**Country Refugee Response Plan 2023 | ETHIOPIA**

**US$ 628M**
Financial Requirements

**941K**
Refugees Targeted in 2023

**435K**
Assisted Host Population

**34**
Partners

Under the leadership of the Government of Ethiopia’s Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS) and UNHCR, the Ethiopia Country Refugee Response Plan (CRRP) provides strategic guidance to the refugee response, lays out the refugee coordination structures and estimates the financial requirements to respond to the identified humanitarian and development needs in Ethiopia. It provides a platform for facilitating partnerships that combine and leverage resources by working together in a transparent, respectful, and mutually beneficial way, according to the Principles of Partnership of the Global Humanitarian Platform. The CRRP follows the UNHCR Refugee Coordination Model (RCM) and works alongside and in complementarity with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) mechanisms under the Humanitarian Coordinator.

The Ethiopia CRRP is aligned to the Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). With close to 1 million refugees, Ethiopia is one of the largest refugee hosting countries in Africa and the world, providing protection for refugees and asylum-seekers from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea, Sudan, and other countries. The response is characterized both by active emergency responses to new arrivals, such as those fleeing the conflict in the disputed Sool region, and solutions for refugees who fled their homes decades ago. The majority of refugees (92%) in the country are living in 24 camps and sites located in Afar, Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Somali and Tigray Regions, with an increasing number of refugees living in the capital city of Addis Ababa (70,000). Many camps are located in remote and underdeveloped areas, where resources, infrastructures and basic services are limited.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Sudan</strong></td>
<td>386,750</td>
<td>397,000</td>
<td>403,000</td>
<td>409,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Somalia</strong></td>
<td>223,018</td>
<td>256,000</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>295,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eritrea</strong></td>
<td>158,294</td>
<td>168,000</td>
<td>173,500</td>
<td>179,000</td>
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<td><strong>Sudan</strong></td>
<td>45,843</td>
<td>67,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>92,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Others</strong></td>
<td>7,374</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>821,279</td>
<td>896,000</td>
<td>941,000</td>
<td>984,000</td>
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In 2023, partners will prioritize the delivery of lifesaving assistance and protection services, including for newly arrived refugees, while strengthening efforts to identify and deliver durable solutions for and with refugees. Additional priorities include strengthening social cohesion and peaceful coexistence by leveraging community-based mechanisms, with attention and efforts towards individuals with greater protection risk, including young children, women and girls, youth, elderly, and persons with specific needs; strengthening of protection-sensitive and safe access to education, health, shelter, nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, especially through inclusion within existing service delivery and social welfare systems, whenever possible. In partnership with regional government and development actors; advancing self-reliance of refugees and host communities; and strengthening partnerships with development actors to support both refugees and refugee hosting areas, in line with the solidarity outlined in the GCR and CRRF.

The strategic objectives of the 2023 refugee response in Ethiopia are:

1. Refugees and host communities have access to protection so that they will enjoy their rights. Protection is mainstreamed in all sectors
2. Refugees and host communities have access to services, in a progressively inclusive manner with improving host community services. All meet their basic needs with dignity.
3. An increased number of people forced to flee and host communities attain self-reliance, supported by access to sustainable employment.
4. More refugees benefit from a wider range of durable solutions.
5. Refugee and host communities have increased access to clean, affordable, sustainable energy in a protection-sensitive manner with natural resources better protected, managed and rehabilitated.