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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	as of 1st January 2016						as of 1st January 2016		as of 1st January 2016		Average for December 2015		Dec-15	Average for December 2015		as of 1st January 2016	
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	N/A	53,397	100% Finished	914	3,519	78	9,716	70	30	 0.03	 0.03	0	 11	 22	 254	 870	
KULE	N/A	48,213	100% Finished	633	3,466	131	5,719	60	55	 0.07	 0.1	0	 11	 9	 243	 381	
JEWI	N/A	48,306	100% Finished	886	4,377	89	8,756	82	27	 0.02	 0.03	0	 14	 44	 252	 502	
OKUGO	N/A	7,684	100% Finished	166	364	45	2,443	82	18	 0.17	 0.39	0	 20	 7	 65	 272	
PUGNIDO	N/A	63,272	100% Finished	990	4,219	82	10,724	54	46	 0.03	 0.05	0	 16	 22	 67	 450	
PUGNIDO II	N/A	15,915	100% Finished	327	2,313	60	1,884	87	20	 0.04	 0.12	0	 17	 40	 114	 795	
ENTRY POINTS / TRANSIT CENTERS INDICATORS																	
PAGAK	0	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BURBIEY	0	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AKOBO	0	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	0	236,787	NA	3,916	18,258	485	39,242	73	33	 0.06	 0.12	0	 15	 24	 165.8	 545	
Sources	UNHCR, ARRA			UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, DRC				UNHCR, NRC, DRC, IOM		UNHCR, ARRA, MSF-H			UNHCR, DRC, DCA/NCA, ANE, NRC, LWF, IRC, ADRA, OXFAM, WVE, ZOA, ERCS, MSF-H				

Sector	Education Indicators ~ as of 01-January-2016																						
	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%						
CAMPUS INDICATORS																							
TIERKIDI	53,397	10,541	ⓧ	32%	ⓧ 96	ⓧ 105	15,933	ⓧ	36%	ⓧ 75	ⓧ 72	4,051	ⓧ	3%	30,525	ⓧ	39%	14,924	ⓧ	35%	15,601	ⓧ	42%
KULE	48,213	9,429	ⓧ	14%	ⓧ 47	ⓧ 160	12,261	✔	110%	ⓧ 110	ⓧ 189	3,484	ⓧ	13%	25,174	ⓧ	72%	12,261	ⓧ	53%	12,913	ⓧ	90%
JEWI	48,306	10,006	ⓧ	37%	ⓧ 73	ⓧ 304	15,680	ⓧ	57%	ⓧ 81	ⓧ 160	3,032	ⓧ	0%	28,718	ⓧ	44%	14,026	ⓧ	35%	14,692	ⓧ	52%
OKUGO	7,684	1,330		-	-	-	1,820	1,330	54%	ⓧ 41	ⓧ 98	505	ⓧ	11%	3,655	ⓧ	28%	1,790	ⓧ	25%	1,865	ⓧ	31%
PUGNIDO	63,272	11,747	ⓧ	69%	ⓧ 95	ⓧ 226	16,922	ⓧ	60%	ⓧ 80	ⓧ 421	6,093	ⓧ	14%	34,762	ⓧ	55%	16,825	ⓧ	50%	17,937	ⓧ	59%
PUGNIDO II	15,915	3,838	ⓧ	11%	ⓧ 108	ⓧ 54	3,940	✔	99%	ⓧ 194	ⓧ 485	978	ⓧ	0%	8,756	ⓧ	49%	4,178	ⓧ	34%	4,578	ⓧ	63%
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	236,787	46,891	ⓧ	36%	ⓧ 84	ⓧ 176	66,556	ⓧ	65%	ⓧ 90	ⓧ 173	18,143	ⓧ	8%	131,590	ⓧ	51%	64,004	ⓧ	42%	67,586	ⓧ	59%
Sources	UNHCR	UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA									DICAC		UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA										

Other Health Indicators - as of 1 January 2016

Selective and Non-Selective Vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation				
Indicators (Standard=95%)	Overall Gambella coverage (in %)			
		Pagak	Burbely	Akobo
Measles (6months - 15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	97.3	99.2	N/A	95.3
OPV (0-15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	97.7	99.4	N/A	95.9
Vit A (6 months-5yrs) (total # of children supplied)	97.1	99	N/A	95.1
Sources				

Morbidity Indicators					
Indicators	Camp Names			Pagak Entry Point	Comments
	Kule	Tierkidi	Jewi		
Watery diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	3.9	2.4	2.1	16.0	Diarrhoea is within control.
Bloody Diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	Malaria incidence reduced in all the locations except in Kule camp.
Malaria (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	31.4	10.2	7.8	66.0	
Source	UNHCR, ARRA, 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)
Standard		>75%		>75%
TIERKIDI	90	92	182	98
KULE	88	77	173	92
JEWI	94	87	167	85
OKUGO	-	-	-	-
PUGNIDO	185	74	185	75
PUGNIDO II	92	79	144	97
Source	UNHCR, ACF, GOAL, CONCERN		- No data	

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 (SAM) in Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTP) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in Targeted supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) are within the SPHERE standards in all the refugee camps in Gambella (Jewi, Kule, Tierkidi, Pugnido and Pugnido 2). However, the Recovery Rate for Pugnido camp is below the sphere standard of >75% due to increasing defaulters and non-responders that stand at 12 and 14 cases respectively.



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 were reduction in Kule and Tierkidi with the initial stabilization of the permanent water supply system.

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 II there was slight improvement to 795 persons per hygiene promoter.

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 by 1% to 51% . This is attributed to secondary school enrolment in Kule and Tierkidi camps.
- GER for pre-primary education ages (3 -6 years) remained at 36% with no change at all. This is still low. The education sector has embarked on strategies of improving this enrolment by first working on the teaching and learning materials to ensure quality of service delivered. Access to ECCD centres still remains a challenge in Okugo, and Punyido 2 camps. Within the other camps, centres are far apart thus discouraging parents from sending children to the centres. Partners are continuing to fundraise for support in this area.
- GER for Primary education age group (7 -14 years) increased to 65%. Tierkidi saw an increase in enrolment in this reporting period causing the slight increase in enrolment.
- GER at Secondary education increased from 5% the previous month to 8% in this reporting month. Now Kule and Tierkid are offering secondary education hence the increase.
- Student attendance is not the focus of this matrix report. Compared to those enrolled, attendance is still a major challenge especially so during food distribution periods while data captured doesn’t focus on that. Partners have been asked to carry out sensitization messages asking parents to collect food by themselves instead of sending their school going children. The education working group is working on improving school attendance by increased monitoring and follow ups at the 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 diarheal 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 Pugnido II camp and Pagak entry point. Available resources were directed to refugee locations to ensure that communicable diseases are prevented.

Malaria: Incidence rates have slightly decreased in all refugee locations including Pagak entry point.. 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,Tierkidi and Pugnido and the combination of these startegies will continue to contribute to reduction of risk of malaria infection.

Vaccination:
The coverage is between 95% and 100% at the entry points of Pagak and Akobo 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 on Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) also contributed to low routine EPI coverage.