicators - as of 01-September-2015																
	Population	Pre-Primary Education Enrollment (3 - 6 years)				Primary Education Enrollment (7 - 14 years)				Secondary Education Enrollment (15 - 18 yrs)		TOTAL Enrollment of School Age Children (3 - 18 years)					
Indicators	Total Population	School Age Population (3 - 6 years)	Enrollment (Boys & Girls)	# of students per Facilitator	# of students per Class room / LS	School Age Population (7 - 14 years)	Enrollment (Boys & Girls)	# of students per Facilitator	# of students per Class room / LS	School Age Population (15 - 18 years)	Enrollment (Boys & Girls)	School Age TOTAL Population (3 - 18 years)		School Age GIRLS (3 - 18 years)		School Age BOYS (3 - 18 years)	
Units	persons	persons	%			persons	%			persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%
STANDARD			100%	30	30		100%	40	40		100%		100%		100%		100%
<b>CAMPS INDICATORS</b>																	
TIERKIDI	52,232	10,524	24%	76	128	15,922	69%	161	62	4,044	0%	30,490	44%	14,905	40%	15,585	49%
KULE	47,454	9,410	10%	108	242	12,221	100%	91	98	3,471	0%	25,102	56%	12,231	45%	12,871	67%
JEWI	47,033	9,965	69%	214	-	15,629	43%	69	169	3,013	0%	28,607	48%	13,982	37%	14,625	57%
PUGNIDO	62,957	11,755	51%	82	168	16,898	54%	69	55	6,129	12%	34,782	44%	16,848	42%	17,934	46%
OKUGO	7,568	1,244	-	-	-	1,664	59%	109	49	447	8%	3,355	30%	1,653	30%	1,702	30%
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	<b>217,244</b>	<b>42,898</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>62,334</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>17,104</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>122,336</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>59,619</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>62,717</b>	<b>50%</b>
Sources	UNHCR	UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA				DICAC		UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA									

Other Health Indicators - as of 1-September-2015				
Selective and Non-Selective Vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation				
Indicators (Standard>95%)	Overall Gambella coverage (in %)	Entry Points (in %)		
		Pagak	Burbiey	Akobo
Measles (6months - 15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	95.8	96.8	97.4	93.2
OPV (0-15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	97	99	98	94.1
Vit A (6 months-5yrs) (total # of children supple.)	96	97.9	96.2	93.8
Sources	UNHCR, UNICEF, ARRA, RHB, MSF-F, MSF-H			

Morbidity Indicators					
Indicators	Camp Names			Pagak Entry Point	Comments
	Kule	Tierkidi	Jewi		
Watery diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	3.3	2.5	4.6	8.3	Diarrhoea is within control.
Bloody Diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.6	Peak of the malaria season with a high incidence in Pagak.
Malaria (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	46.8	26.4	18.7	41.8	
Source	UNHCR, ARRA, MSF-F, MSF-H				

NUTRITION		
Camps Names	SAM (% recovery rate) Std > 75%	MAM (% recovery rate) Std > 75%
TIERKIDI	100	99
KULE	100	100
JEWI	95	92
PUGNIDO	61	72
Source	UNHCR, ACF, GOAL, CONCERN	

Legend: Standard Met Standard Not Met  
NA : Not Applicable

## EXPLANATORY NOTES:

### SUMMARY:

This matrix is prepared and published monthly, representing what happened in various sectors in the particular reference month. This indicators matrix is a step towards showing a comprehensive picture of the current situation in Gambella region and establishing a basis for initial trend and gap analysis. In order to better understand the matrix, following are the explanatory notes on some of the sector indicators:



### NUTRITION:

- All recovery rates for both Severe Acute Malnutrition in Out Patient Programme (OTP) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition in the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) are within the SPHERE standards of performance In Jewi, Kule and Tierkidi.
- In Pugnido refugee camps, a high defaulter rate was reported especially in OTP owing to the movements between Gambella and Pugnido. Beneficiaries are present during food distribution days and then move to Gambella.
- UNHCR is building capacity of partners to improve the quality of care in all camps as well as discussion underway with Concern World Wide (CWW) to find a way forward on the movements and defaulter rate.



### SHELTER:

- Over all the Camps partners continued finalizing the transitional shelters construction. The % of households in emergency family shelter indicates the need for continuous shelter intervention in all the camps.
- 'Transitional shelters' refers to those that have been completed with mud plastering.
- Pugnido 2 Refugee Camp (Phase 1) development and relocation exercise began this month. The relocated refugees overnight in communal shelters on the day of arrival and are allocated emergency shelters the following day.



### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH):

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

1. Significant improvement is observed in all refugees camps especially in kule and Tierkidi increasing the latrines coverage
2. Water coverage was maintained above sphere standards in all camps except Jewi refugee camp

There was slight improvement in crude water supply in Jewi camp from 8 to 10.1 L/P/D. The increase is as a result of the installation and use of 10 new water pumps at treatment plant

#### **Important note:**

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 due low profile observed at the entry points/transit centers, indicators were not provided.



### EDUCATION:

- The enrollment data remains unchanged and is same as of June however population data has been changed as of the current reporting month.
- Gross Enrollment Rate (GER) for school going age (3 - 18 years) has increased from 43% to 45% in the period from primo June to primo July. This increase is primarily because of the increase in enrollment rate in Jewi refugee camp from 21% to 48%.
- GER for pre-primary education ages (3 - 6 years) had increased from 26% reported previous month to 39% this month. This increase is attributed to the partners who are continuously creating awareness for the importance of early childhood care and education to community. This increase is also because of increase in enrolment rate of Jewi camp from 10% to 69%.
- GER for Primary education age group (7 -14 years) showed a 2% increase and is currently at 66%. Enrolled students are likely to be above the target age bracket and the data may be misleading.
- Secondary education enrolment is in Pugnido and Okugo camps. In Pugnido, GER is 12% while in Okugo, GER stands at 9%.
- Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) is not captured in this matrix. Efforts by the sector are being done to capture students individual registration number to avoid double counting since these group falls under the same age bracket as primary school (7 - 14 years).
- Student attendance is not the focus of this matrix report. The education working group is working on improving school attendance which is way below if compared to those enrolled.



### HEALTH:

**Mortality:** Crude and Under 5 mortality rates have been within the SPHERE standards for several months. Good case management by partners for 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. It is imperative to improve with Reproductive health and HIV services.

#### **Morbidity indicators:**

**Diarrhoea:** The incidence of diarrheal diseases have slightly reduced during the reporting period. This was made possible due to improved WASH activities in some of the camps however, the situation is still a concern in Jewi and Pagak entry points. Enough resources were directed to refugee locations to ensure that diseases are prevented, for instance no High Mortality rates were shown due to malaria with People of concern.

**Malaria:** Incidence rate is high in all refugee locations including entry points and transit centers. The rainy season has a big impact in the increase number of malaria cases, during August. The distribution of mosquito bed nets in all refugee locations took place since the month of June.

#### **Vaccination:**

The coverage is between 90% and 100% at the entry points of Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey for selective and non-selective vaccination. The coverage is lower in the camps because most children had been vaccinated at the entry points and thus not reflected in the camp data. At all entry points, non-selective arrival vaccination service is on-going for all eligible refugees regardless of registration status. At Matar transit center, selective arrival vaccination service is being conducted for those children who didn't get vaccination at Burbiey and Akobo entry points and for babies who were born at Matar transit center.