



SOMALI SITUATION

BI-WEEKLY ETHIOPIA SITUATIONAL REPORT

14 – 28 April 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- Between 14-28 April, 91 new arrivals were recorded. Since 1 January 2017, a total of 4,859 Somali refugees arrived in Melkadida, Ethiopia. All arrivals were registered as refugees by the Government of Ethiopia and UNHCR, and were relocated to the Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino, Bokolmanyo and Melkadida refugee camps. As of 28 April, no refugees are awaiting relocation at the Dollo Ado Reception Centre.
- On average, 44 persons arrived daily between 1 January and 28 April 2017.
- 70.4% of the total registered new arrivals are children, whilst 87% are women and children.
- The average GAM rate amongst new arrivals below the age of five is 76.5%. The prevalence of malnutrition amongst pregnant and lactating women is 20.8%, with an average of 33.1% since January 2017.
- The new arrivals, mostly originating from the Bay region (67%), Middle Juba (13%) and Gedo (9%), reported to have fled conflicts, exacerbated by the drought in Somalia.
- To date, Ethiopia hosts some 247,000 registered Somali refugees in the areas of Melkadida and Jijiga.

KEY FIGURES

4,859

Somali arrivals since 1 January 2017, based on reports from Melkadida (as of 28 April 2017)

247,000

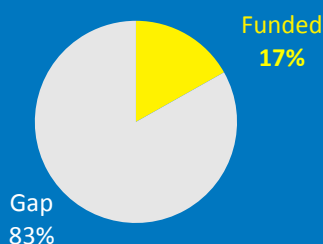
Total Somali refugees and asylum-seekers in Ethiopia (both in Jijiga and Melkadida as of 28 April 2017)

FUNDING

(as of 28 April 2017)

USD 74.2 M

Requested by UNHCR for the Somali Refugee Situation in Ethiopia

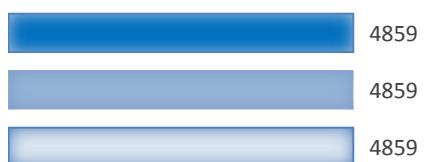


For more detailed information on the Somali Situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest County Updates available on the portal: data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2017 so far from the IKEA Foundation, DFID, the Netherlands, Japan, the UN Fund for International Partnerships and Ireland.

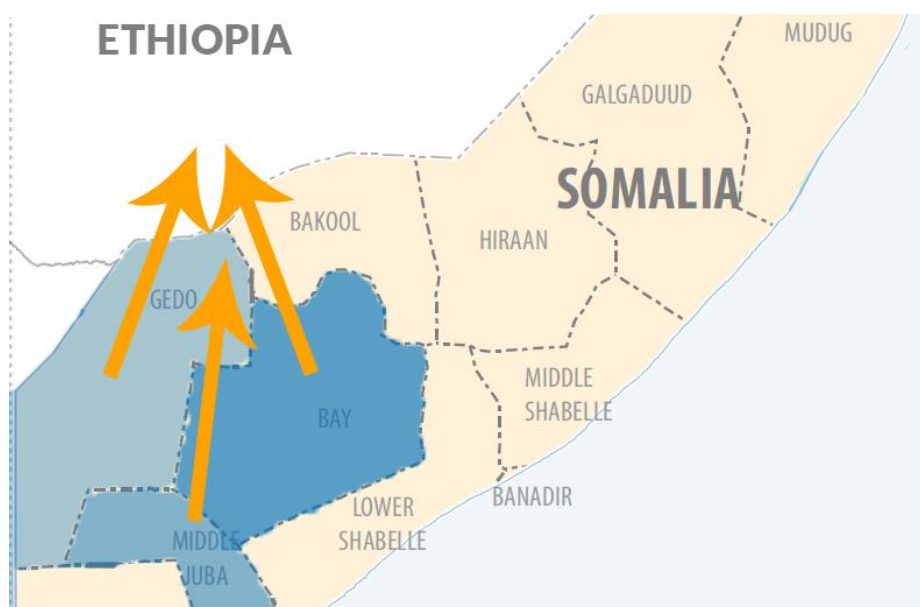
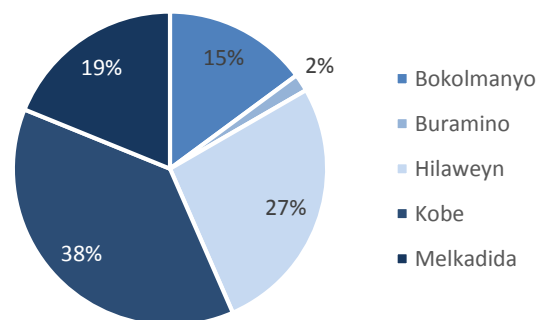
Special thanks to our partners at the Reception Centre: ARRA, IOM, IMC, MSF, NRC, SCI, UNFPA, WFP

New Arrivals since January 2017



■ Total new arrivals ■ Registered ■ Relocated

Relocation per camp



ETHIOPIA

SOMALIA

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

- During the reporting period, heavy rains (first of this rainy season) caused flash floods across the road between Dollo Ado and Bokolmanyu, resulting in damage to several bridges and rise of the water level of the Sarole river. Consequently, UNHCR daily movements to the camps and Dollo Ado were disrupted for two days (17-18 April).
- UNHCR and ARRA conducted information sessions for newly arrived asylum-seekers regarding registration procedures, provision of services, referral pathways for GBV and identification and registration of UASC upon arrival.

Food Security and Nutrition

- Out of 29 newly arrived children under the age of five years, two (6.9%) of the children were found to be severely acutely malnourished (SAM) and 10 (34.5%) moderately acutely malnourished (MAM), which together accounts for a total Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 41.4% for the period. Likewise, a total of 14 pregnant and lactating mothers were screened, of which 8 (57.1 %) were found to be acutely malnourished.
- All newly arrived children up to the age of 10, and pregnant and lactating mothers were provided wet feeding twice a day at the reception centre. Additionally, all severely acutely malnourished (SAM) cases started with Plumpynut immediately upon arrival. Upon relocation to the camps, all children under five years and pregnant and lactating women were linked to the CMAM (Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition) program as per the guidelines.
- The trend of acute malnutrition amongst newly arrived children over the reporting period is seen to have improved as compared to previous weeks.

Health

- 35 Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) suspected cases were reported from Dollo Ado and surrounding districts including Dollo-Bay and Dollo-Somalia. Hence, an Emergency Preparedness and Response Technical Committee (EPRTC) and Outbreak Response Team (ORT) were established at the zonal and camp levels. Additionally, the Woreda task force committee coordinates responses of Implementing Partners (IP) and information exchange. No disease outbreaks were observed in the camps during the reporting period.
- MSF, with ARRA, IMC and Humedica organized two trainings with 10 (WASH) and 24 (CTC and AWD case management) participants respectively in Dollo Ado. Relevant IPs are engaged in promoting community awareness on AWD.
- A total of 56 patients received outpatient consultations at the reception centre health post. Vaccinations were provided to children following standard operating procedures, incl. 29 children receiving the first dose of polio, and one child was vaccinated against measles. Additionally, 20 women within the reproductive age (15-49 years old) received the first dose of Tetanus Toxoid vaccine at the reception centre.

WASH

- The necessary water safety plans have been adjusted in light of the Acute Water Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak in Dollo Ado town. Hygiene campaigns were conducted across all camps, drawing participants from all partners and refugee leadership.
- The water provision in Melkadida, Kobe and Bokolmanyu faces challenges due to the increased dirt (turbidity) in raw water. This results in a long water treatment period and lengthy delivery times of clean water. Buramino and Hilaweyn camps are unaffected as the water provision for these camps is through shallow wells.

Livelihoods

- 220 refugee farmers were registered, whom will benefit from four new irrigation schemes. The process was conducted jointly between UNHCR, ARRA and REST. Registration of 220 host community farmers has been initiated and will be led by the Woredas through the respective Kebele administration.
- 305 business plans and loan applications have been submitted to REST from Bokolmanyu, Melkadida and Hilaweyn camps. These applications were submitted by groups who are interested to start businesses.

Shelter

- AHA has completed the construction and handover of 25 transitional shelters for newly arrived refugees, in collaboration with UNHCR, ARRA and the Refugee Central Committee in Bokolmanyu.