



ETHIOPIA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

15-22 May 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

131,051

UNHCR PoC for the situation

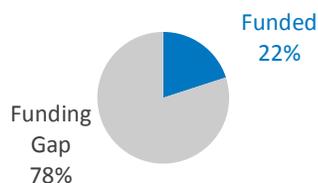
- The total number of South Sudanese refugees who have entered Ethiopia since the outbreak of the conflict in mid-December 2013 is now over 131,051 individuals, with the number continuing to increase daily. The asylum seekers continue to arrive in Ethiopia through the Gambella Regional State, mainly through Burbiey, Pagak and Akobo border-entry points, citing security as the main reason for their flight.
- Out of this figure, a total of 125,051 have been Level 1 registered by UNHCR and ARRA in addition to an estimated 6,000 new arrivals who are waiting for registration. UNHCR and ARRA have concluded the registration of more than 14,000 refugees who came into Ethiopia in early May, fleeing the fighting in the city of Nasir. Registration continues as more new arrivals enter Ethiopia. An accelerated system of registration is used which, coupled with an increase in registration staff deployed, allows for the registration of 2,000 people per day.
- The daily new arrival rate is approximately 1,000 individuals, with the majority entering through Burbiey. In Pagak, the new arrivals come mainly from Matiang and Maban in South Sudan.
- UNHCR and ARRA are registering the new arrivals and IOM is relocating them to the camps. An ambulance has also been deployed to Burbiey for the movement of refugees who are not fit to travel on the bus.

Population of concern (in millions)

A total of **131,051** people of concern

Funding against the operation

US\$102 million requested



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Achievements



Protection

Needs Assessment

- Refugees continue to have free access to Ethiopian territory and the borders remain open. ARRA and UNHCR continue to conduct Level 1 registration at the border entry points of Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey.

- IOM continues to relocate refugees from Burbiey, Akobo and Pagak entry points to the camp. The movements are now mainly to Kule 1 and Kule 2 as Leitchuor has reached its full capacity.
- In Burbiey, interviews with new arrivals revealed that they fled to Ethiopia as they expect intensified fighting before the rainy season hampers movements of the conflicting sides. New arrivals also believe that as the rainy season will cause the Baro River water level to rise, the crossing will become more and more difficult and they are therefore coming into Ethiopia in anticipation of this.
- Kule 2 Refugee Camp opened on 17 May with the arrival of refugees from Burbiey and Pagak entry points. The new arrivals were welcomed to the camp by the ARRA coordinator and UNHCR Head of Sub-Office. 1,800 people were relocated to Kule 2 over the weekend, and the population of the camp is now close to 3,000 people.
- In Kule 1, UNHCR, ARRA and IMC discussed the Standard Operating Procedures from SGBV and agreed on the creation of referral pathways. IMC is to construct Women's Centres in the camp. In the meantime, it will also work with community mobilisers and use the ARRA clinic to see psycho-social, reproductive health and SGBV cases.
- The Level 2 registration exercise undertaken in Kule and Leitchuor camps indicates that there are high numbers of school-age children in both camps, with over 9,000 and over 21,000 school-age children registered so far. As the Level 2 registration exercise is still ongoing in both locations, these figures will likely rise. An inter-agency Education Mission was undertaken, with action points currently being followed up on including the fielding of an emergency education officer from UNICEF in the short-term and the recruitment of education staff for the longer term.

Achievements

- Level 2 registration, including the use of the *ProGres* database and biometrics, is undertaken in Leitchuor and Kule 1 camps. In Leitchuor, 80% (37,539 individuals) out of a population of 46,793 and in Kule, 38% (18,555 individuals) out of a population of 48,292 have attended the exercise so far.
- Save the Children is so far working with 133 separated children and 21 unaccompanied minors in Leitchuor refugee camp and 26 separated children and 14 unaccompanied children in Kule 1 in order to determine their best interests. A two-day training on protection of refugee children was provided in Leitchuor Refugee Camp by Save the Children for its staff in Leitchuor and will be replicated in Kule 1 as well.
- NFIs (Kitchen sets, soap, buckets, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats and jerry cans) have been distributed to the individuals from Oppo ethnic group currently living with the host community in Wangke Kebele (34 km away from Kule 01 refugee camp).
- At the Kule 1 health centre, UNHCR provided 2 hours orientation to 16 health professionals on the clinical treatment of rape survivors. A gap analysis for further support needed was also conducted.



Health

Needs Assessment

- In Burbiey, timely case management and referrals of emergency medical cases is being undertaken by MSF-F. UNHCR has agreed with the Regional Health Bureau, MSF-F and ARRA that MSF-France will refer all chronic medical cases from Burbiey to designated hospitals and health centres. ARRA and the Regional Health Bureau are supporting this initiative. UNHCR, ARRA and health partners have noted an increase in the number of new arrivals with chronic illness, including HIV/AIDS and TB.
- The vaccination against measles and polio as well as Vitamin A supplementation is ongoing in Burbiey, Pagak and Akobo entry points as well as Kule and Leitchuor Camps. UNICEF is supporting this programme with vaccines as well as tents for this activity.
- In Itang, MSF-F has scaled up its facility in preparation for an outbreak of malaria.
- In the newly opened Kule 2, MSF-H and GOAL are currently providing health and nutrition services. MSF-H has been provided with vaccines for Supplementary Immunization Activities. Thus far, MSF-H has vaccinated a

total of 146 children under 15 against polio and measles, and 95 children under five have been treated for worms.

Achievements

- A UNHCR Reproductive Health & HIV/AIDS mission was successfully conducted in mid-May, with a total of 16 clinical staff oriented on the minimum initial service package for reproductive health.



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.
- ACF is continuing with nutrition screening, triage and admission to treatment of SAM and MAM cases. Over the last week, 57 beneficiaries have been enrolled in the OTP program and 197 MAM beneficiaries in the Supplementary Feeding Programme.
- MUAC screening for new arrivals is also ongoing at the registration centre in Burbiey.
- Thus far in Pagak, ACF has screened 717 children under five years old who have since been relocated to the camps. This screening reflects a SAM of 8%, a MAM of 6% and a GAM of 14%, just under the emergency threshold of 15%. A similar screening was undertaken in Burbiey which reflected a MAM of 6.5% and a GAM of 29.2%, which indicates that new arrivals continue to enter Ethiopia in poor nutritional state.

Achievements

- General food distribution has started at Burbiey and is being conducted by ARRA. UNHCR conducted interviews with family groups after they received their rations and they indicated they were satisfied with the distribution and food entitlement provided.
- Regular General Food Distribution is also ongoing in Kule 1, Kule 2 and Leitchuor refugee camps.



Water and Sanitation

Needs Assessment

- In Leitchuor, UNHCR is supporting ongoing WASH efforts with plastic sheeting and the use of two backhoes which are used to dig latrines. ACF has completed 75 latrine blocks, 60 hand washing stations and involved 1,500 refugees in hand washing campaigns.
- Also in Leitchuor, the long lines for water are reducing, as DRC continues with the water reticulation system and installation of pipes to roto-tanks situated in various blocks. DRC trucks 550,000 litres of water per day to Leitchuor from two boreholes, which corresponds to approximately 11.7 litres per person per day.
- In all locations, digging of latrines is an ongoing activity. The ratio of latrines to people is 1:63 in Leitchuor, 1:44 in Burbiey, 1:136 in Kule 1 and 1:24 in Kule 2. UNHCR is following up to reduce the ratio in Kule 1.

Achievements

- In Burbiey, DRC is supporting the response by providing 50,000 litres of water per day as an emergency measure. This corresponds to approximately 7 litres per person per day. DRC will hand over the water supply responsibility to LWF shortly. DRC is also coordinating hygiene promotion activities in Burbiey.
- In Kule, DRC trucks 450,000 litres of water each day which corresponds to 9.4 litres per person per day.
- In Okugo, IRC is trucking water which provides approximately 10.34 litres of water per person per day.



Shelter and NFIs

Needs Assessment

- In Leitchuor, UNHCR and ARRA continue to relocate the refugees to the extension site. Over 1,400 families have been assigned plots and received plastic sheets to support their relocation. The relocated refugees are also sensitized on how to enhance their temporary shelters in the new location.
- Also in Leitchuor, NRC continues with the construction of semi-permanent structures for refugees in the extended area. Refugee families are coached in actively engaging with the completion of their individual shelters. Over 100 shelters have been thatched and are ready for dubbing.

Achievements

- Kule 2 camp was officially opened on 17 May and now houses close to 3,000 refugees.
- In Okugo refugee camp, 6 blocks of community shelter were completed, as well as 42 transitional shelter (tukuls) super structures, and grass thatching of 10 tukuls.
- In Leitchuor, refugees are housed in a variety of shelters across the camp, including 2,000 tents, 7,605 emergency shelters and 2,230 transitional shelters in varying stages of completion.



Logistics

Needs Assessment

- Relocation to Leitchuor has stopped as the camp has surpassed its capacity. Relocation movements are now to Kule 1 and Kule 2.
- UNHCR is working together with ARRA and the authorities on the identification of new sites for camps, including Bilyakeni and Nip Nip in Jakao Woreda.
- UNHCR, ARRA and partners are increasingly concerned about the poor condition of the road to Burbiey which is impeding IOM's relocation movements as well as movements of partners bringing supplies to the location. While UNHCR and ARRA are following up on the road repairs with the contractor together with the Gambella Regional Roads Authority, IOM is looking into using the river to relocate the refugees from Burbiey to the camps via Matar. An assessment of this route was undertaken by IOM this week and a further assessment of the possibility of boat transportation from Burbiey to Itang, which is closer to Kule 1 and Kule 2 camps, is to be carried out shortly.

Achievements

- In order to support the new arrivals and their settlement in the camps, UNHCR is continuing to order and airlift NFIs. An airlift of 10,850 kitchen sets has been completed, while 2 out of a planned 10 trucks loaded with additional NFIs have arrived from Addis Ababa in Gambella. This convoy has been loaded with 151,000 pieces of soap, 11,546 jerry cans, 11,148 buckets, 5,480 sleeping mats, 5,902 kitchen sets, 12,738 blankets, 3,522 plastic sheets and 21,250 mosquito nets.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 22.8 million**, of **US\$ 102 million** requested for the situation. The Inter-Agency Appeal is in the process of being revised and corresponding requirements will be confirmed shortly.

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.