

Sectors Indicators Matrix: Gambella Region (as of 01-November-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 | persons | persons | % | persons | persons | persons | persons | persons | emergency Shelter (tents, bajajs and shared facilities) | | | | | | | | transitional Shelter (tukuls) | deaths/10,000/day | persons | Litres | persons | persons |
| 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 | persons | persons | persons | deaths/10,000/day | persons | Litres | persons | 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, LVF, 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) | | | |
| Units | persons | persons | % | | | persons | % | | | persons | % | persons | % | persons | % | persons | % | persons | % |
| STANDARD | | | 100% | 30 | 30 | | 100% | 40 | 40 | | 100% | | 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 | | | |

| Morbidity Indicators | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------|------|-------------------|--|
| Indicators | Camp Names | | | Pagak Entry Point | Comments |
| | Kule | Tierkidi | Jewi | | |
| Watery diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week) | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.7 | Diarrhoea is within control. |
| Bloody Diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | Malaria incidence increased since June and Pagak has the highest incidence in October. |
| Malaria (Incidence rate/1000/Week) | 19.2 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 23.6 | |
| Source | UNHCR, ARRA, MSF-F, MSF-H | | | | |

NUTRITION

| 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, GDAL, 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 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 mad 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.