

Sectors Indicators Matrix: Gambella Emergency Response (as of 01-December-2014)

Sectors	Registration			Child Protection				Shelter		Public Health			Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)					
Indicators	Level 1 registration at entry points	Refugee population at camps	Level 2 registration status	Number of Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs)	Number of Separated Children	# of Social Workers	# of children attending child friendly spaces	% of Households		Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	# of Maternal deaths	Litres water / person / day	Number of persons / latrines	Maximum number of persons per tap	Number of refugees per hygiene promoter		
	emergency Shelter (tents, bajajs and shared facilities)	transitional Shelter (tukuls)	as of 1st December 2014	as of 1st December 2014	Average for Nov 2014	Nov-14	Average for Nov 2014	as of 1st December 2014										
Timeframe	15th December 2013 until 01-Dec-2014						as of 1st December 2014		as of 1st December 2014		Average for Nov 2014		Nov-14		Average for Nov 2014		as of 1st December 2014	
Units	persons	persons	%	persons	persons	persons	persons	%		deaths/10,000/day		persons	Litres	persons	persons	persons	1:500	
STANDARD										< 1	< 2		> 15 lpd	< 50	< 250 ppt	< 500 refugees		
CAMPS INDICATORS																		
TIERKIDI	NA	48,783	100% Finished	1,465	3,258	50	5,315	83	17	0.06	0.14	0	12	49	246	498		
KULE	NA	46,038	100% Finished	773	3,408	35	4,351	95	5	0.09	0.14	0	11	44	148	500		
LEITCHUOR	NA	47,806	100% Finished	1,365	4,231	29	3,758	99	1	0.09	0.17	0	16	68	249	455		
OKUGO	NA	6,114	100% Finished	52	192	0	0	49	51	0.05	0.21	-	16	6	88	218		
PUGNIDO	NA	48,136	94% Finished	796	2,314	24	2,000	100	0	0.03	0.07	0	15	27	129	407		
NIPNIP	NA	2,888	not yet started	-	-	-	-	100	0	0.12	0.77	0	9	47	-	-		
ENTRY POINTS / TRANSIT CENTERS INDICATORS																		
PAGAK	5,989	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0	0	16	76	243	250		
BURBIEY	6,654	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	107	691	665		
AKOBO	3,298	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79		
PAMDONG	2,467	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	56	206	411		
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	18,408	199,765	NA	4,451	13,403	138	15,424	88	12	0.07	0.25	0	13	38	183	417		
Sources	UNHCR, ARRA			UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, IMC				UNHCR, NRC, DRC, IOM		UNHCR, MSF-F, ARRA, MSF-H, SCI			UNHCR, DRC, NCA, ACF, NRC, LWF, IRC, ADRA, OXFAM, WVE, ZOA, ERCS, MSF-H					

Sector	Education Indicators - as of 01-Dec-2014																
	Population	Pre-Primary Education Enrollment (3 - 6 years)				Primary Education Enrollment (7 - 14 years)				Secondary Education Enrollment (15 - 18 yrs)		TOTAL Enrollment of School Age Children (3 - 18 years)					
Indicators	Total Population	School Age Population (3 - 6 years)	Enrollment (Boys & Girls)	# of students per Facilitator	# of students per Class room / LS	School Age Population (7 - 14 years)	Enrollment (Boys & Girls)	# of students per Facilitator	# of students per Class room / LS	School Age Population (15 - 18 years)	Enrollment (Boys & Girls)	School Age Population (3 - 18 years)	Enrollment	School Age Girls (3 - 18 years)	Enrollment	School Age Boys (3 - 18 years)	Enrollment
Units	persons	persons	%			persons	%			persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%
STANDARD			100%	30	30		100%	40	40		100%		100%		100%		100%
CAMPS INDICATORS																	
TIERKIDI	48,783	10,222	25	128	61	14,562	100	214	317	3,317	0	28,101	61	13,760	56	14,341	66
KULE	46,038	9,135	7	81	54	11,427	100	71	94	3,206	0	23,768	51	11,582	42	12,186	59
LEITCHUOR	47,806	10,197	30	103	516	15,277	69	153	221	2,777	0	28,251	48	13,914	42	14,337	54
PUGNIDO	48,136	8,769	75	95	109	12,747	70	71	87	3,747	20	25,263	64	12,446	59	12,817	69
TOTAL/AVERAGE (Gambella region)	190,763	38,323	34	101	107	54,013	84	107	143	13,047	6	105,383	56	51,702	50	53,681	62
Sources	UNHCR		UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA				UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA		DICAC		UNHCR, Save The Children, Plan International, ARRA						

Other Health Indicators - as of 01-Dec-2014				
Selective and Non-Selective Vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation				
Indicators (Standard>95%)	Overall Gambella coverage (in %)	Entry Points (in %)		
		Pagak	Burbiey	Akobo
Measles (6months - 15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	96	82	91	77
OPV (0-15 yrs) (total # of children vaccinated)	80	53	91	94
Vit A (6 months-5yrs) (total # of children supple.)	100	100	97	100
Sources	UNICEF, ARRA, RHB, MSF-F, MSF-H, SCI			

Morbidity Indicators						
Indicators	Camp Names				Pagak Entry Point	Comments
	Kule	Tierkidi	Leitchuor	Nip Nip		
Watery diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	9.7	5.9	2.4	6.9	2.8	Diarrhoea is within control.
Bloody Diarrhoea (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.3	Peak of the malaria season with a high incidence rate in Pagak.
Malaria (Incidence rate/1000/Week)	15.3	11.3	3.8	9.7	21.0	
Source	UNHCR, ARRA, SCI, IMC, MSF-F, MSF-H					

NUTRITION		
Camps Names	GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition) Std <10%	SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) Std <1%
TIERKIDI	30.3	10
KULE	28	7.8
LEITCHUOR	25.8	5.7
Source	UNHCR, ACF, GOAL, CONCERN	

Legend: ✔ Standard Met ✘ Standard Not Met
NA : Not Applicable

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

SUMMARY:

This matrix is prepared and published monthly, representing what happened in various sectors in the particular reference month. This indicators matrix is a step towards showing a comprehensive picture of the current situation in Gambella region and establishing a basis for initial trend and gap analysis. In order to better understand the matrix, following are the explanatory notes on few of the sector indicators:



NUTRITION:

- GAM and SAM have been obtained from the nutrition and mortality survey conducted in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor in June/July 2014, and quantified using the weight-for-height (WFH) indicator.
- The survey results showed GAM and SAM levels well above the emergency threshold by both UNHCR (GAM>15%, SAM>2%) which is consistent with malnutrition levels observed.
- The survey was conducted soon after arrival and relocation of refugees into the camps.



SHELTER:

- 'Transitional shelters' refers to those that have been completed with mud plastering. However, more transitional shelters are still under construction and will be updated in the matrix once they are completed.
- Due to flooding in Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps, only a minimum of the transitional shelters constructed are habitable. Most households have been provided with family tents or emergency shelters however most of the households have self-settled outside the camps on higher grounds within the host community.
- Entry points and transit centers are all with communal hangers and therefore not included in the matrix. The indicators are based on the total number of registered households.
- Okugo and Pugnido shelter data shown in the matrix is for the new caseload displaced post 15 December 2013. Relocation to Pugnido from Mattar and Pagak is ongoing.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH):

The WASH indicators have been generally maintained and slightly improved in the period from primo November to primo December:

1. Significant improvement was observed in Leitchuor refugee camp on sanitation coverage and decreasing in kule and Tierkidi camps due to high filling rate of latrines
2. Water coverage was slightly dropped down in Kule and Tierkidi camps due to the health incident which occurred on 17th November in Kule camp and stopped water supply for consecutive four days.

Other important points:

- The indicators for the camps are broadly administrative indicators i.e. the indicators are currently relying on total camp population (entire protected refugee population) as the denominator however indicators for entry points/transit centers are calculated on the population actually residing in the camp and accessing WASH services being offered.
- At entry points and transit centers, we normally have varying refugee numbers characterized by spikes and valleys, which requires a delicate balance on maintaining an optimal level of infrastructural investment to ensure that resources are not misappropriated. Ideally, refugees are not expected to have a prolonged stay, and when this happens it affects the level of WASH assistance accessible.



EDUCATION:

The education indicators for Gambella continue to show progress in the period from primo November to primo December.

1. The overall enrolment rate for the age group 3-18 has jumped from 50% to 56%.
 - a) Enrolment for Early Childhood Education (3-6 years-old) remains weak for the three camps of Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor and is now at 21% which has slightly gone up by 2% as compared to previous month. However, taking into consideration Pugnido camp enrolment, the overall pre-primary enrolment stands at 34%.
 - b) Primary enrolment has again increased remarkably from 75% to 84% (especially in view of the target set by UNHCR & UNICEF in July was 40% enrolment for primary schooling by December 2014). However, it must be noted that the enrolled in many cases are above the target age of 7-14, which is statistically somewhat misleading.
2. Boys' and girls' enrolment have jumped significantly with 7% and 5% respectively.
 - a) 62% of all boys between the age of 3-18 years are now enrolled compared to 55% previous month.
 - b) For girls, the number has increased slightly from 45% to 50%. With this, the gap compared to boys has increased from earlier 10% to now 12% but it is still a positive development as the number of girls enrolled continues to rise.
3. Secondary Education enrolment in Pugnido camp remains same at 20% as previous month.
4. Please note that the reporting is covering enrolled students and not attendance (the actual number of children attending classes). The sector is experiencing a discrepancy between the two, which is being strategically addressed by the Gambella Education Working Group.



HEALTH:

Crude and Under 5 mortality rates have been within the SPHERE standards for several weeks despite being at the peak of malaria season. Good case management by partners of diseases such as severe malaria, dehydration secondary to diarrhoea and complications of severe malnutrition, coupled with strengthened surveillance and prevention efforts have plausibly contributed to the low mortality.

Morbidity indicators:

Diarrhoea: Low incidence of diarrhoea might be explained by the ongoing sensitization of the refugees by the Community Outreach Agents (COAs) on hygiene and sanitation. WASH activities are also ongoing in all locations.

Malaria: Incidence rate is high in Pagak entry point compared to other locations and can partly be explained by the delayed distribution of Long Lasting Insecticide nets (LLIN) at this location and as a result transmission rate is still high. At least 18% of the community must use bed nets in order to have a "minimum community level impact" on transmission, we therefore have planned to conduct focus group discussions (FGDs) in Pagak to have a better understanding of LLIN utilization.

Vaccination:

The coverage is more than 100% at the entry points of Pagak, Akobo, Burbiey and overall Gambella coverage for Vit A because the denominator was based only on registered asylum seekers while the numerator included unregistered too. The coverage is lower in the camps because most children had been vaccinated at the entry points and thus not reflected in the camp data. At all entry points, non-selective arrival vaccination service is ongoing for all eligible asylum seekers regardless of registration status. At Matar transit center, we have been conducting selective arrival vaccination service for those children who didn't get vaccination at burbeiy and Akobo entry points and babies who were born at matar transit center.