FAFAN ZONE (Jijiga)
Somali Regional State
Ethiopia

2019 PLEDGE PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2019

Based on the ROADMAP for the implementation of the FDRE Government Pledges and the practical application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) in Ethiopia

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REFUGEE DONOR GROUP
CRRF sub-group, Ethiopia

Pledge Progress from Somali Region, Ethiopia. (Version 2019/01 DRAFT)

Cover photo © UNHCR/Anna Hellge

Caption: A young Somali refugee girl attending school in Sheder camp

FAFAN ZONE, SOMALI REGIONAL STATE

JIJIGA AREA OF OPERATIONS

ETHIOPIA

2019 PLEDGE PROGRESS REPORT

DISCLAIMER

This document is based on Ethiopia's 'pledge commitments' made at the September 2016 Leaders' Summit in New York as articulated and published in the '*Roadmap for the Implementation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Government Pledges and for the practical application of the CRRF in Ethiopia'*.

Whilst this report endeavors to largely follow the format of the 'Roadmap', as with the 2018 reports, additional information is also offered where deemed relevant.

This document is not a Government of Ethiopia (GoE) publication. Rather it responds to the requests of stakeholders to have some assessment of pledge implementation made available – relating directly to UNHCR's expected supportive and catalytic role in the Global Compact on Refugees / Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (GCR/CRRF).

Being based on Ethiopia's Leaders' Summit pledges of 2016, this report does not attempt to systematically reflect subsequent pledges, such as those Ethiopia contributed to the Intergovernmental Agency on Development (IGAD:2017-2019) Nairobi Declaration and Action Plan, or the four (4) pledges the GoE made at the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) in December 2019.

Information provided in this report is reflected to the best knowledge of UNHCR Ethiopia. Whilst every effort has been made to source and verify data, it is presented as indicative only – and should not be used for detailed analysis or programming without further verification. Produced by UNHCR, this report in no way implies GoE endorsement, nor asserts that it correctly reflects all Government priorities and positions at this time.

UNHCR Ethiopia

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A Somali refugee helping in his family's shop © UNHCR/Anna Hellge

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 4

2. REGIONAL CONTEXT 5

2.1 REFUGEES 6
2.2 REFUGEE HOSTING COMMUNITIES 7
2.3 PARTNER PROJECTS SUPPORTING THE PLEDGES 8

3. PLEDGE PROGRESS 11

3.1 OUT OF CAMP PLEDGE 11
3.2 EDUCATION PLEDGE 11
3.3 WORK AND LIVELIHOODS PLEDGES 13
3.3.1 WORK PERMITS 13
3.3.2 IRRIGABLE LAND 13
3.3.3 INDUSTRIAL PARKS 14
3.3.4 OTHER WORK AND LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES 14
3.4 DOCUMENTATION PLEDGE 15
3.4.1 VITAL EVENTS REGISTRATION FOR REFUGEES 15
3.4.2 BANK ACCOUNT FOR REFUGEES 16
3.5 SOCIAL & BASIC SERVICES PLEDGE 16
3.5.1 HEALTH SERVICES PROVISION FOR REFUGEES 16
3.5.2 OTHER BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES FOR REFUGEES 16
3.6 LOCAL INTEGRATION PLEDGE 17

ANNEXES 17

ANNEX I: KEY ACTIVITY TABLES II

ANNEX II: FAFAN ZONE CRRF 5WS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 VIII

ANNEX III: CRRF-RELATED TRAININGS AND WORKSHOPS CONDUCTED IN 2019 XII

ANNEX IV: MAP SOMALI REGIONAL STATE AND REFUGEE SNAPSHOT XIII

Refugee students in Sheder Refugee Camp © UNHCR/Anna Hellge

ACRONYMS

ARRA	Agency for Refugee and Returnee Affairs
ASR	Accelerated School Readiness
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
BSRP	Building Self-Reliance Programme
CAMARA	Education NGO
CBE	Commercial Bank of Ethiopia
CBP	Community Based Protection
CCC	Community Care Coalition
CDD	Community Driven Development
CRRF	Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework
DICAC	Department of Inter-Church Aid Commission
DRDIP	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (WB)
EMIS	Education Management Information system
FS	Family Size
GCR	Global Compact on Refugees
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit GmbH
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GRF	Global Refugee Forum
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency syndrome
IDP	Internally Displaced Person

LWF	Lutheran World Federation
MoE	Ministry of Education
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
OCP	Out of Camp Policy
PoC	Persons of Concern
QEP	Qualifications and Employment Perspectives for Refugees and Host Communities in Ethiopia Programme
RCC	Refugee Central Committees
REB	Regional Education Bureau
RDPP	Regional Development and Protection Programme (EU)
ReDSS	Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat
RH	Reproductive Health
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIP	School Improvement Plan
SRS	Somali Regional State
TB	Tuberculosis
TVET	Technical Vocational Education Training
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is based on Ethiopia's 2016 Leaders' Summit pledge commitments as articulated in the 'Roadmap'[1] of 2017. Combined with the baselines expressed in the Roadmap, and follow up reports drafted for 2018, information presented in this 2019 Pledge Progress Report for Ethiopia's Jijiga area (Fafan Zone) is commencing to form a foundation for tracking and evidence-based follow up on the pledges.

Compiled as a UNHCR publication, this report serves the wider stakeholder community pursuing the Global Compact on Refugees / Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (GCR/CRRF) in Ethiopia. Such data gathering, compilation and presentation is part of UNHCR's expected 'supportive and catalytic role' in the GCR.

This report demonstrates that progress has been made in the Somali Regional State (SRS), Fafan Zone in 2019, on the implementation of some pledges and in overall CRRF coordination. This attests to the impressive commitment of the people and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), with support from line ministries and bureaus, and the Agency for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA). Highlights are especially in Education and Documentation.

Fafan Zone is a key area of operations for pursuing the GCR / CRRF in Ethiopia. To date, CRRF progress has been observed and numerous partners are engaged in the start-up and implementation of related projects. In 2019, the regional government continued to provide leadership to CRRF coordination at regional level with the involvement of BoFED, ARRA and a range of line bureaus. At the local level, engagement of woreda authorities and the Kebribeyah city council in area-based solutions is also progressing.

Education: The total number of students enrolled has increased by 846 (7%) from the 2017-2018 education year. Secondary school attendance for refugees is relatively high compared to the average, with 54% attending in Aw-Barre / Sheder.

Supported by the GIZ QEP programme in 2019, 165 refugee students were enrolled in TVET institutes alongside nationals. 15 refugee students graduated from TVETs in 2019. 64 refugees from the three camps were at various stages of tertiary education with the support of DAFI and GoE in 2019.

Work and Livelihoods:

Irrigable Land: Discussions with the Bureau of Agriculture indicate commitment to work with partners in facilitating access to land under inclusive development projects. The Agriculture Bureau is exploring various shared land use models for host community landowners and refugees. Public-Private Dialogue on Economic inclusion of refugees was held with the SRS Government.

Other work and livelihood opportunities: Vocational skills training, financial grants and business development assistance were provided to 450 refugees. The support was provided by BPRM, NRC's ARC project and other development partners.

[1] Roadmap for the Implementation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Government Pledges and for the practical application of the CRRF' https ://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/62655

Documentation: 246 vital events were registered, and certification provided to refugees - including 198 birth certificates. Great progress has been made with **bank accounts**, where heads of refugee households in Kebribeyah opened 2,262 accounts with the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia based on the refugee Identity Card.

Social and Basic Services: Refugees accessed primary health care, TB, RH, HIV and other medical services. Refugees were also included in national routine and mass immunization campaigns. Existing water systems benefit both refugees and host communities, yet systems are generally insufficient to meet demand. In 2019, a joint assessment and proposal for long lasting solutions for Kebribeyah water system was conducted with collaboration with Regional Water Bureau, ARRA and UNHCR.

Out of Camp Policy: In Jijiga out of camp policy is not yet implemented, and refugees are housed in camps. ARRA approves and issues refugees pass permits.

Local Integration: Assessments were carried out and the pledge remains feasible in Jijiga due to homogenous socio-cultural profiles of both refugees and hosts.

2. REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Somali Regional State (SRS) is the second largest region of Ethiopia and borders Djibouti to the north, Somalia to the east, and Kenya to the south. In the mid-north of SRS is Fafan Zone, which accommodates the three (3) refugee camps of Aw-Barre, Sheder and Kebribeyah.

The SRS Government and ARRA in Jijiga have shown commitment and support to the CRRF in 2019, despite competing priorities. BoFED, ARRA, and the Humanitarian and Development Advisors to the SRS President have continued to support coordination at the regional level. Through their guidance, 11 bureaus were mapped out and CRRF focal persons appointed for each of the bureaus.

The Administrations of refugee hosting woredas of Aw-Barre and Keberibeyah, as well as the City Council of Kebribeyah, have also worked closely with ARRA and UNHCR to lead CRRF coordination at the local level. The strengthened CRRF coordination provides a conducive platform for regional and local level government actors to seek for innovative ways towards

refugee self-reliance and integration into national planning and systems, as appropriate. Fafan Zone benefits from the specific capacity-building resources of the EUTF in this regard.

Since the CRRF was launched in SRS in May 2018, the new regional state administration has followed up with concerted efforts which have yielded collaborative planning for CRRF, implementation of activities and monitoring.

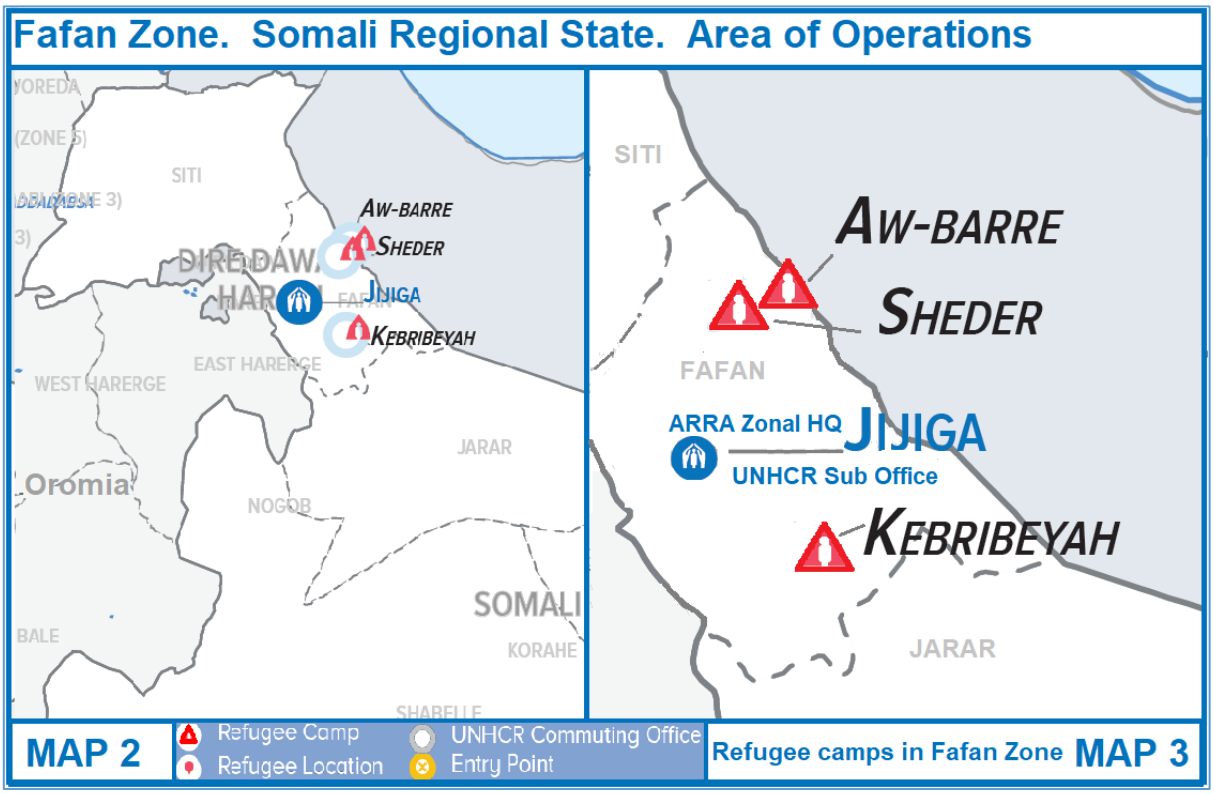
An example of CRRF coordination tools, in the form of an extract of Fafan Zone's *Who does What, When, for Whom and When* (5W) matrix is included in Annex II of this report – with related CRRF trainings and workshops in 2019 in Annex III.

2.1 REFUGEES

At the end of 2019, 37,086 refugees, representing 7,061 families (average FS 5.3) were living in the three (3) refugee camps of Fafan zone. Predominately hosting ethnic Somali peoples, 27% of the population is youth (15 to 25 years old) and most (92%) are enrolled in the biometric system, with 89% having received individual identity documents. A significant proportion (38%) of the total refugee population have been in country for 20 years or more, and some as long as three (3) decades. The Kebribeyah area hosted refugees from 1989, and the camp was formed in 1991.

Regional State	Refugee Camp	Refugee Population (Dec. 2019)
SRS_FAFAN ZONE	Aw Barre	11,527
	Sheder	11,116
	Kebribeyah	14,443
Total		**37,086**

Source: *UNHCR Jijiga data, December 2019*



The refugee population in Jijiga depends on food assistance. Other population-specific needs include: children at risk (2,624); serious medical conditions (2,137); and women at risk (1,934). An intention survey conducted for the entire population showed five percent (5%) would like to return, 88% would not like to return, and seven percent (7%) is undecided. The top one area for return is Mogadishu (SOM), with 207 persons. The majority of those not intending to return note the top reason as 'family issues in the country of origin'.

Eighty-six percent (86%) of the population is covered by humanitarian aid, and 12% by some form of socio-economic engagement (largely informal employment). Very few cases of onward movement were observed in 2019. Progressively, the systematic inactivation of those missing food distribution for a consecutive three (3) months will indicate the level of spontaneous departures.

From the socio-economic perspective, 19,094 refugees over 17 years of age have been surveyed in the L3 exercise and continuous registration. The analysis shows that only 105 have skills and are not economically engaged to some extent (don't have an occupation). 6,009 have been occupied in some economic activities while 13,085 are not. For those economically engaged, the highest income recorded per month is ETB 11,000 ($344), yet most refugees, if engaged economically, earned more like ETB 1,400 ($44). Mobile phone coverage is the highest of all regions, with 25,502 persons (69%).

The most common economic / occupational activities recorded among refugees are students (3,969 persons); Housekeeping and restaurant workers (1,363); and Laborers in Mining, Construction and Manufacturing (141). The top three (3) skills recorded were: Tailors, dressmakers and hatters (10 persons); Drivers and Mobile-Plant Operators (9); and Health professionals (except nursing) (7). Overall, in Jijiga, there is a very low level of recorded skills.

2.2 REFUGEE HOSTING COMMUNITIES

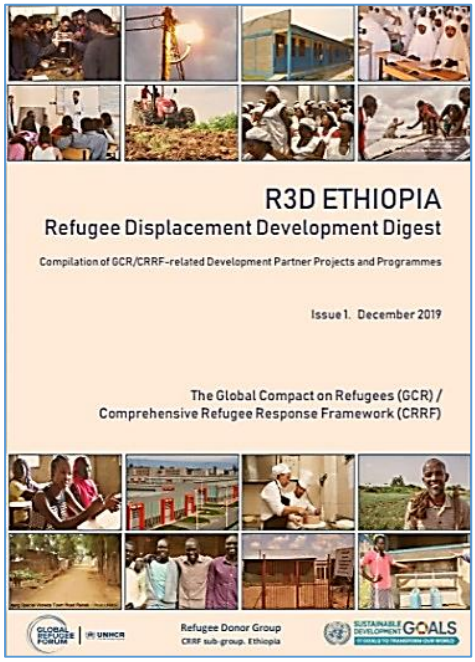
Refugee camp		**Host Community adjacent camp (Direct Impact)**			**Woreda (Indirect Impact)**	
Name	**Population**	**Names**	**No. City / Kebele**	**Population**	**Name**	**Population (Approx)**
Kebribeyah	14,443	Kebribeyah City/ Qaaxa/ Labashaag/ Risle/ Dhurwaale/ Garbiile/ Danaba	1 City + 6 Kebeles	57,740	Kebribeyah Woreda	180,107
Aw-Barre	11,527	Aw-Barre town/ Dilaaca/ Ayaanleey/ Booshaleey	4 Kebeles	33,276	Aw-barre Woreda	372,000
Sheder	11,116	Shheeddher/ Xasaadin/ Darey/ Qabrinuuno/ Hilingaab	5 Kebeles	30,000		
TOTAL	**37,086**			**121,016**		**552,107**

Source: *BOFED SRS Population Projections, 2019 and UNHCR Jijiga data, December 2019. Statistics of host communities based on projections extrapolated from the 2007 census.*

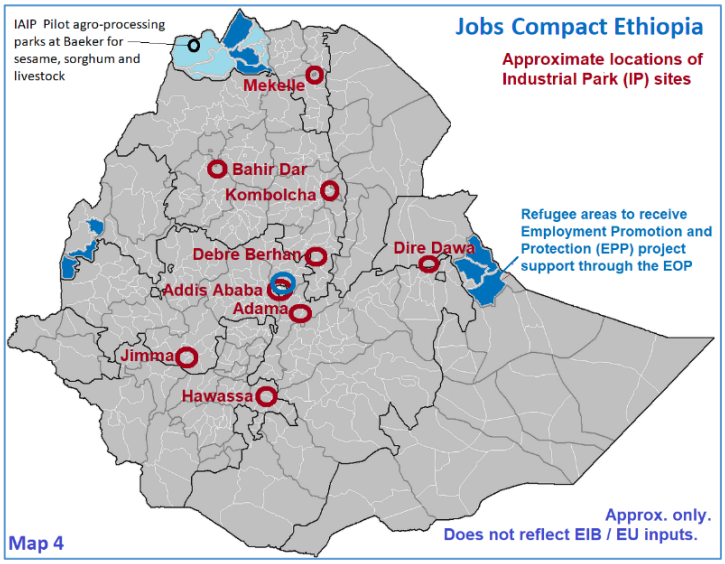
Refugee numbers as compared to host populations in Fafan zone are significant, yet less dramatic than other areas of Ethiopia. All three (3) refugee camps are near existing, established towns or villages (Kebribeyah is now a city). For Aw-Barre and Sheder refugee

camps, refugees represent only about 6% of the local woreda population. In Kebrebeyah refugees form about 8% of the local woreda total population. Overall, for indirect impact considerations, refugees make up a modest 7% of the population in the two (2) main hosting woredas. However, bearing in mind the harshness of the climate in Fafan zone, and the marginal nature of much of the land, even these relatively low ratios of refugees to hosts present a challenge in terms of demands on natural resources, such as water, firewood, and grazing.

2.3 PARTNER PROJECTS SUPPORTING THE PLEDGES



A large number of development partners invest in refugee and host community CRRF-related initiatives in Fafan zone. SRS Government commitment and leadership of the CRRF, with the support of ARRA, in Jijiga is encouraging. However, at the same time, expectations from refugee and host community stakeholders of 'what the CRRF should do for them' is higher than what the Government, UN and development partners are practically able to implement on the ground at this time – also considering there is a need to focus on policies and protocols first. Significant components of CRRF initiatives are intended for longer-term development impact, which does not deliver immediately. Communities and local authorities report an over-abundance of studies and assessments requiring their time and inputs, with little tangible output.



Overall, Jijiga was a key area of CRRF coordination progress in 2019. Partnerships with regional and local government authorities continue to be strengthened and many are working with regional and woreda authorities towards inclusion of refugees in government systems and local development plans. The shift in approach has been achieved through a series of discussions, meetings, awareness campaigns and workshops on the GCR/CRRF. UNHCR's Refugee Displacement Development Digest (R3D)[i], Issue 1 of December 2019, accounts for **nine (9) projects** and programmes of development partners that have significant components ongoing or planned **in Fafan Zone.** Through a broad range of partners, many projects directly target specific pledge areas (as summarised below).

1. Jobs Compact: Economic Opportunities Programme (EOP) and Employment Promotion and Protection (EPP): As part of the larger EOP in Ethiopia, Fafan Zone (Jijiga) is a planned site of implementation of the EPP. The EPP plans to facilitate refugee access to economic opportunities through wage employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship – thus it has a direct relationship to refugee skills as surveyed, and ongoing training.

2. Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP): Funded through the World Bank, DRDIP is designed to ease the pressure on host communities and the natural environment in both refugee-hosting woredas. Implemented by the Government (Bureau of Agriculture), the development objective of DRDIP is to improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities, and enhance environmental management for communities that host refugees. The programme supports Agriculture, Education, Health, WASH, Cooperatives, Renewable Energy, Infrastructure, Rural Roads, Environment, Livelihoods, and Irrigation in refugee hosting kebeles in the region. Included is project management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), and Regional support for coordination, capacity and knowledge. Community ownership is ensured through a 'Community Driven Development (CDD)' approach with refugee-hosting communities as primary beneficiaries.

3. Building Self-reliance Programme (BSRP): Funded by the UK, UNICEF implements the BSRP with BoFED and various bureaus in charge of WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education, and Child Protection. UNICEF also partners with Save the Children on Child Protection and supports BoFED for planning and intersectoral coordination. BSRP aims to contribute to social inclusion and equal access to social basic services with a focus on improving delivery of basic social services for refugees and host communities. In addition, it aims to build and increase capacities within the existing government structures to deliver quality services for refugees and host communities.

4. The Prospects Partnership: Funded by the Netherlands, there are three (3) objectives around livelihoods (economic inclusion), education and protection / enabling environment. Implemented through UNICEF, ILO, UNHCR, the World Bank and IFC, initial assessments have been conducted in Jijiga where potential support to refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and related hosting communities, is possible. Pending GoE discussions.

5. Regional Development Protection Programme (RDPP): Funded by the European Union Trust Fund (EUTF), RDPP aims to create evidence-based, innovative and sustainable development and protection solutions for refugees and their host communities. In Fafan Zone, RDPP is implemented through the international NGO, Save the Children as consortium lead with International Rescue Committee; Danish Refugee Council; and one national NGO, OWDA focusing on capacity and logistics for CRR coordination. During 2019, RDPP continued to support livelihoods, protection, access to basic services (education, water and sanitation and energy), to both refugees and host communities - also supporting capacities of local authorities and multi-stakeholder coordination platforms. A significant component of sustainable environmental management aims to ensure natural resources are carefully and sustainably managed to support current and future needs and livelihoods.

6. Strengthening Host and Refugee Population Economies (SHARPE): Funded by the UK and implemented by DAI with 'First Consult' and IRC, SHARPE is a new comprehensive market-driven initiative for refugee and host community livelihoods in the two main refugee hosting areas of SRS. The programme aims to catalyse transformational, systemic change to

how donors, governments and the private sector respond to protracted refugee contexts in Ethiopia. Through the innovative use of an adapted market systems development (MSD) approach, SHARPE will work to inclusively and sustainably empower refugees and host communities to become more economically resilient. The programme aims to benefit 200,000 people in the target populations (nationally), helping realise increases in incomes, employment, or expand access to assets through private sector driven changes.

7. Stimulating economic opportunities and job creation for refugees and host communities in Ethiopia in support of the CRRF (EUTF): This programme, supported by the European Union Trust Fund (EUTF) for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa is facilitates the GCR/CRRF. It aims to ease pressure on Ethiopia as a major host country, and increase self-reliance fostering sustainable, integrated solutions for refugees and hosts in response to their developmental needs and aspirations. Jijiga is the key site of implementation with UNHCR / ReDSS Capacity Building and Technical Assistance to CRRF Structures and GoE Institutions with coordination, analysis and local government and ARRA capacity. A second component of Mercy Corps / DRC on market-driven livelihoods and protection started in November 2019. In December 2019, the official launch took place in Jijiga, with the first project steering committee meeting.

8. Qualifications and Employment Perspectives for Refugees and Host Communities in Ethiopia Programme (QEP): Commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), QEP is co-financed by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) and implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. With its two-fold focus on integrating refugees in national vocational training systems and strengthening the resilience of host communities, QEP is considered as a GCR/CRRF flagship in Ethiopia. In Jijiga, QEP is progressing with the TVET Bureau, ARRA, Jijiga Polytechnic, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and DICAC to improve facilities and quality training, tools and material, training of trainers, job orientation, and entrepreneurship advice. It has supported the Jijiga TVET college and TVET Bureau to train trainers and accredit camp based technical trainings to refugees by DICAC with curriculum development for accredited agricultural training in Aw-Barre and Sheder as well as assessments for skill demands. Expected outcomes are improved employment prospects for refugees and host communities on: i. improved quality of vocational training; ii. expanded vocational training programmes for refugees and Ethiopians; iii. job orientation and entrepreneurship advice, with links to the private sector, such as businesses in the hotel and catering industry. QEP targets 5,500 refugees and Ethiopians nationally.

9. Addressing Root Causes- Hope and Opportunities for People in Ethiopia (ARC Hope): Funded by the Netherlands, ARC-HOPE is a multi-year programme (2017 – 2021) contributing to the sustainable improvement of lives of youth at risk of migration through facilitation of access to job opportunities, basic services and realistic information on the potential risks of migration. The project aims to benefit Ethiopian citizens and Eritrean refugees with a focus on knowledge on refugee legislation for increased freedom of exercising legal rights. It also aims at youth at risk of migration, market driven local economic opportunities that correspond with their aspirations, knowledge of and access to quality basic services, awareness of potential risks of migration, and access to trustworthy sources of information on opportunities in Ethiopia and possible destination countries – enabling them to make informed decisions. The programme also provides capacity building for ARRA.

3. PLEDGE PROGRESS

3.1 OUT OF CAMP PLEDGE

The Out of Camp Pledge aims for the "expansion of the 'Out-of-Camp' policy (OCP) to benefit 10% of the current total refugee population". The new refugee proclamation grants freedom of movement and freedom to choose residence subject to applicable law to foreigners in the same circumstance. In Jijiga, Fafan zone, refugees still live in three (3) camps, and thus OCP is not yet implemented on the ground. In exceptional cases refugees are allowed to live out of the camps, for instance as it pertains to education, medical protection issues and others similar reasons. In such cases, the move is approved by ARRA and the refugee given a pass permit.

3.2 EDUCATION PLEDGE

The education pledge aims to increase:

- Enrollment of pre-school aged refugee children from current 46,276 (44%) to 63,040 (60%).
- Enrolment of primary school aged children from current 96, 700 (54%) to 137,000 (75%).
- Enrolment of secondary school aged refugees from current 3,785 (9%) to 10,300 (25%).
- Opportunities for higher education enrolment from the current 1,600 to 2,500 students.

A refugee student in Sheder Refugee Camp © UNHCR/Anna Hellge

During 2019, the total enrolment rates for refugees in Fafan zone were 54% for pre-primary, 114% for primary, and 39% for secondary school. Compared to Road Map targets, while pre-primary is still slightly below target, both primary and secondary school levels are well above. In the case of primary school, the figure represents also enrolment of over-aged students.

However, there is significant variation between the two woredas, where Aw-Barre woreda (with both Aw-Barre and Sheder camps) has significantly higher gross enrolment rates (GERs) than Kebribeyah. This may be due to Sheder and Aw-Barre refugee families coming from a more urbanized background, giving education a high value. Figures of 67% for pre-primary; 123% for primary; and 54% for secondary respectively which are well above the Roadmap targets. In Kebribeyah, primary school enrolment, with GER is at 93%, which is positive and well above target. Secondary school enrolment remains a concern with GER at 18%.

Number of school-aged and enrolled refugees 2018-2019

Camps	Pre-Primary (ECCE)			Primary (Grade 1-8)			Secondary (Grade 9-12)		
	Eligible Age 3-6	Enrolled	GER %	Eligible Age 7-14	Enrolled	GER %	Eligible Age 15-18	Enrolled	GER %
Aw Barre and Sheder	2,351	1,569	67%	5,326	6,552	123%	3,176	1,705	54%
Kebribeyah	2,251	900	40%	2,399	2,240	93%	2,119	372	18%
Total	**4,602**	**2,469**	**54%**	**7,725**	**8,792**	**114%**	**5,295**	**2,077**	**39%**

Source: *Somali Regional State Education partners report 2019*

Comparing 2018/2019 academic year figures with the 2017/18 academic year, enrolment for refugees in Fafan zone have increased by 7% overall. To the greatest extent in the case of primary school enrolment (9%), in pre-primary (5%) and secondary (1%).

Number of refugee students enrolled in 2017-2018 Vs. 2019

	Number of students enrolled in 2017 - 2018	Number Students enrolled in 2018-2019	% Increase from 2018
Pre-primary	2,352	2,469	5%
Primary	8,085	8,792	9%
Secondary	2,055	2,077	1%
Total	**12,492**	**13,338**	**7%**

Source: *Somali Regional State Education partners report of 2017, 2018 and 2019.*

Several partners are active in the education sector in the Jijiga area, bringing concrete benefits to refugees and hosts and working on inclusion in the national system. RDPP has supported the expansion of two (2) classrooms and gender segregated latrines in Sheder Secondary School that serves refugees and the host community. The BSRP provided trainings on hygiene and provides related supplies to refugee primary schools in Aw-Barre, Sheder and Kebribeyah - supporting 14 primary schools in host communities. Training was also given to school principals, teachers and students. DRDIP has supported classroom expansion for three (3) host community primary schools in Aw-Barre, Sheder and Kebribeyah that also host refugee students. It also supported classroom expansions in two (2) secondary schools in Sheder and Kebribeyah that serve students from both refugee and host communities. In addition, it facilitated purchase and distribution of pedagogical materials, reference books and lab chemicals for refugee and host community schools in the two Woredas.

School Improvement Project (SIP) committees were selected, organised and trained on how to develop and implement school improvement plans for schools in the refugee camps and

host community schools. Accelerated School Readiness (ASR) training was given to 1,218 (420 refugees) over-age students (mostly in the age range of 6 -7 years) to prepare them for primary school.

To avoid discrimination and boost peaceful coexistence between refugee and host community students, the Regional Education Bureau (REB) managed secondary schools in Aw-Barre and Sheder. The REB is working closely with UNHCR, ARRA and DICAC mainly on planning, capacity building and supervision. There are some unaddressed constraints such as a lack of reference books in the libraries, and high teacher to student ratios. There is also a shortage of classrooms and inadequate pedagogical materials.

Technical and Vocational Training (TVET)

Refugees have been enrolled in national TVET institutes in Jijiga area, supported by the GIZ QEP programme. In 2019, 165 refugee students were enrolled alongside nationals. 15 refugee students graduated from TVETs in 2019.

Woreda/Camp	Number of students enrolled in 2019	Number of Graduated in 2019	Remark
Kebribeyah	15	15	.
Aw Barre	150	0	Will graduate in 2020
Total	**165**	**15**	

Source: GiZ, 2019

3.3 WORK AND LIVELIHOODS PLEDGES

3.3.1 WORK PERMITS

Ethiopia pledged to provide work permits to refugees with permanent residence ID within the bounds of the domestic laws. Ethiopia also pledged to provide work permits to refugee graduates in the areas permitted for foreign workers by giving priority to qualified refugees. This cuts across the entire refugee populations both in camps and out of camps. Whereas the legal framework is now in place and the government has pledged to provide work permits to refugees. In practice this is not yet implemented in Jijiga but is expected with time.

3.3.2 IRRIGABLE LAND

New directives developed at the federal level in late 2019, based on Proclamation 1110/2019, will potentially facilitate this component of the pledges. At this time, there is some theoretical potential, yet no actual concrete commitments to make land available for farming for refugees and host communities. Discussions with the SRS Bureau of Agriculture (BoA) indicate commitment to work with partners in facilitating access to land for inclusive development projects. One example of this is a demonstration farm for QEP agricultural training in Aw-Barre. It involves the BoA in assessments and design of projects, including negotiations for land. Other suggestions by the Bureau include exploring shared land use models. With this model host community landowners are supported to directly use the land for livestock and crop production with refugees. Another model is the cooperative shared land use with host community landowners. Not being near permanent rivers, irrigated agriculture will pose some

technical challenges and require a strong component for water resource management - for example water harvesting, shallow wells and boreholes for intensive farming. All efforts require working closely with the Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources; and Livestock and Pastoral Affairs for inclusive land use policies and planning.

Refugee farmers benefiting from livelihood interventions in Sheder Refugee Camp © UNHCR/Anna Hellge

3.3.3 INDUSTRIAL PARKS

At the moment, there are no industrial parks in the region – the nearest one being in Dire Dawa, 155 km from Jijiga.

3.3.4 OTHER WORK AND LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

In 2019, there were some livelihood programs in the camps that assisted refugees with several productive assets. These included vocational skills training, financial grants and business development assistance. Limitations in scope and resources hindered full support to those in need. A number of significant initiatives are winding down (BPRM project ended in 2019 and RDPP will end early 2020) while others (HOPE/ARC and GIZ /QEP) continue. In addition, the EUTF-funded livelihoods program was launched in November 2019. SHARPE livelihoods activities were at design and planning stage at the end of 2019. Progress is expected in 2020.

The SRS Bureaus of Trade and Industry; and Investment and Diaspora Affairs with the support of UNHCR inaugurated a Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) on Economic Inclusion of Refugees. The SRS Government is committed to carry out such dialogues with the intent of creating economic opportunities for all.

Work and Livelihood Opportunities Provided to Refugees

S.N	Woreda	Livelihood Opportunities Provided	Number of refugees benefiting	Remark
1	Kebribeyah	Business start-up kits	18	Under BPRM project
		Vocational skills	15	NRC's ARC project
2	Aw Barre	Technical & vocational skills Business start-up support	225 94	The same number also allocated for hosts
3	Aw Barre	Financial grants to 4 VSL groups	98	48 in Sheder camp 50 in Aw Barre camp
	Total		**450**	

Source: *UNHCR, Jijiga, 2019*

3.4 DOCUMENTATION PLEDGE

3.4.1 VITAL EVENTS REGISTRATION FOR REFUGEES

Following the ratification of VER and national identity card protocol No 760/2012 and its amendment 1049/2017, legal documentation is being provided to refugees in the three (3) refugee camps. The main civil documentation provided to refugees are birth, marriage, divorce and death certificates. ARRA and UNHCR have held monthly coordination meetings to discuss strengthening the service in terms of coverage, quality and timeliness. An information sharing mechanism between ARRA and UNHCR regarding civil registration statistics was established. Trainings were provided to enhance the understanding of the refugee community on the national legal frameworks for civil registration in the three camps.

In 2019, a total of 246 vital events have been registered, with 198 being births.

Documentation Pledge: Types of registration / certification

Area/Camp	Birth	Death	Marriage	Divorce	Total
Aw Barre	43	5	8	5	61
Sheder	88	14	4	8	114
Kebribeyah	67	2	1	1	71
Total	**198**	**21**	**13**	**14**	**246**

Source: *ARRA VERA, 2019*

3.4.2 BANK ACCOUNT FOR REFUGEES

During the year, Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) started opening bank accounts to heads of refugee households in Kebribeyah. The basis of bank account opening is the refugee Identity Card issued after the comprehensive L3 refugee registration. By the end of 2019, 2,262 bank accounts had been opened for refugee household heads.

3.5 SOCIAL & BASIC SERVICES PLEDGE

UNHCR works with ARRA and implementing partners to provide access to basic and social services to refugees in the health, water, shelter and energy sectors.

Primary health care is still largely supported in parallel to the national system. Referrals are, however, done within the national health services as well as immunization services.

3.5.1 HEALTH SERVICES PROVISION FOR REFUGEES

Refugees directly access the Health Centers managed by ARRA in the camps, as do host community members. Complicated medical cases are usually referred to the hospitals in Jijiga from the camp-based health centers. More information on this is outlined in the table below.

Health Services Provision for Refugees

Camp	Woreda under which camp is located	# Health Posts in camp	# Health Centres in camp	# Health post in Woreda (excluding camp)	Refugees access woreda health posts (Y/N)	# Health Centres in woreda (excluding camp)	Do refugees access woreda health centres (Y/N)	#Referral hospitals in woreda and/or region
Aw Barre	Aw Barre	No	1	44	No	3	No	1
Sheder		No	1					
Kebribayah	K/Beyah	No	1	28	No	5	No	
	Total		**3**	**72**		**8**		1 (regional hospital)

3.5.2 OTHER BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES FOR REFUGEES

Support to the water sector benefits both refugee and host communities. In Aw-Barre / Sheder all refugees and 19,220 host community members benefit from water services. In Kebribeyah more than 14,000 refugees and 52,000 host communities would benefit, but problems in supply and reticulation persist due to the age and poor repair of the system and demands of the larger refugee and host community population.

During 2019, local authorities and the Regional Water Bureau, together with ARRA and UNHCR, held consultations on long lasting solutions for the water sector. This yielded a joint assessment and proposal for a sustainable water system in Kebribeyah. (Document available from UNHCR and shared with some agencies for advocacy purposes).

3.6 LOCAL INTEGRATION PLEDGE

In Jijiga, some activities are being conducted by development partners in relation to preparations for socio-economic aspects of local integration. During the year, assessments were carried out on the feasibility of refugee and host communities working together on Community Based Protection (CBP). A project was proposed for enhancing capacities through Refugee Central Committees (RCC) and Community Care Coalitions (CCC).

Integration committees including refugees and host communities are proposed to be set up in an EUTF program component to be implemented by Mercy Corps and DRC.

The pledge remains feasible in Jijiga due to homogenous socio-cultural profiles of both refugees and host communities.

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ANNEXES

		Page
I.	Key Activity Tables (Ref. Roadmap)	ii
II.	Fafan Zone CRRF 5Ws	viii
III.	CRRF-related trainings and workshops	xii
IV.	MAP: Refugee Snapshot (Feb. 2020)	xiii

ANNEX I: KEY ACTIVITY TABLES

This Annex presents a summary of activities undertaken against each of the nine (9) pledges, in six (6) pledge areas – using the format as presented in the ROADMAP for the implementation of the FDRE Government Pledges and the practical application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) in Ethiopia.

1. Out of Camp Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Roadmap Timeline	Progress in 2019
Prepare a clear policy document for OCP and set clear eligibility criterion for refugees, with emphasis on facilitating opportunities for self-reliance.	2017	▪ Applicable at the federal level.
Increase access to education for the beneficiaries of the OCP, formalize and integrate government higher educational scholarship schemes within the OCP.	Continuous	▪ OCP beneficiaries not yet identified in Jijiga
Provide skills and vocational training opportunities; further open educational opportunities		
Enhance livelihood opportunities to OCP beneficiaries (enabling refugees to work, support themselves, reduce dependency on Government or aid agencies).		
Enable refugees to increase their access to services which are not available within camps.		
Regularly verify the data of the OCP beneficiaries		
Address needs of OCP beneficiaries for self-employment opportunities: ▪ Arrange internships / apprentice opportunities; ▪ Improve access to business, finance and start-up capital; ▪ Skill training for business plan development, ▪ Access to markets.		

2. Education Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Establish new pre-primary centers, primary / sec. schools in camps as per minimum standard. Expand school facilities in existing schools.	2017 – 2018	▪ In 2019, Two classrooms were under construction in Sheder Secondary school. ▪ One block female toilets (4PTS) were under construction in Sheder Secondary by UNHCR.
Review National Strategy and Refugee Education Strategy (2015-2018) to ensure compatibility.	Continuous	▪ This activity is not applicable at the regional level.
Procure student and school supplies.	Continuous	▪ 4,711 uniforms distributed. ▪ Exercises books, Pens, Pencils, rulers and sharpener were distributed for all students in the three camps. Beneficiaries were 8,792 (primary), 2,469 (pre-school) and 2,077 (secondary) students. ▪ Printing and issuance of grade 8,10 and 12 certificates were done

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Recruit new qualified refugee / natl. schoolteacher facilitators for existing / newly constructed schools.	2017 – 2018	▪ In 2019, two teachers were recruited for Sheder Secondary school
Provide special support for the inclusion of students with specific educational needs**.**	September 2017	▪ Tutorial classes were given in the three camps for 1,628 secondary school refugees and host community students.
Support teacher training programs	Continuous	▪ Due to a lack of budget for the activity by partners, this training was not given in 2019.
Establish and build capacity of the Education Management Committee	September 2017	▪ Capacity building training was given to SIP members.
Improve sanitation and hygiene facilities in all schools.	2017 – 2018	BSRP is supporting both refugees and host schools by providing: ▪ 340 WASH club students from the three refugee primary schools trained by SCI. ▪ 20 students trained on basic hygiene and sanitation by Save the Children ▪ Cleaning materials for primary. Handwashing facilities renovated but the water supply to schools is not yet resolved.
@Support / provide school feeding programs in all pre-primary and primary schools.	September 2017	▪ School feeding program continuing for all refugee primary school students in the camps (8,792 students).
Implement educational planning, management, and monitoring through applying Education Management Information System (EMIS) tools.	September 2017	▪ Conducted twice a year (first semester and second semester) for pre-primary, primary and secondary schools, both in host and refugee schools.
Conduct yearly learning assessments at grade 4 and 8.	Starting Sept. 2017	▪ This was not done in 2019 (due to high staff turnover and logistical limitations).
Equip laboratory, library and pedagogical centers with the minimum requirements [secondary school]	Continuous	▪ RDPP project has provided lab chemicals, pedagogical materials, and reference books for primary schools in Aw-Barre and Kebribeyah woredas.
Procure and install information and communication technology facilities and equipment	2017 – 2018	▪ For Sheder Secondary school, 30 computers were provided by CAMARA with the support of MoE in 2019. Education software installed by MoE is currently in use.
Implement targeted interventions to increase girls enrollment and retention in schools	Continuous	▪ Back to school campaign for girl students is carried out every year in September and February ▪ Girls use the girl friendly space for sharing ideas and studying.
Strengthen partnerships with relevant govt. entities, academic institutions, donors / foundations.		▪ This is a regular activity done through regular education task force meeting, school supervision, trainings and workshops.
Enhance access to tertiary education [for refugees]		▪ In 2019, 64 refugees from the three camps were at various stages of tertiary education with the support of DAFI. Part of the expense is covered by the GoE.
Support higher public education institutes to strengthen absorption capacity of refugee students.	2017 – 2018	▪ This was done by GIZ through providing equipment and technical capacity enhancement training to TVET staff.
Provide allowances to students on scholarship programme and organize graduation ceremonies		▪ All DAFI sponsored beneficiaries and graduate students were provided ETB 200 (US$6.25).
Facilitate refugee access and inclusion into host community		▪ Refugee students are using the host community schools without discrimination in

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
schools through the expansion of existing schools as and when required.	Continuous	Aw-Barre and Kebribeyah secondary schools. One block of 4 classrooms were constructed in 2019. Tutorial classes are provided for both host and refugee students.
Broaden and increase the supervisory role and extension services of REB in refugee schools		▪ The activity is existing as a regular activity by the REB with support from UNHCR.
Provide material support to local schools hosting refugees		▪ This activity was not carried out in 2019.

3. Work and Livelihood Pledges

3.1 Provision of Work-permits Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Roadmap Timeline	Progress in 2019
Collect, analyze and utilize data on graduate refugees (external certification and graduates from Ethiopian universities); through profiling of refugee skills for linkage with skills needed in Ethiopia.	2017 Continuous	▪ Information on skill profiles of refugee graduates was collected and analyzed. ▪ Data on 124 DAFI diploma and degree graduates and additional graduates from non-formal educ. was collected and analyzed for future opportunities.
Analyze the legal framework and advance on the opportunities; along with the finalization of the updated Refugee Proclamation.	October 2017	▪ The legal framework/ Ethiopia's new refugee proclamation is in place.
Advocate with the Main Department for Immigration and Nationality for refugee ID cards to be recognized as residence ID cards, for purpose of work permits.	2017 Continuous	▪ Relevant at Federal level. Activities not carried out in 2019 in SRS.
Provide administrative and financial support to MoLSA for the issuance of work permits; negotiate lower fees for work permits for refugees; and eventually pay the fees of the first work permits.	Continuous	
Engage educational partners and the private sector and support the development of educational and training programs linked to livelihood and work opportunities in Ethiopia.		▪ Jijiga University, DICAC and TVET colleges gave market-oriented skills to PoCs. During this process issues on creating positive learning environment for the refugees were discussed.

3.2 Irrigable land pledge

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Develop a legal & policy framework outlining terms and conditions for Access to land by the refugees & sign MoU on implementation of the policy.	2017	▪ Discussions held in 2019 on opportunities.
Allocate irrigable and cultivable land, not less than 10,000 hectares, for the benefit of both the host communities and refugees.	2017	▪ Advocacy based on participatory needs assessments and project design is likely to yield good results.

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Expand irrigation infrastructures (includes detailed study/ preparing the design & BoQ of irrigation mobilization / collecting const. materials, construction work of the masonry irrigation canals).	2017-2019	▪ Discussions held on water harvesting and range management for livestock production.
Design 'Irrigated Agriculture Development' projects for refugees and host communities as well as formulate cooperatives/self-help groups.		
Improve access to business finance and start-up capital.		▪ Somali Microfinance Agency is willing to support refugees in cooperatives with host communities
Provide agricultural inputs and facilitate technical assistance.		▪ Provided 7 ha of land in Aw-bare for Agricultural training to refugees and host communities (in small scale to few refugees through GiZ and LWF)
Prepare warehouses for post-harvest storage and create market linkages.		▪ Not relevant this stage in Fafan zone. This activity was not carried out in 2019.
Clarify the selection criteria of refugee benefitting from the irrigable land.		▪ Not yet applicable. This activity was not carried out in 2019.

3.3 Industrial Parks Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Establish industrial parks.	2017-2019	▪ Activity was not carried out in 2019. However, the regional state government mentioned a proposal to include Industrial Park Development and related land allocation near Jijiga in its regional development budget from 2020 onwards.
Set clear selection criteria for refugees to benefit from jobs created under the government's industrialization policy.	Continuous	
Provide permits for 30,000 refugees to work under GoE industrialization policy.	2017-2019	
Monitor overall situation of refugees working in IPs / related jobs. Detailed assessment and provide refugees with essential information for informed decision to work in IPs	Continuous	
Avoid inconveniences and undue hardships, such as long-term family separations and mistreatments, and others, during the selection process and after.		

4. Documentation Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Establish a mechanism of information sharing between ARRA, FVERA and UNHCR on refugee vital events registration	2017	▪ Monthly meeting between ARRA and UNHCR is carried out, including information sharing.
Provide equipment to support ARRA in the vital event registration system	February 2017	▪ Additional equipment was provided during the year.
Training for ARRA staff / Vital Event Registration, data collection, management, use of registration books /certificates.	June-December 2017	▪ Trainings were not provided to ARRA staff.
Provide access to bank accounts	Continuous	▪ Encouraging progress in Kebribeyah but not started in Aw-Barre and Sheder camps.
Provide access for refugees who meet the requirements to acquire driving license	Continuous	▪ Unknown number of refugees have obtained driving licenses through their own individual efforts.

5. Social and Basic Services Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Strengthen primary health care, nutrition, TB, RH, HIV and other medical services provided for refugees.	Continuous	▪ ARRA in partnership with UNHCR providing primary health services to refugees and host community through health centers located in camps. The health centers have emergency units, under 5 year children's clinic, Maternal and Child Health ward and other RH and HIV services. Unlike local health centers, refugee health centers have Junior Practitioners as heads, 12 midwives, clinical nurses, laboratory technicians and pharmacist. In addition, the nutrition service has strengthened therapeutic feeding (TFP), outpatient therapy (OPT) and Supplementary Feeding Programmes (SFP) to reduce malnutrition. TB isolation room is a strengths of refugee health centers.
Ensure refugees continue to have free access to national and regional HIV and TB programmes.		▪ Refugees have free access to regional HIV and TB program. Cooperation and coordination with regional and woreda health bureaus / offices is further strengthened through regular coordination meetings and support in terms of drugs and vaccines.
Ensure refugees are included in routine and mass immunization campaigns.		▪ Immunization program in the health center is well established and regular follow up is also in place. In 2019 measles vaccination coverage rate was 100%. Refugee Health centers are receiving vaccines from the RHB.

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Conduct joint investigations / response to outbreaks of communicable diseases.		▪ There is a joint outbreak control team formed from both refugee and local health institutes. Surveillance and info. sharing among stakeholders in place to identify any outbreak and activate outbreak control plan.
Capacity building of health staff on health and nutrition key interventions		▪ UNHCR has organized two trainings to increase the capacity of health staff on nutrition. ▪ Training on Non-Communicable Disease was provided by PCI (Primary Care International). ▪ Reproductive Health practical training was organized by IRC in Dire Dawa.
Strengthen supervisory role/extension of services of RHB in camps		▪ This activity was not carried out in 2019.

6. Local Integration Pledge

Key Activities	Initial Timeline	Progress in 2019
Collect and present refugee data for those in Ethiopia 20 years or more.	February 2017	▪ Data for refugees who lived for more than 20 years was collected as it was indicated in the 2018 report.
Facilitate ARRA field study to country where LI practiced. Adapt to Ethiopian context –best practices from Uganda	January 2017	▪ Due to multiple competing tasks, this activity was not carried out in 2019.
Elaborate LI strategy & define comprehensive components – legal, socio-economic and cultural.	April 2017	
Legal Component		
Draft Ethiopia local integration outline, following workshop with key actors	April 2017	▪ At Jijiga level, this activity was not carried out in 2019.
Sensitize eligible refugees about local integration and its benefits in FDRE.	Continuous	▪ Ongoing in Keberibeyah.
Issue relevant documents to eligible refugees who opt for local integration.		▪ This activity was not carried out in 2019.
Socio Economic Component		
Facilitate and support the use of land to eligible refugees, for a longer term and provide support for shelter.	Continuous	▪ This activity was not carried out in 2019.
Facilitate skills /entrepreneurial training / certification - & start-up kits	2017-2019	▪ Ongoing on a small scale through livelihoods projects
Facilitate peaceful coexistence with host population through an increase of peace building projects		▪ Ongoing through project components
Cultural Component		
Provide cultural orientation.	2017-2019	▪ Activity being carried out. Ongoing.
Support sporting and other cultural events.		▪ Activity being carried out. Ongoing.

ANNEX II: Fafan Zone CRRF 5Ws as at 31 December 2019 (Extract –example only)

WHO		WHAT				TO WHOM-beneficiaries		WHERE			WHEN	
			Deliverables/Activities					Geographical location			Start date	End date
Organization	Donor	Project	Sector	Activity/Deliverable	Outcome	Host	Refugee	Zone	District	Camp/ Kebele		
UNHCR/BOFED/ReDSS	EUTF	Capacity Building and Technical Assistance to CRRF	Gover-nance-Capaci-ty & Systems	Strengthened Local Area Coordination	Coherent coord. & monitoring of service delivery	Yes	Yes	Fafan	Kebribeyah City; Kebribeyah Woreda; Aw Barre Woreda; Jijiga City; Jijiga Woreda	Kebribeyah; Sheder; Awbare	1/Jan/19	31/Dec/22
				SDGs mainstreamed in Local Area Plans	SDG focused plans & monitor mechanisms	Yes	Yes	Fafan			3/Jan/19	2/Jan/23
				Data Collection Database & Information Management Systems (including GIS in place	Available data, analyses & info. dev. governance	Yes	Yes	Fafan			4/Jan/19	3/Jan/23
				Knowledge Management Systems in place	Assess./research findings for decision making	Yes	Yes	Fafan			5/Jan/19	4/Jan/23
				Skill improvement through technical assistance and training	Improved Inclusive Development Governance in refugee hosting areas	Yes	Yes	Fafan			5/Jan/19	4/Jan/23
				Training and orientation of partner staff on humanitarian/ development/ GCR/CRRF & SDG focused planning & monitoring		Yes	Yes	Fafan			5/Jan/19	4/Jan/23
				Support to strengthening community structures for social support systems, community case management and referral systems		Yes	Yes	Fafan			5/Jan/19	4/Jan/23
				Support to collaborative RCC/CCC case social protection case management		Yes	Yes	Fafan			5/Jan/19	4/Jan/23
OWDA, IRC and DRC	EUTF	RDPP	WASH	- Construction of one deep borehole in Aw Barre town - Construction of one Deep Borehole in Gallo-wadile - Construction of institutional WASH facilities connection - Hygiene promotion campaigns - Latrine desludging Aw Barre / Sheder camps (400 hh each) - Aw Barre / Shedde Borehole rehabilitation - Strengthen local structures and capacities of local authorities in providing sustainable water management	Improved access of safe water			Fafan	Awbare	Awbare town; Gallo-wadile	4/1/2018	
IRC and Save the Children	EUTF	RDPP	Educ.	Cap. building Woreda Educ. Expert, ARRA, DICAC on integrated service delivery, EMIS and SIP, Healing classroom, Good school kit.		150		Fafan				
				Capacity building local community structures in refugee and host PTAS,RCC and KETB on roles/ responsibilities, on educ. mgmt, on community mobilization with focus to girl's education.	Improved Access and quality of basic and general education	57		Fafan				
				Additional blocks and equip - improve learning environment		2140		Fafan				
				Provide English Language improvement program to refugee and host community youth		420		Fafan				
IRC and Save the Children		RDPP	L/hood Host & Refugee	2.1.1.2. Develop Soft skills training for youth	Improved productive skills for youth	1200		Fafan				

ANNEX II: Fafan Zone CRRF 5Ws as at 31 December 2019 (Extract –example only)

WHO		WHAT				TO WHOM-beneficiaries		WHERE			WHEN	
			Deliverables/Activities					Geographical location			Start date	End date
Organization	Donor	Project	Sector	Activity/Deliverable	Outcome	Host	Refugee	Zone	District	Camp/ Kebele		
				2.2.2.a Facilitate access to Vocational Skill training for youth and women based on the identified labour market		200		Fafan				
				2.3.6 Support self-employment/enterprise development through skill training and linking with MFI for financial support		1200		Fafan				
				2.2.4 Provide in-kind start up support and capital grants to support self-employment/enterprise development		108		Fafan				
DRC		RDPP	Prot.& Access to Justice	3.1.1.3: Build legal aid providers' capacity on legal frameworks surrounding migration, refugee law and the vulnerabilities of refugees;	Improved protection through access to justice and community-based approaches	412		Fafan				
				3.1.3.1: Capacity building trainings for legal professionals and law enforcement personnel on 1951 refugee convention and international and Ethiopian laws		815		Fafan				
				3.1.4.6: promoting gender friendly awareness to on access to justice and customary rule of law to refugee and host community through information sessions		1200		Fafan				
Save the children		RDPP	Coord.	4.10 Conduct five days training on migration and displacement programing and management, strategies on durable solutions for refugees and on migration/displacement sensitive local economic development approaches	Improved durable solutions programming and coordination	40		Fafan				
				4.10 Conduct five days training on migration and displacement programing and management, strategies on durable solutions for refugees and on migration/displacement sensitive local economic development approaches		40		Fafan				
DICAC	UNHCR		Educ.Basic and General/ primary & sec.	- Provision of scholastic materials - Conduct Awareness raising - Registration of students - Follow up students - Award Rank students - Provide tutorial Class to students - Provide group and individual guidance and counseling service to students - Provide library service to students - Provide scholastic materials - Provide library service - Conduct Awareness raising - Registration of students - Follow up students - Award Rank students	Increased enrollment		623	Fafan	Awbare, Kebribeyah City	Sheder Refugee Camps	24 Jan. 2019	Dec 2019

ANNEX II: Fafan Zone CRRF 5Ws as at 31 December 2019 (Extract –example only)

WHO		WHAT				TO WHOM-beneficiaries		WHERE			WHEN	
			Deliverables/Activities					Geographical location			Start date	End date
Organization	Donor	Project	Sector	Activity/Deliverable	Outcome	Host	Refugee	Zone	District	Camp/ Kebele		
SEE	UNHCR	Environmental, protection, Rehabilitation and Education project (EPREP)	Enviro.	- Forest protection undertaken - Land resource Development - Forest protection undertaken - Land resource Development undertaken - Number of transitional shelters provided - Forest protection undertaken - Land resource Development undertaken - Number of transitional shelters provided - Land resource Development				Fafan	Kebribeyah City, Awbare, Sheder		Jan1,2019	Dec 31,2019
LWF	GIZ	Qualifications and Employment Perspectives for refugee and nationals in Jijiga	L/hoods	1.1.2 Assess the needs and expectations of all stakeholders to inform the design of the training curricula. 1.1.3 Identify the relevant Ethiopian Occupational Standards and integrate in the training curricula 1.1.4 Organize a validation workshop on the training curriculum 1.1.5 Develop training modules based on the developed curriculum 1.2.1 Select competent candidates (from the beneficiaries) for the ToT training based on their past experience and educational background 1.2.2 Organize examination for the selected candidates of ToT training 1.2.3 Select the top 20 candidates (based on the result of the exam) for the ToT training, (10 will be selected from Sheder and 10 from Aw-bare) 1.2.4 Provide ToT training for the 20 agriculture instructors in coordination with the Jijiga TVET based on the curricula developed for this training	Improved Employment Perspectives for refugees and host communities			Fanfan	Awbare, Sheder		May	Dec
IRC	BPRM	Access to GBV Prevention and Response Services, Reproductive Health, Child Protection, Education and Economic Opportunities for Refugees in Somali Regional State, Ethiopia	SGBV RH CP SGBV	- PSS & Skills-building activities - 16 Days of Activism Campaign to End SGBV - SOP, GBV Basic Concept, IPV and CCSAS Trainings for IP partners and community members - Access new Family planning acceptors among women of - reproductive age groups - Provide condoms in three camps - Bi-annual campaigns, coordination of CP working groups and International event days (day of the African child, International child labor and universal child rights day) - Case Management and Material support for UASC and psychosocial support activities at CFS - Children's right (CRC) and other topics - SOP, GBV Basic Concept, IPV and CCSAS Trainings for IP partners and community members	Women & girls safe / empowered Community leaders or service providers trained on GBV prevention and response that identified at least 2 action points to improve their organizational or personal response to GBV		Refugee	Fafan	Awbare	Camp	7/1/2018	6/30/2019
	BPRM		L/hoods	Provision of business and life skills training (EE)	Enhanced individual and community assets and income-earning potential of refugees & locals through the skills of integrated with market-driv.	Local (15)	Refugee (60)	Fafan	Awbare	Camp	7/1/2018	6/30/2019
	BPRM		ECCD	Provision of teaching-learning to ECCD children, ECCD supplies & training facilitators as well as feeding with biscuits and snacks	Students aged 3 -6 enrolled and		Refugees	Fafan	Awbare	Camp	7/1/2018	6/30/2019

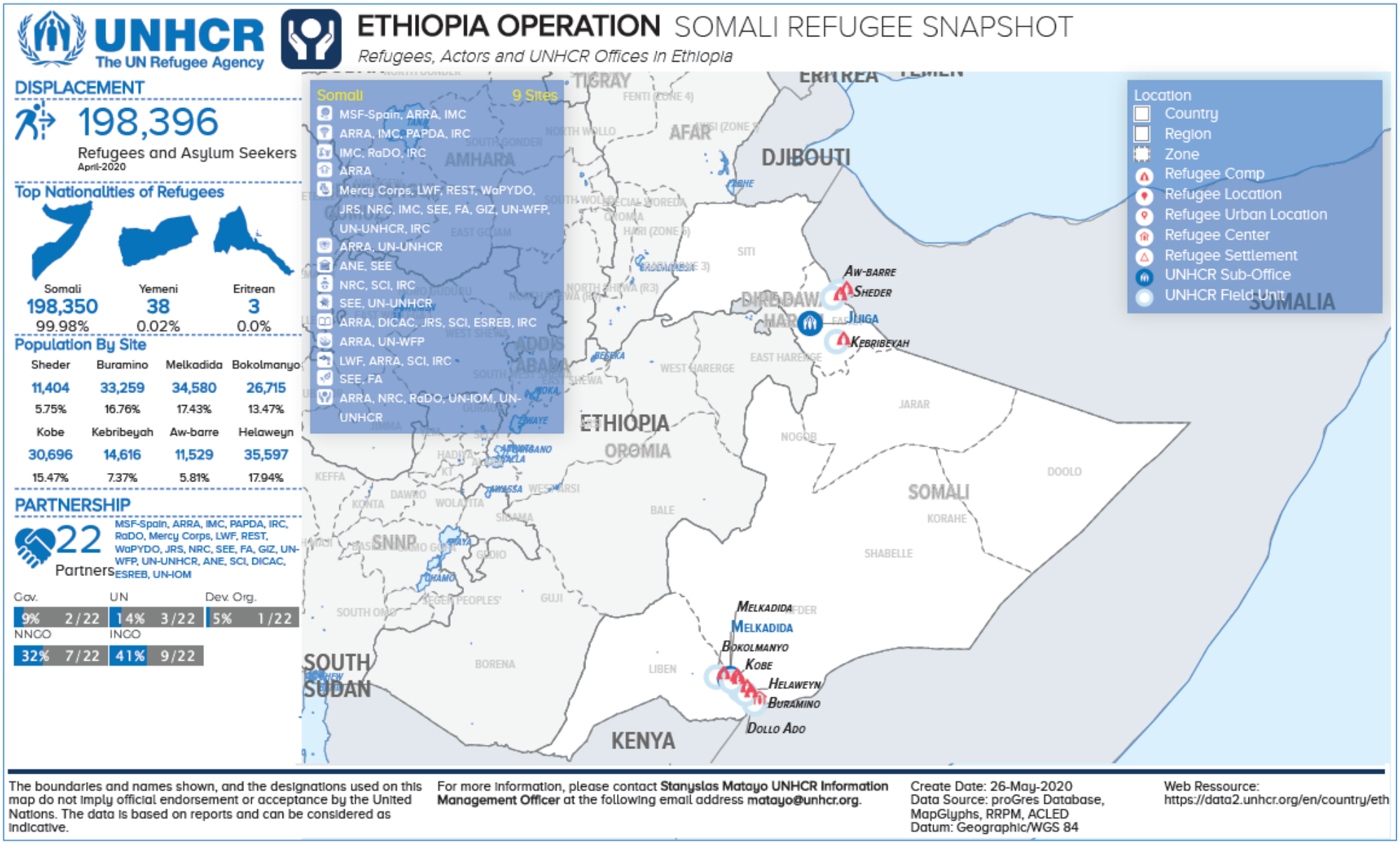
ANNEX II: Fafan Zone CRRF 5Ws as at 31 December 2019 (Extract –example only)

WHO		WHAT				TO WHOM-beneficiaries		WHERE			WHEN	
Organization	Donor	Project	Deliverables/Activities					Geographical location			Start date	End date
			Sector	Activity/Deliverable	Outcome	Host	Refugee	Zone	District	Camp/ Kebele		
					attend ECCD schools in safe environment…							
			WASH	Construct 50m3 concrete sandwich reservoir			2500	Fafan		Awbare	May-19	Sep-19
			Educ.	capacity building training to Teachers, PTAs and education professional on various topics like Community mobilization, Integrated service delivery, Good school kits and Healing.		40	160	Fafan		Awbare	Jan-19	Dec-19
			Educ.	Support /strengthen school clubs		150	150	Fafan			Jan-19	Dec-19
			L/hoods	Provide in-kind start up support, capital grants for self-employment			108	Fafan			Apr-18	Dec-19
NRC	MFA (NL)	ARC	LFS	Survey of composition of IDPs and urban migrants in Jijiga town	100	100	0	Fafan	Jijiga		Jan-17	August, 2021
				Gender mainstreaming assessment conducted at Jijiga areas	100	100		Fafan	Jijiga		Jan-17	August, 2021
				Youth drama (and Dhaanto) groups for awareness raising	2000	1500	500	Fafan	KB, Gursum		Jan-17	August, 2021
				IEC material on irregular migration - key messaging	1000	500	500	Fafan	Jijiga		Jan-17	August, 2021
				Sporting equipment, trophies, awards and apparel	144	72	72	Fafan	Jijiga		Jan-17	August, 2021
				Sports competition and award/Youth ambassadors and local personalities/social media	1500	1000	500	Fafan	Jijiga		Jan-17	August, 2021
Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resource Development	IDA/ World Bank	DRDIP	Educ.	Construction of 1st cycle primary school with full package (Classrooms, toilet, fence, flag post, roof water harvesting, guard house, Furniture & solar panel)		1120		Fafan	Kebrebeyah		Jan-19	May-19
			Health	Expansion of Human Health Center; Rehabilitation of human health post (roof, all finishing party, fencing with gate, toilet, furniture & solar panel)		25000		Fafan	Kebrebeyah		Jan-19	May-19
			Agric.	Model farmers based improved crop production/agronomic practice on community plot demonstration				Fafan	Awbare		Jan-19	Jul-19
				Establishing new Pastoral Saving and Credits Cooperatives (PaSACCO's)				Fafan	Awbare		Jan-19	Jul-19
				Strengthening of common interest groups				Fafan	Awbare		Jan-19	Jul-19
			Animal Health	Construction of animal health post with full package /main building, toilet, fence, animal thrush, roof water harvesting, Furniture & solar panel/				Fafan	Awbare	garawadhiile	Jan-19	Jul-19
			Enviro. Protection	Construction of soil bands, stone band, stone checks dams; Gabion construction; Hillside terracing; Stone collection and transportation; Construction of Weir Spread Water (WSW); Area closure				Fafan	Kebrebeyah	baaldhere & Grawadile watersheds	Jan-19	Jul-19

ANNEX III: CRRF-related trainings and workshops conducted in 2019

S.N	Training/workshop conducted by	Purpose of Training/Workshop	Woreda/City	Participating bureaus/agencies	Remark
1	Frontline staff CRRF workshop	These workshops provided representatives of the local level CRR coordination groups with an overview of global refugee concepts (CRRF/GRF/GCR), national level equivalents (including an overview of the revised Refugee Proclamation, NCRRS, and other national level policy updates)	Kebribeyah Woreda Kebribeyah City Aw Barre Woreda	Local authority officials; implementing and operating partner staff; CRR partner staff	Organized by Woreda based CRRF coordination forums led and facilitated by Woreda Administration, ARRA, UNHCR
2	UNHCR staff CRRF training	Mainstreaming of CRRF in Protection and Programs and staff CRRF objectives	Aw Barre and Kebribeyah	All UNHCR staff	
3	SDG training	Prioritizing the region SDGs goals Assessment of capacity gaps to the implementations of refugee inclusive SDGs	Jijiga	SRS Regional Bureaus: BOFED, Agriculture, Livestock, Trade and Industry, Investment, Education, TVET, Health, Water NGOs: Save the Children, DRC, IRC, OWDA, NRC UN: FAO. Projects: DRIP, BSRP	Coordinated by BOFED, facilitated by UNHCR and ReDSS,
4	Local Area Development Coordination and Governance	Collaborative Planning, Monitoring Reporting and applications of relevant tools for Local Area Development	Jijiga, Aw Barre and Kebribeyah	SRS Regional Bureaus CRRF Focal persons, Woreda Officials, partners	Coordinated by BOFED and facilitated by UNHCR, ARRA and partners as part of the coordination meetings
5	ReDSS Learning Event	Data and Information Management for Stronger Area Based Coordination Coordination Systems, Processes and Tools. Data and Information for Inclusive Sustainable Development Planning	Jijiga	Planning directorates from key regional Bureaus: BOFED, Agriculture, Livestock, Trade and Industry, Investment, Education, TVET, Health, Water	

ANNEX IV: MAP SOMALI REGIONAL STATE AND REFUGEE SNAPSHOT



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