








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

Sectors		Registration				Child Protection				Shelter			Public Health				Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)				
Indicators	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					
								emergency Shelter (tents, bajajs and shared facilities)	transitional Shelter (tukuls)												
Timeframe	15th December 2013 until 1st November 2015					as of 1st November 2015		as of 1st November 2015		Average for October 2015		Oct-15		Average for Oct 2015		as of 1st November 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				
CAMPS INDICATORS																					
TIERKIDI	NA	52,661	100% Finished	503	2,739	78	6,516	70	30	🟢 0.10	🟢 0.30	0	🟢 16	🟢 22	🟢 247	🔴 870					
KULE	NA	47,825	100% Finished	384	3,283	126	4,939	60	40	🟢 0.20	🟢 0.3	0	🟢 16	🟢 11	🟢 149	🟢 304					
JEWI	NA	47,865	100% Finished	822	4,308	102	5,703	85	15	🟢 0.06	🟢 0.20	0	🔴 13	🟢 44	🔴 252	🟢 356					
OKUGO	NA	7,625	100% Finished	26	590	35	2,043	82	18	🟢 0.26	🟢 0.60	0	🟢 21	🟢 7	🟢 65	🟢 330					
PUGNIDO	NA	62,633	100% Finished	747	2,450	80	7,342	55	45	🟢 0.11	🟢 0.30	0	🟢 16	🟢 21	🟢 97	🟢 450					
PUGNIDO II	NA	16,007	100% Finished	204	2,211	24	1,884	91	9	🟢 0.20	🟢 0.30	0	🟢 16	🟢 40	🟢 114	🔴 801					
ENTRY POINTS / TRANSIT CENTERS INDICATORS																					
PAGAK	0	NA	NA	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	🟢 0.00	🟢 0	-	-	-	-	-	-				
BURBIEY	0	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
AKOBO	0	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	0	234,616	NA	2,686	15,581	445	28,427	74	26	🟢 0.13	🟢 0.29	0	🟢 16	🟢 24	🟢 154	🔴 519					
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-November-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)							
												Population Figures	Enrollment	Population Figures	Enrollment	Population Figures	Enrollment						
Units	persons	persons	%			persons	%			persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%						
STANDARD			100%	30	30		100%	40	40		100%		100%		100%		100%						
CAMPS INDICATORS																							
TIERKIDI	52,661	10,531	⊗	32%	⊗ 96	⊗ 211	15,922	⊗	33%	⊗ 93	⊗ 70	4,047	⊗	0%	30,500	⊗	37%	14,909	⊗	34%	15,591	⊗	40%
KULE	47,825	9,420	⊗	14%	⊗ 47	⊗ 160	12,248	✔	110%	⊗ 110	⊗ 189	3,475	⊗	0%	25,143	⊗	70%	12,243	⊗	53%	12,900	⊗	87%
JEWI	47,865	9,993	⊗	37%	⊗ 73	⊗ 304	15,671	⊗	57%	⊗ 84	⊗ 131	3,035	⊗	0%	28,699	⊗	44%	14,014	⊗	35%	14,685	⊗	52%
OKUGO	7,625	1,314	-	-	-	-	1,794	⊗	55%	✔ 33	⊗ 98	487	⊗	9%	3,595	⊗	29%	1,767	⊗	28%	1,828	⊗	31%
PUGNIDO	62,633	11,650	⊗	70%	⊗ 95	⊗ 226	16,811	⊗	60%	⊗ 80	⊗ 421	6,100	⊗	14%	34,561	⊗	55%	16,731	⊗	54%	17,830	⊗	60%
PUGNIDO II	16,007	3,879	⊗	11%	⊗ 108	⊗ 215	3,990	✔	97%	⊗ 194	⊗ 485	974	⊗	0%	8,843	⊗	49%	4,231	⊗	34%	4,612	⊗	63%
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	234,616	46,787	⊗	36%	⊗ 84	⊗ 228	66,436	⊗	66%	⊗ 92	⊗ 166	18,118	⊗	11%	131,341	⊗	50%	63,895	⊗	43%	67,446	⊗	58%
Sources	UNHCR		UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA										DICAC		UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA								

Other Health Indicators - as of 1-November-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)	95.6	98.2	96.3	92.4
OPV (0-15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	97.1	98.3	97.8	95.1
Vit A (6 months-5yrs) (total # of children suppl.)	96.2	97.2	96.5	94.8
Sources	UNHCR, UNICEF, ARRA, RHB, MSF-F, MSF-H			

Legend:  Standard Met  Standard Not Met
NA : Not Applicable

Morbidity Indicators				
Indicators	Camp Names			Comments
	Kule	Tierkidi	Jewi	
Watery diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	3.6	2.5	1.8	4.7
Bloody Diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Malaria (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	19.2	14.6	13.2	23.6
Source	UNHCR, ARRA, MSF-F, MSF-H			

Camps Names	Treatment of SAM		Treatment of MAM	
	# of children (6-59 months) admitted	(% recovery rate)	# of children (6-59 months) admitted	(% recovery rate)
TIERKIDI	104	99	436	97
KULE	139	85	371	98
JEWI	101	90	320	89
OKUGO	0	0	0	0
PUGNIDO	122	87	396	83
PUGNIDO II	101	100	160	96
Source	UNHCR, ACF, GOAL, CONCERN			

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 acute Malnutrition (SAM) in Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in Targeted supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) are within the SPHERE standards of performance in all the refugee camps in Gambella. (Jewi, Kule, Tierkidi, Pugnido and Pugnido 2) except Okugo.
- The admissions have increased significantly during the this month owing to the exhaustive weight for height screening at Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) Sites. Among children screened for malnutrition there were more moderately acute malnourished children than the severe cases.



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.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH):

Safe water coverage was generally maintained within SPHERE standards (above 15 liters per person per day) in most of the camps. There was notable progress in Jewi camp where the coverage level increased from 10 to 13 liters person per day following recent improvements in both the production and distribution capacities.

Latrine coverage in all camps was also kept within SPHERE standards (less than 50 persons per stance) as reflected in the table. Further progress is still needed across most camps though.

The number of refugees per hygiene promoter was maintained within SPHERE standards in most camps .In Pugnido 11 there was improvement from 1,250 in the previous month to 801 refugees served per hygiene promoter during the month.

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:

- Gross Enrollment Rate (GER) for school going age (3 -18 years) has increased from 45% to 52% in the period from primo September to primo October. This increase is primarily because of the vigorous door to door survey and subsequent campaigns and the grand education match held on 10th of October 2015. Accelerated Learning programme is now captured.
- GER for pre-primary education ages (3 -6 years) has shown a slight decrease to 36% down from 39% in the previous month. This is very low compared to our sector strategy target of . This is attributed to poor access to ECCD centres, Okugo has no ECCD centres, Pugnido 2 has only 2 centres and Kule has only 3 centres. There are parts of the camp where children have no access to ECCD centres. Partners are continuing to fundraise for support in this area.
- GER for Primary education age group (7 -14 years) remained at 66%.
- GER at Secondary education is at 11%. The low enrolment rate is due to lack of access to secondary education. Only two camps offer secondary Education, i.e. Pugnido and Okugo.
- Student attendance is not the focus of this matrix report. Compared to those enrolled, attendance is still a major challenge. The education working group is working on improving school attendance by increased monitoring and follow ups at school level.



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 contributed to reduction in mortality. Strengthened surveillance and other disease prevention efforts have contributed to early case detection and treatment.

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 Kule camp and Pagak entry point. Enough resources were directed to refugee locations to ensure that communicable diseases are prevented. For instance no high mortality rates due to diarrheal diseases amongst refugees and other persons of concern.

Malaria: Incidence rate remained high in all refugee locations including Pagak entry point. The rainy season has a big impact on the increased number of malaria cases, since June to October . The distribution of mosquito bed nets in all refugee locations took place since the month of June. Indoor residual chemical spraying was conducted in Kule and Tierkidi and the combination of these strategies will contribute to reduction of risk of malaria infection.

Vaccination:

The coverage is between 90% and 100% at the entry points of Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey for selective and non-selective vaccination. The routine immunization coverage is lower in the camps because most children had been vaccinated at the entry points and thus not reflected in the camp data. Community awareness and some supply related issues also contributed to low routine EPI coverage.