

KEY FIGURES

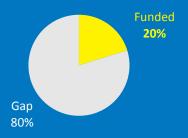
3,523

Somali arrivals since 1 January 2017, based on reports from Melkadida (as of 08 February 2017)

FUNDING (as of 3 January 2017)

USD 71.2 M

Requested by UNHCR for the Somali Refugee Situation in Ethiopia



For more detailed information on the Somali Situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest County Updates available on the portal: data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2016 and so far in 2017 from DFID, IKEA Foundation and PRM.

SOMALI SITUATION

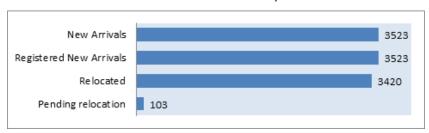
ETHIOPIA UPDATE

1 January-8 February 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- 3,523 Somali new arrivals have been recorded in Melkadida, Ethiopia since 1 January 2017, 3,420 of whom have been registered as refugees by the Government of Ethiopia and UNHCR and relocated to the Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino and Melkadida refugee camps. 103 persons await relocation.
- On average, 90 persons arrived on a daily basis between 1 January and 8 February 2017.
- 77% of the total registered new arrivals are children, whilst 88% are women and children.
- The new arrivals, mostly originating from the Bay region (72%), Middle Juba (9%) and Gedo (6%), reported to have fled conflicts, exacerbated by food insecurity in Somalia.
- To date, Ethiopia hosts some 245,000 registered Somali refugees in the areas of Melkadida and Jijiga.

New arrivals since 1 January 2017





UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

Melkadida

- Protection: Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) are identified at the reception centre, and an updated list is shared along with the manifest for relocation, targeted assistance and referrals. Information sessions are held on the reporting of protection issues, services in the reception centre and in the camps. Awareness-raising is being conducted on health and hygiene promotion for women as well as on the reporting of SGBV incidents. Identified Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) are notified to the camps before relocation to provide support. To date, 41 UASC have been identified amongst the new arrivals.
- Food & nutrition: Nutrition screening is conducted for all children under the age of five as well as for Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) at the reception centre upon arrival. During the reporting period, a total of 864 children were screened whereby 672 children were identified as malnourished. The prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is 77.8% amongst the screened newly arrived children. A total of 432 newly arrived PLW were screened, 165 of whom were identified as malnourished, equivalent to an average GAM rate of 38.2%. Refugees identified as acute malnourished are prioritised for relocation to the camps.
 - Food is provided through a mix of wet and dry feeding. Children aged up to 10 years and pregnant and lactating women receive, twice a day, a fortified porridge (CSB) as wet feeding, as well as High Energy Biscuits.
- Health: An MSF-S health post is available 24/7 next to the reception centre for emergency treatments. 73 patients were attended between 30 January and 3 February 2017, during which the most common diagnosis were acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea. No mortalities have been reported amongst the new arrivals thus far. Considering reports of an acute watery diarrhoea outbreak in Somalia, health partners have further strengthened epidemiological surveillance at the reception centre and in camps and have intensified health and hygiene messaging.
- WASH: Water, hygiene and sanitation conditions at the reception centre have further improved during the last week. Fuel operated pumps improved water delivery from 20 litres per person per day (lit/p/d) to nearly 44 lit/p/d. The latrine coverage stands at a ratio of 15 person per latrine drop hole against the UNHCR minimum standard of 20. Water disinfection and quality monitoring system is also in place.
- Shelter: Shelter assessments continue to be carried out in all five camps. 150 shelters are available to receive new arrivals in all 5 camps. As contingency, transit centres have been rehabilitated to receive an additional 100 families. Moreover, 100 shelters have been rehabilitated with plastic sheet in Kobe camp. UNHCR has advocated for the construction of an additional 500 transitional shelters to curb the need.
- **CRIs:** Nine rolls of plastic sheets have been delivered to all camps. All newly arrived and relocated refugees have received CRIs and one month food ration.
- Gaps: In spite of the efforts to address the nutritional needs of new arrivals, malnutrition continues to pose a challenge.