

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

BI-WEEKLY ETHIOPIA SITUATIONAL REPORT

16 – 31 October 2017

KEY FIGURES

73,857

South Sudanese arrivals between 1 January and 31 October 2017

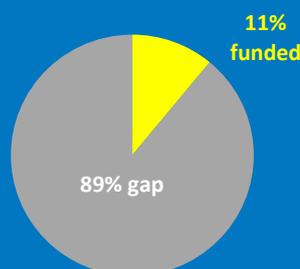
418,892

Total South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia as of 31 October 2017

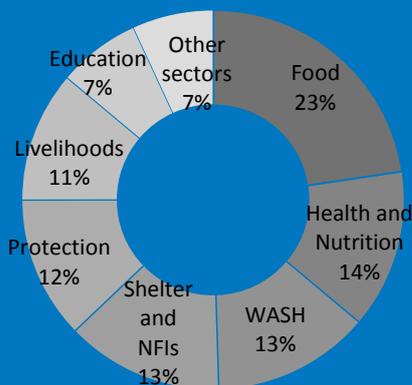
FUNDING (as of 31 October 2017)

USD 160.8 M

Requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in Ethiopia (USD 313.5M requested under the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP is 15% funded))



RRP Needs per Sector



For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation see: data.unhcr.org/south-sudan

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2017 from the USA, IKEA foundation, Japan, Germany, Ireland, EU/ECHO, African Union, and the International Olympic Committee; Also thanks for the contributions to the emergency response from our partners, including ACF, ADRA, ANE, DCA, DRC, GOAL, GRRA, IMC, IOM, IRC, MSF-H, NCA, NRC, OXFAM, PLAN, RHB, SCI, UNICEF, WFP, WVI

HIGHLIGHTS

- One hundred and eighty-three new arrivals were registered in the Benishnagul-Gumuz Region (Assosa) while the Gambella Region reported no new registrations during the reporting period. In Gambella, 175 individuals, including 24 who missed the last relocation convoy, have signed up to relocate to Gure-Shembola camp (Assosa) in the next convoy.
- All new arrivals since September 2017 have undergone preliminary registration in Nguenyiel Camp. Level II registration has continued, with a total of 2,342 individuals belonging to 451 families registered and issued with proof of registration documents to date.
- 69% of the total registered new arrivals since January 2017 are children, including 13,834 unaccompanied and separated minors.
- 87% of the new arrivals in the Gambella Region since January 2017 are women and children, whilst the newly arrived youth population accounts for 10%. They join an already young refugee population in the Region. 48% of whom are below the age of 18.
- 60% of all the new arrivals since January 2017 originated from Upper Nile State (Nasir, Longechuk, Mathiang, Ulang and Maiwut Counties), while 35% came from Jonglei State (Uror, Akobo and Ayod Counties). The remaining 5% fled from the Unity State.
- As of 31 October 2017, Ethiopia hosted 418,892 South Sudanese refugees, including 73,857 who arrived since January this year.



A refugee girl from South Sudan playing volley ball at the SGBV Centre in Nguenyiel camp. UNHCR/Reath Riek

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

Protection

- As part of the nation-wide roll-out of the civil registration of refugees, the Gambella Region launched the process with an event in Tierkidi Camp which was attended by the President of the Gambella Peoples' National Regional State. Refugees in Tierkidi and other camps have since started registering their lives' vital events, including births, marriage, divorce and death.
- Preparations are ongoing in all refugee camps to mark the 16 days of Activism against Sexual and Gender based Violence (SGBV) under the theme: "Leave No One Behind – Working Together to End Sexual and Gender Based Violence".

Education

- A secondary school was inaugurated in Jewi Camp, addressing one of the major sectoral gaps. The school will serve grade 9 and 10 students from the refugee and host communities. The same camp also launched an Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) for over-aged children, with 751 students already registered to attend classes.
- As part of the government's commitment to increase refugee children's primary school enrolment rate, the construction of temporary learning spaces has started in all the camps in Gambella. Additionally, the construction of eight blocks of 32 semi-permanent classrooms is ongoing in Nguenyiel Camp to accommodate more students.

Health

- A new health post was opened in Nguenyiel Camp to enhance access to health services while an additional facility is being established in Zone D of the camp where the majority of the most recent new arrivals have been accommodated.
- A total of 5,638 shelters, representing 97.3% of the shelters in Pugnido Camp were sprayed with indoor residual spray, protecting 54,104 people from malaria.

Food & Nutrition

- Malnutrition treatment and management programs in all seven refugee camps functioned well, with 149 children (6-59 months) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programs (OTP). 679 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the therapeutic supplementary feeding program (TSFP) while 20 children with malnutrition-induced medical complications were admitted in the stabilization centre. In total, 1,023 children were enrolled in the OTP and 3,028 in the TSFP program for treatment and follow up.
- At the end of the reporting period a total of 50,763 children and 11,347 pregnant and lactating women were enrolled in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program.

WASH

- An average of 16.5 litres of potable water per person per day was provided to refugees in the Gambella Region. In Nguenyiel Camp, an additional 292 emergency latrine stances, 140 new household latrines, 270 emergency bathing shelters and five permanent tap stands were constructed.

Shelter & Infrastructure

- All the close to 30,000 recently arrived refugees in Nguenyiel Camp have been assigned to emergency shelters and issued with plots for setting up transitional shelters. During the reporting period, 488 transitional shelters were constructed in the same camp, bringing the total to 2,228.

Critical gaps

- Limited transitional shelter solutions available to a large number of refugees settled in camps around Gambella continues to be a major challenge, with many families remaining in emergency shelters for an extended period of time. Access to most parts of Nguenyiel Camp remains a challenge especially during the rainy season. More access gravel roads and drainage channels need to be constructed to address the problem.