



ETHIOPIA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

24-30 April 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

100,426

UNHCR PoC for the situation

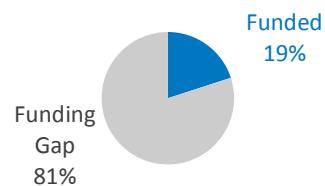
- The total number of South Sudanese refugees who have entered Ethiopia since the outbreak of the conflict in mid-December 2013 has passed the landmark figure of 100,000 and is now over 100,426 individuals. The asylum seekers continue to arrive in Ethiopia through the Gambella Regional State, mainly through Pagak, Burbiey and Akobo border-entry points, citing security and lack of food as the main reason for their flight.
- Leitchuor Camp has reached its full capacity, with a population of over 45,000 individuals, taking into account the limited space on higher ground in the area. Refugees are now being relocated to Kule Camp.
- Level 1 Registration has resumed at both Pagak and Akobo Border Entry Points. Since the time registration was resumed, over 2,000 refugees have been registered.
- Reception of new arrivals and Level 1 registration by UNHCR and ARRA started at Burbiey on 29 April 2014.
- A group of approximately 600 asylum seekers of Brun ethnicity have arrived in Wanke border area, having fled from their homes in Upper Nile State. The asylum seekers requested to remain amongst the host community, which is of the same ethnic group, rather than relocate to the camps. UNHCR and ARRA have agreed to this proposal and together with partners working in Protection, WASH, Health, Nutrition and Food Security, Host Community Development, Education and Shelter, will conduct a rapid assessment of the needs of this group.

Population of concern (in millions)

A total of **100,426** people of concern

Funding against the operation

US\$102 million requested



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Achievements



Needs Assessment

- South Sudanese refugees continue to have free access to Ethiopian territory to seek asylum. ARRA and UNHCR continue to conduct Level 1 registration at the border entry points of Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey. The vast

- majority of new arrivals (95%) remain women and children who report that males stayed behind to fight or to protect their property.
- IOM continues to relocate refugees from Akobo and Pagak entry points to the camp, with 25,800 individuals transported to the camps thus far in April, (as of 29 April), leading to a total of 89,311 individuals relocated since the beginning of the operation. The movements comprise road movements from Pagak to Kule camp, boat movements from Akobo to Leitchuor camp via Burbiey, and air movements from Akobo to Leitchuor on the helicopter contracted by UNHCR which is used to transport vulnerable refugees who cannot undertake the 8-9 hour boat ride from Akobo to Burbiey.

Achievements

- Level 2 Registration which entails the use of the *ProGres* database and records biometrics continues in Leitchuor and Kule camps. In Leitchuor, 61% of a population of 45,671 people has been registered while in Kule 22% of a population of 38,119 has been registered. An analysis of the data indicates there are 502 unaccompanied children in Kule and 2,008 in Leitchuor.
- UNHCR and ARRA together with partners have established a registration facility in Burbiey which has the capacity to process up to 600 registrations per day. It is anticipated that within a week the capacity will be increased to process up to 2,000 registrations per day. MSF is supporting sanitation facilities while NRC has completed 2 out of a planned 6 hangers in this location. Registration staff have been trained and deployed.
- UNHCR and ARRA are identifying separated and unaccompanied children through the registration process. These individuals are fast-tracked for relocation to the camps where foster families have been identified with the support of Save the Children.
- Save the Children is also now registering children for education in Kule and Leitchuor. From the data collected during Level 2 Registration, the total number of school age children (between 5-17 years old) in Kule and Leitchuor combined is 19,322 individuals (56.7% of the population).

Health

Needs Assessment

- The vaccination programmes is continuing at all entry points, with vaccination teams integrated within the registration teams to ensure coverage of all new arrivals. The Gambella Regional Health Bureau and ARRA with support from UNICEF are planning another immunisation campaign for measles and polio from 2-5 May.
- UNHCR is discussing together with health partners the scaling up of Kule health services to facilitate comprehensive service provision. Discussions are ongoing regarding the possible support of MSF-H to ARRA in the provision of primary health care.
- With support from WHO, all health stakeholders have revised their contingency plans for water borne diseases. While diarrhoea continues to be reported in Pagak Entry Point, the incidence of malaria among children is decreasing.
- IOM has expressed concern over increasing requests for medical services in Akobo, where there is limited capacity to respond. MSF-France has deployed staff to Akobo to provide emergency health services to new arrivals, while UNICEF continues to support the Gambella Regional Health Bureau clinic in Akobo.

Achievements

- Community leaders have been identified to facilitate community participation in outreach activities in Leitchuor, and a Community Outreach Task force established. There are currently 121 community outreach workers with 50 households areas assigned to them, and 11 supervisors.
- MSF-F has established a new clinic at Pagak Entry Point.

Food Security and Nutrition

Needs Assessment

- Nutrition services are continuing in the Stabilisation Centres, Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes and targeted Supplementary Feeding and Blanket Supplementary Feeding programmes.
- In Kule, GOAL informed of a slightly improved nutrition situation with 6 transfers of children to the Stabilisation Centre on 25 April as compared to 20 and 18 transfers on the two previous days.
- GOAL also reported 146 new admissions to the Severe Malnutrition Program and 133 new admissions to the Moderately Malnourished Programme. This leads to a total of 821 and 1,033 cases admitted in these programmes respectively. 5,331 people, comprising children under 5 years old and pregnant and lactating mothers, are enrolled in the blanket feeding programme.
- ACF reported that in Leitchuor there are 3,055 beneficiaries in the nutrition programme. Accumulatively, there are 7,941 beneficiaries in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP), 12,126 beneficiaries in the Blanket Feeding Programme (BFP) and 1,150 beneficiaries in the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP).
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes resumed at Pagak together with the resumption of registration activities. ACF reports that there are 1,298 beneficiaries in the nutrition program in Pagak, comprising 75 in Outpatient Therapeutic Programme, 1,160 in Blanket Supplementary Feeding and 63 in Supplementary Feeding.

Achievements

- With support from WFP in all locations, food distribution is underway in Akobo, while in Pagak high energy biscuits (HEB) are being provided to the new arrivals. WFP has transported 60 cartons of HEB for this purpose.
- Food distribution is also ongoing in Kule and Leitchuor camps for all new arrivals and regular distribution.
- In Leitchuor, ACF has established a new feeding centre in the transit facility so that malnourished children are admitted to upon their arrival in the camp.
- In Kule, the nutrition services provided by GOAL are being relocated away from the flood prone area.
- In Pagak, the new reception centre which will accommodate the health and nutrition services currently provided by MSF-F and ACF is under construction. As reported previously, the nutrition status of new arrivals continues to be a concern.



Water and Sanitation

Needs Assessment

- In Burbiey, MSF Holland commenced construction of 5 blocks (20 stances) of latrines in the new transit site. DRC continues to provide water and sanitation services for asylum seekers transiting in Burbiey on their way from Akobo to Leitchuor camp. An additional 10,000 litres of water is provided to maintain cleanliness of the site.
- A household survey was carried out on 26 April in Kule which targeted 60 households as per the UNHCR Global WASH Monitoring System. The results indicate that access to water at household level is 16.7 litres per person per day. This is corroborated by visits to water points where no queuing has been observed. As approximately 80% of households had used up their allocation of soap by the time of the survey, leading to UNHCR and WASH partners discussing the modalities of soap distribution.
- In Pagak, the per capita water available to asylum seekers is now in excess of 20 litres per person per day because the length of stay is less than three days.
- DRC has raised concern regarding the low level of chlorine in the water and is establishing a protocol for the regular cleaning of tanks and trucks. UNICEF is to start chlorine monitoring at household level on 30 April.
- In Pagak, MSF-Holland is constructing 15 blocks of latrines at the new reception site as well as relocating the water bladder to the new location.

Achievements

- In Leitchuor, the temporary water supply system is undergoing testing.
- Water trucking to Leitchuor has increased to 500,000 litres per day.
- Also in Leitchuor, Community Outreach Workers have increased their work, which has led to improved hygiene conditions. There are 74 outreach workers divided into 8 teams who work on general sanitation and hygiene

promotion campaigns as well as sensitizing refugees on the appropriate use of latrines, solid waste management. An additional 10 hygiene promoters have been deployed to Leitchuor Extension with another team of the same number remaining in Leitchuor.

- Community Outreach Workers are also now undertaking hygiene promotion activities at Pagak.

Shelter and NFIs

Needs Assessment

- In Kule, all families that were settled by the camp's main road have been relocated to higher grounds where land has been demarcated. ARRA is deploying a second site planner to support the team and accelerate the site development of Kule 2. Locations of key facilities have been selected and ARRA is beginning the construction of a health and nutrition centre. Kule 2 has a capacity for 30,000 individuals and it is anticipated that relocations to this camp will begin next week. IOM will be responsible for shelter in Kule 2.
- In Burbiey, six communal shelters and latrines are being constructed by NRC and MSF is underway.

Achievements

- To overcome the challenge of meeting the shelter needs of the refugees, 4,000 tents have been airlifted, an exercise that was completed on 24 April. A total of 2,000 tents have been dispatched to Leitchuor Extension, and 300 are to be sent to Kule. In Leitchuor Extension, over 1,560 tents have been pitched and are being occupied, while 112 superstructures of tukuls have been erected using local materials from Gambella. Leitchuor Extension has a capacity for 25,000 people.
- The Ethiopian Red Cross with support from ICRC has constructed five communal shelters in Pagak which will have the capacity to host 1,000 individuals. Locations for MSF-F and ACF services in Pagak have also been selected.
- UNHCR's partner NRC has reported that 332 shelters have also been erected in Kule, while 460 have been erected in Leitchuor.

Logistics

Needs Assessment

- Relocation to Leitchuor has stopped as the camp has surpassed its capacity. Relocation movements will now be to Kule and in the near future, to Kule 2.

Achievements

- Construction of the drift access to Leitchuor Extension is ongoing and is expected to be completed next week. With support from a local contractor, alignment of coverts in the water ways in Leitchuor Extension has also started.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 20 million**, of **US\$ 102 million** requested for the situation.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR activities around the world with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.