

Ethiopia

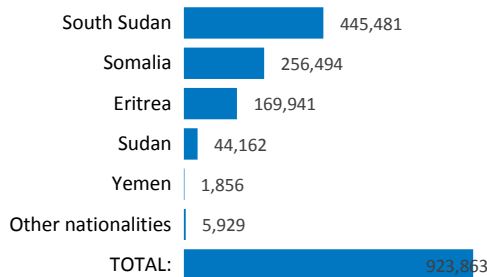
June 2018

Ethiopia is host to the second largest refugee population in Africa, sheltering over **923,863** registered refugees and asylum seekers as of 30 June 2018.

During the first six months of 2018, **32,477** refugees arrived in Ethiopia, including **3,266** in June. They include **19,195** refugees from South Sudan and almost **12,000** from Eritrea.

World Refugee Day 2018 was commemorated on 20 June in the capital Addis Ababa as well as in the 26 refugee camps across the five Regional States hosting refugees.

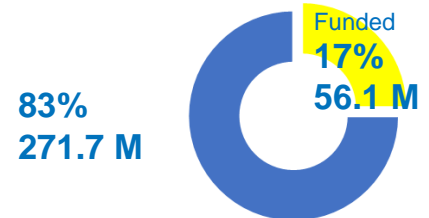
POPULATION OF CONCERN



FUNDING (AS OF 27 JUNE 2018)

USD 327.8 M

requested for Ethiopia



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

354 national staff, **112** international staff (including JPOs)
148 individual contractors
27 deployees & IUNVs

Offices:

1 Branch Office in (Addis Ababa), **5** Sub-Offices- Melkadida, Gambella, Shire, Assosa and Jijiga, **3** Field Offices-Tongo, Pugnido and Mekelle.

Working with Partners

- UNHCR's main Government counterpart to ensure the protection of refugees in Ethiopia is the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA). In addition, UNHCR works in close coordination with some 50 humanitarian partners, and is part of the Humanitarian Country Team in Ethiopia, where refugee programmes are discussed strategically to ensure that the needs of refugees are adequately presented and addressed across the UN System. UNHCR is also building on a well-established coordination fora, including the inter-sector Refugee Coordination Group, together with national and regional sector working groups. As part of the CRR approach, UNHCR is furthering partnerships with line ministries, regional and local authorities, as well as development partners.

Main Activities

Protection

- 64,040 refugees have been registered in the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS), UNHCR's identity management tool which aims to support improved protection, targeted assistance, and effective durable solutions for refugees. The advanced registration system, which captures fingerprints, iris data and a photograph of individual refugees, is being implemented in Nguenyiel Camp in Gambella and will be expanded to the rest of the refugee camps in the country during the second half of the year. As an outcome, all refugee families receive a proof of registration document while individuals aged 14 and above receive refugee / asylum-seeker identity card on the same day of registration.

Education

- Preliminary data on school enrolment rate reveals that the number of refugee children in primary schools has increased from 118,275 in 2016/17 to 132,563 in the 2017/2018 academic year. This brings the total elementary school enrolment rate to 72%, which is close to the government's pledge target of increasing refugees' primary school enrolment rate to 75%. Similarly, the secondary school enrolment rate has increased to 12% from a mere 9%. Currently 2,300 refugees are enrolled in tertiary education compared to 1,600 during the last academic year. Gaps in the provision of education in Ethiopia include a lack of available classroom space and trained teachers, and classroom materials, including books, scientific implements, and stationary materials. The average teacher to student ratio is 1:80, with only 56% of teachers having formal qualifications.

Health

- A total of 395,943 persons have received consultations across all health facilities in refugee camps, including 45,407 (11.5%) from the host communities. Respiratory tract infections (32%), watery diarrhoea (9%) and malaria (8%) are the three leading causes of morbidity, with no outbreak reported in any of the refugee camps. The health facility utilization rate stood at 1.1 consultations per

refugee per year and is within the standard range of 1-4. The mortality rate in children under five is 0.1/1000/month and has remained within the expected standard. 2,117 refugees were referred to higher facilities outside the refugee camps for further treatment. Out of 6,547 deliveries, 6,381 (97.5%) were conducted with the help of skilled birth attendants. A total of 18,310 refugees were tested and counselled for HIV.

Food Security and Nutrition

- So far in 2018, 8,523 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 3,611 refugee children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted in nutrition programmes and are undergoing treatment. A recovery rate of 92.3% for MAM and 88.7% for SAM was achieved against the standard of 75%. Refugee children from six to 24 months of age continued to be enrolled in the blanket supplementary feeding programme in camps other than those in Gambella, Melkadida and Afar where all children under five years old have been targeted due to the prevalence of high global acute malnutrition (GAM).
- Preliminary results from the SENS conducted in Melkadida camps shows a general improvement in the nutrition status of refugee children. Four out of five camps have the prevalence of GAM below the emergency threshold of 15%. Buramino Camp remains with a prevalence of GAM at 15.2%.
- GAM and stunting prevalence remain within the emergency threshold in 15 and 10 of the 26 refugee camps, respectively. In June, the monthly food ration level for refugees remained at 1,278Kcal, against the standard of 2,100Kcal.

Water and Sanitation

- On average over 12 million litres of potable water were supplied to all the 26 refugee camps on a daily basis, representing an average per capita supply of 18 litres of water per person per day (lppd). 31% of all refugee families own a latrine while the rest use shared family latrines.

Shelter and CRIs

- In line with the national Refugee Shelter Strategy, shelter experts from UNHCR and ARRA are working on the development of technical guidelines to support the implementation of the strategy across the country.
- UNHCR has established a cash based intervention pilot project in Jijiga covering all the three camps, sheltering more than 37,000 Somali refugees. The initiative employs cash as a modality to meet the needs of refugees through commodity vouchers to access core relief items and dignity kits for women from the local market. More than 540 transitional shelters will also be constructed using a combination of commodity vouchers and direct cash in Aw-barre and Sheder Camps. Based on lessons learnt from this voucher pilot, the use of CBI is expected to be expanded to refugee camps around Shire, Afar and Assosa.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- UNHCR and ARRA work in close coordination with partners to ensure efficient and coordinated delivery of protection and assistance to refugees. Camp coordination meetings and technical working groups take place both at the zonal and camp levels.

Access to Energy

- UNHCR continues to seek to ensure refugees' access to energy while strengthening environmental protection activities in and around refugee camps. Response to refugees' cooking energy needs remains a largely unmet priority. Nonetheless, communal kitchens and other basic facilities in Aysaita, Barahle and Hitsats camps are being connected to the national electricity grid as part of a pilot initiative within the operation. Three additional machines were installed in the camps near Assosa to boost production of charcoal briquettes. In addition, camps in the Somali, Afar and Tigray regions have started producing similar briquettes for fuel. 214,591 litres of ethanol fuel were also distributed to the Somali refugee households in the Jijiga camps.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR's investment in livelihood activities target refugees and host communities and include: agriculture and livestock; vocational skills training; microfinance and small enterprise development. Backyard gardening has been established in Gambella and Assosa, while in Shire refugees are engaged in agriculture and goats and cattle fattening. Vocational training courses are available in a number of locations, and are increasingly linked to markets, often targeting youth and women.

Durable Solutions

- Providing resettlement opportunities remains a top priority, as conditions for voluntary repatriation are unfavourable for most refugees in Ethiopia and options for local integration are limited. So far in 2018, 1,893 individuals were referred to the UNHCR Regional Service Centre for resettlement, with 1,678 individuals submitted to resettlement countries.

External / Donors Relations

UNHCR is grateful for the direct contributions to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation from:

USA | Netherlands | UK (DFID) | IKEA Foundation | Denmark | Japan | Germany | Educate A Child Programme-EAC/EAA | Sweden | European Union (ECHO) | Ireland | Canada | Republic of Korea | Private Don Spain | UNDESA | UNAIDS | Misc. Private Donors |

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United States of America 81.2 million | Germany 15.2 million | Private donors Australia 6.2 million | Sweden 4.2 million | Australia 3.8 million | Canada 3.3 million | Private donors Germany 2.8 million | Norway 2.6 million | Italy | Malta | Private donors

CONTACTS

Clementine Awu Nkweta Salami, UNHCR Representative in Ethiopia, nkwetasa@unhcr.org

Gavin David White, Senior External Relations Officer, whiteg@unhcr.org

