



# Conclusion of Comprehensive Level 3 Registration in Ethiopia

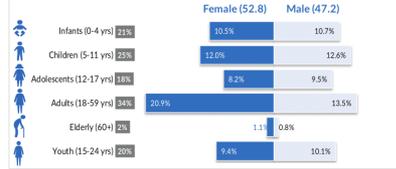
Refugee Coordination Group Meeting – 29 July 2019

# ETHIOPIA

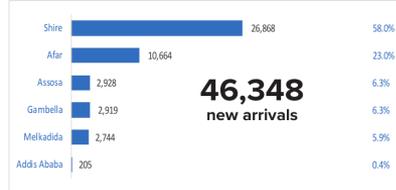
## Refugees and Asylum-seekers

as of 29 July 2019

### Age/Gender breakdown



### New arrivals trends by location | 2019

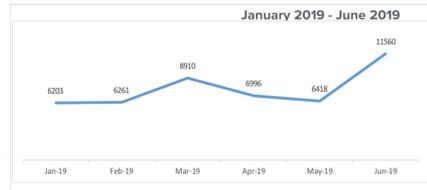


Creation date: 10 September 2018 Sources: UNHCR, Registration Unit Author: UNHCR more info at <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/eth>

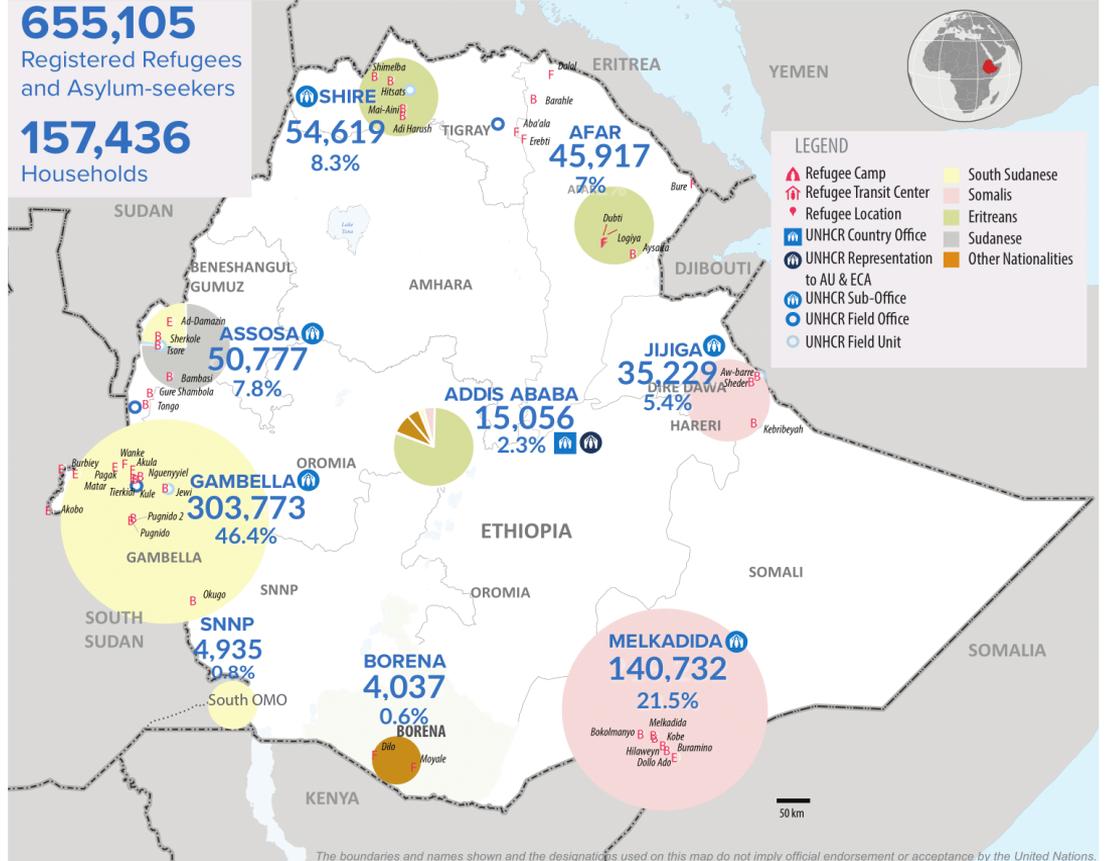
### Breakdown by population group



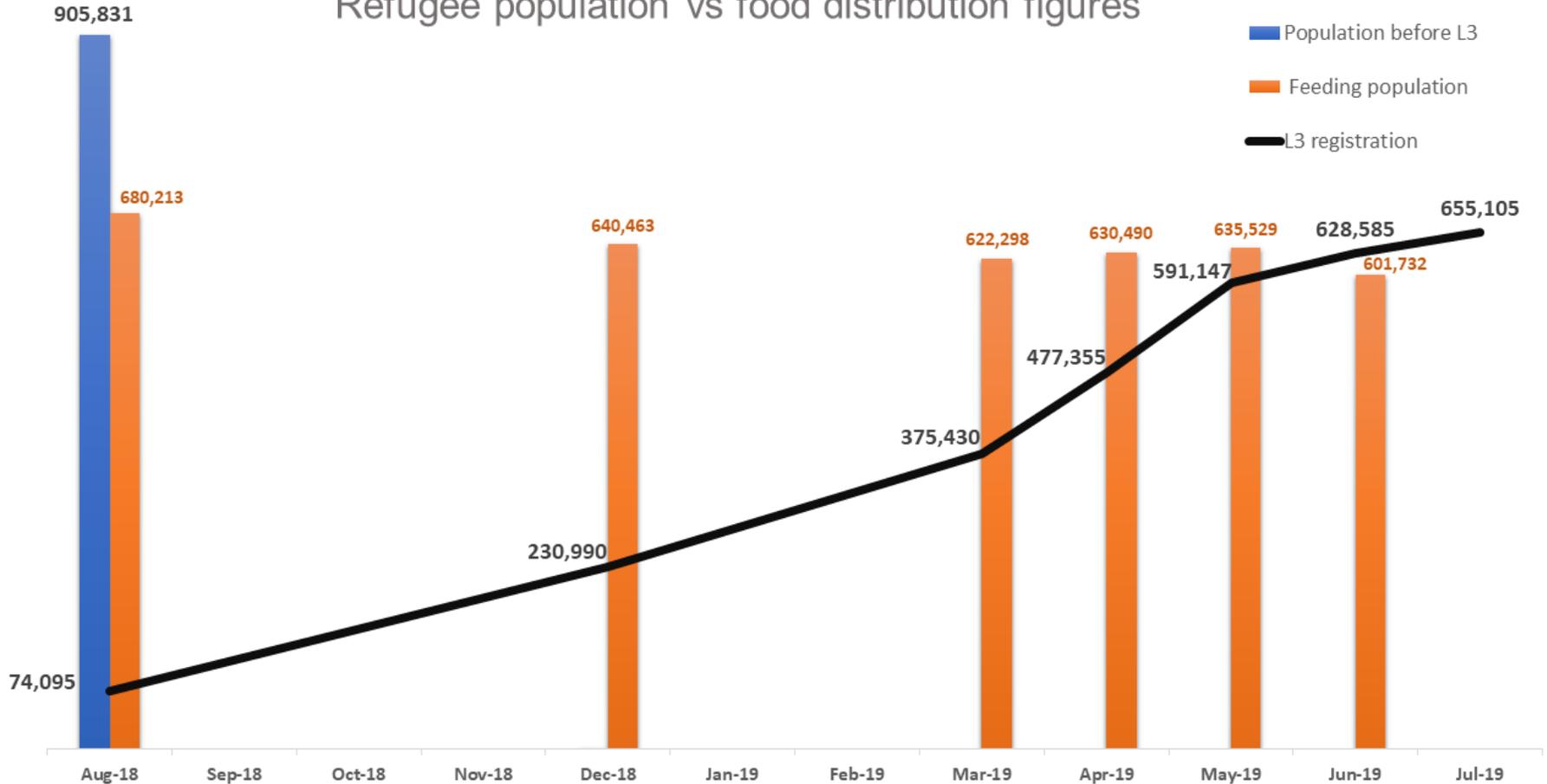
### Arrivals | 6 months trends



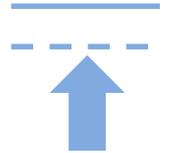
ICR Ethiopia, Information Management Feedback: ethadim@unhcr.org



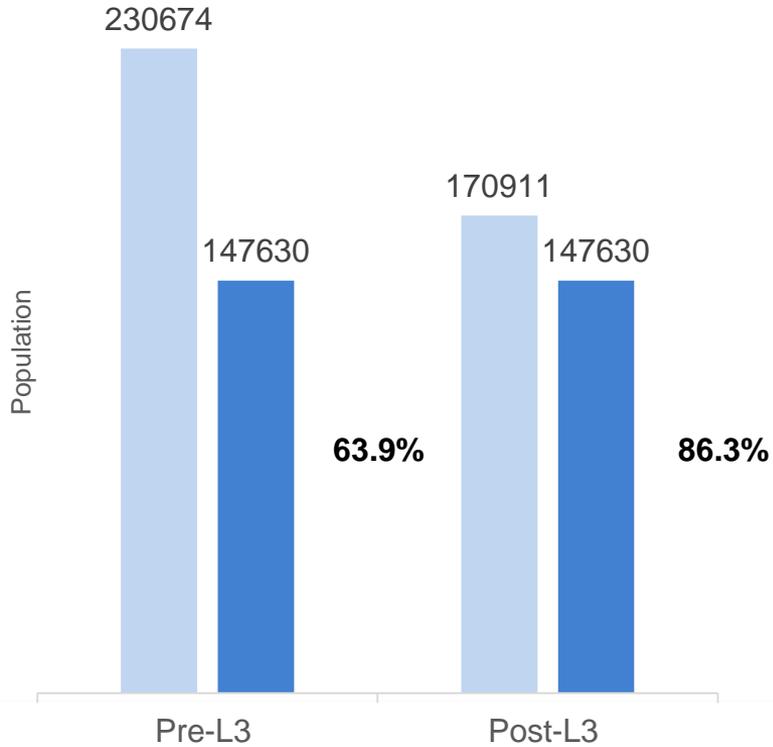
## Refugee population vs food distribution figures



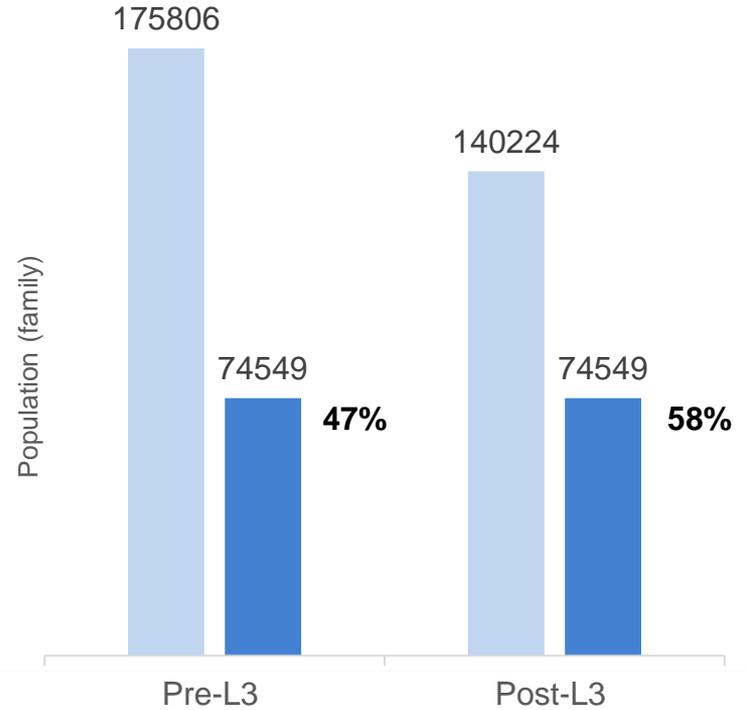
- **PROGRAMME IMPLICATIONS:** Interventions **demand driven** across all sectors, based predominantly on camp based needs. **Only modest adjustments to programme resource requirements** are envisioned, as opposed to a reduction in budgetary requirements relative to the overall population decline.
- **SECTORAL GAP ANALYSIS:** Sectorial assistance **continues to remain below the minimum international humanitarian standards**. In a number of instances the assistance gap against overall refugee needs is **not as severe as estimated**, which should be considered a positive finding.



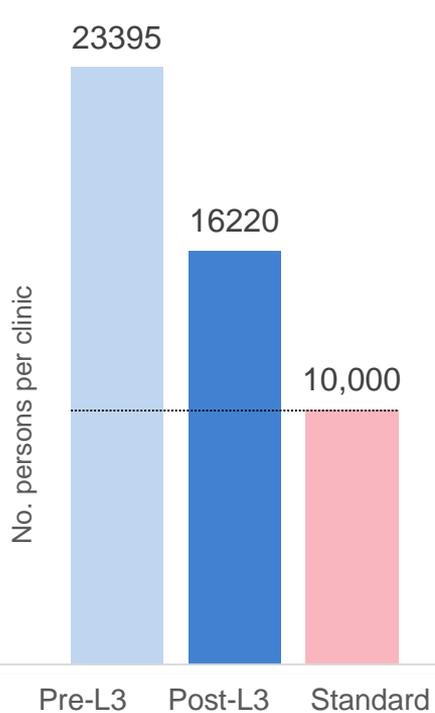
### Primary school enrolment



### Transitional shelter coverage

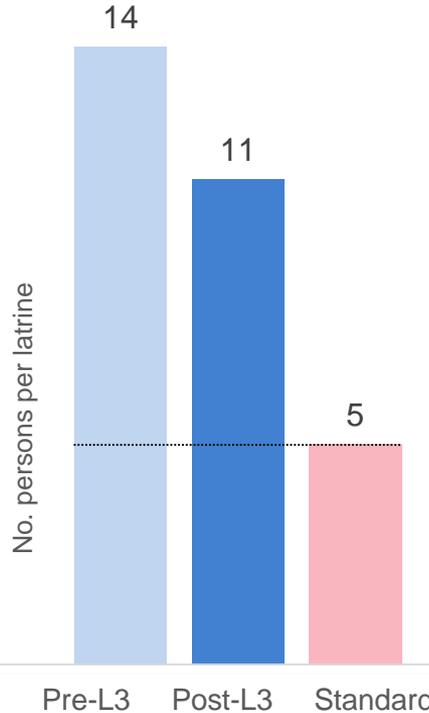


Primary healthcare coverage –  
*Gambella*

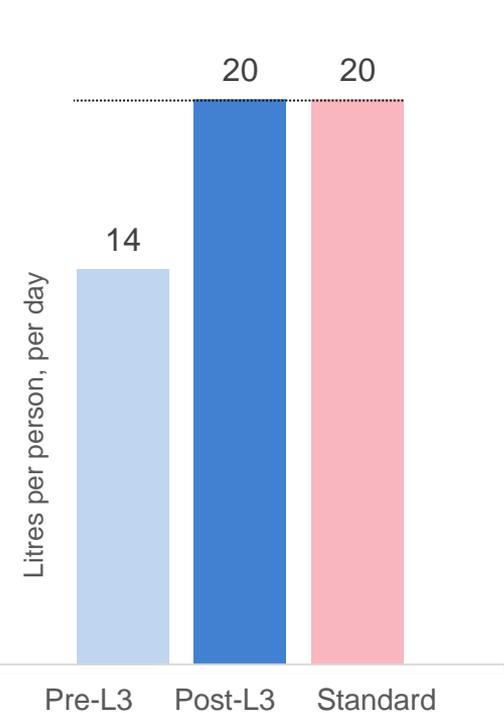


\*19 Primary Health Care Clinics in Gambella

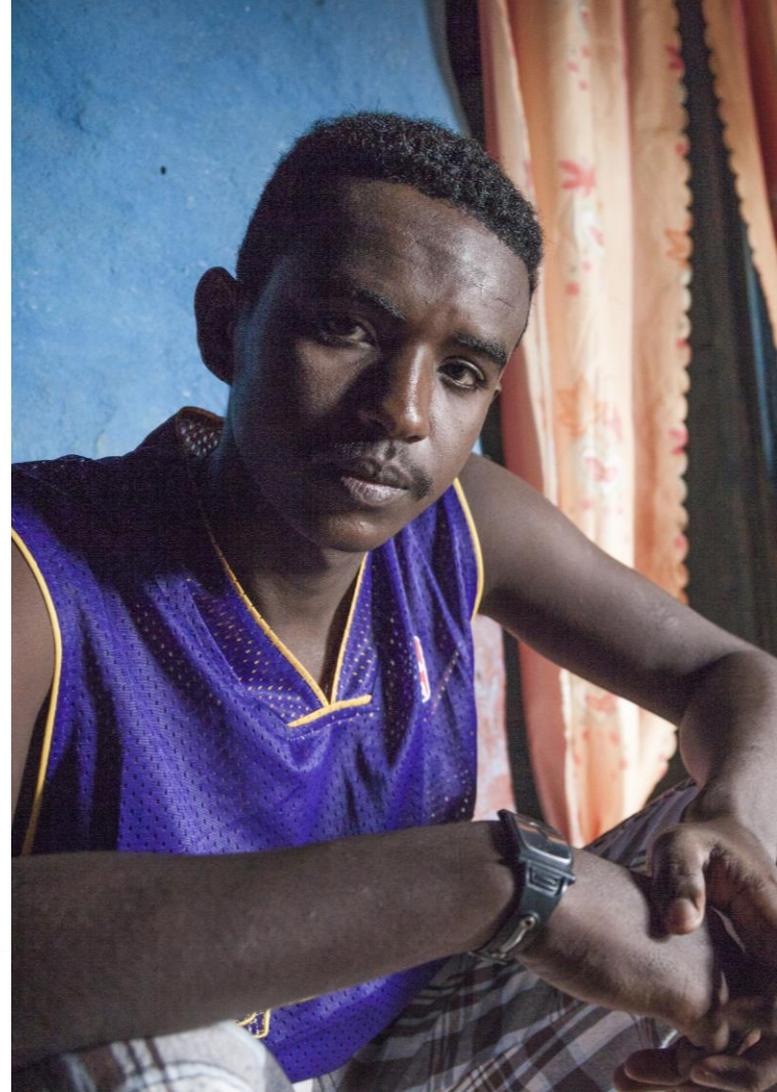
Latrine coverage – *All camps*



Water provision – *All camps*



# Eritrean refugees





# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

POPULATION BEFORE AND AFTER LEVEL 3

Location Type

All

Sub Office

All

Population Group

Eritrea in Ethiopia

**155.98K**

Pop. before L3

**100.57K**

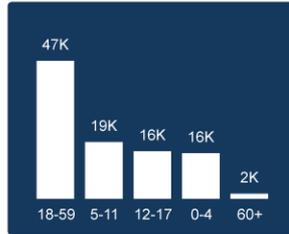
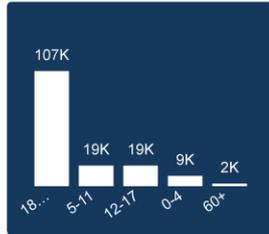
Pop. after L3

**-35.53 %**

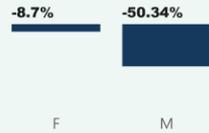
Pop % of Variation



### Variation by Sex



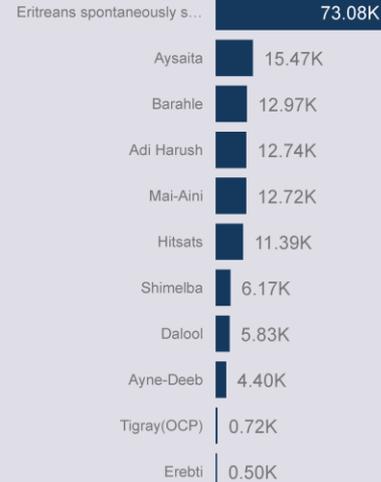
### % of variation by Sex



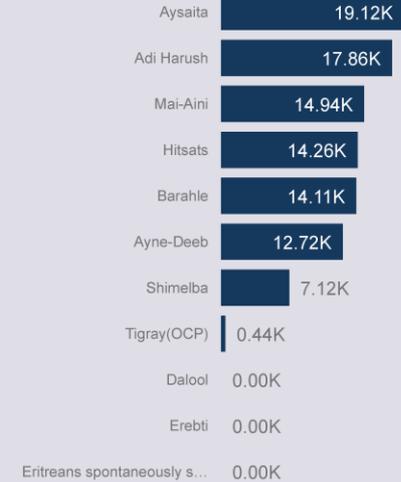
### Variation by Age Group and Sex



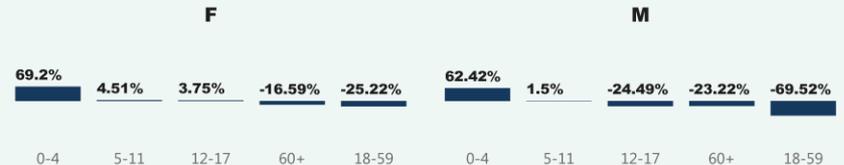
### Population by Camp/Site before L3



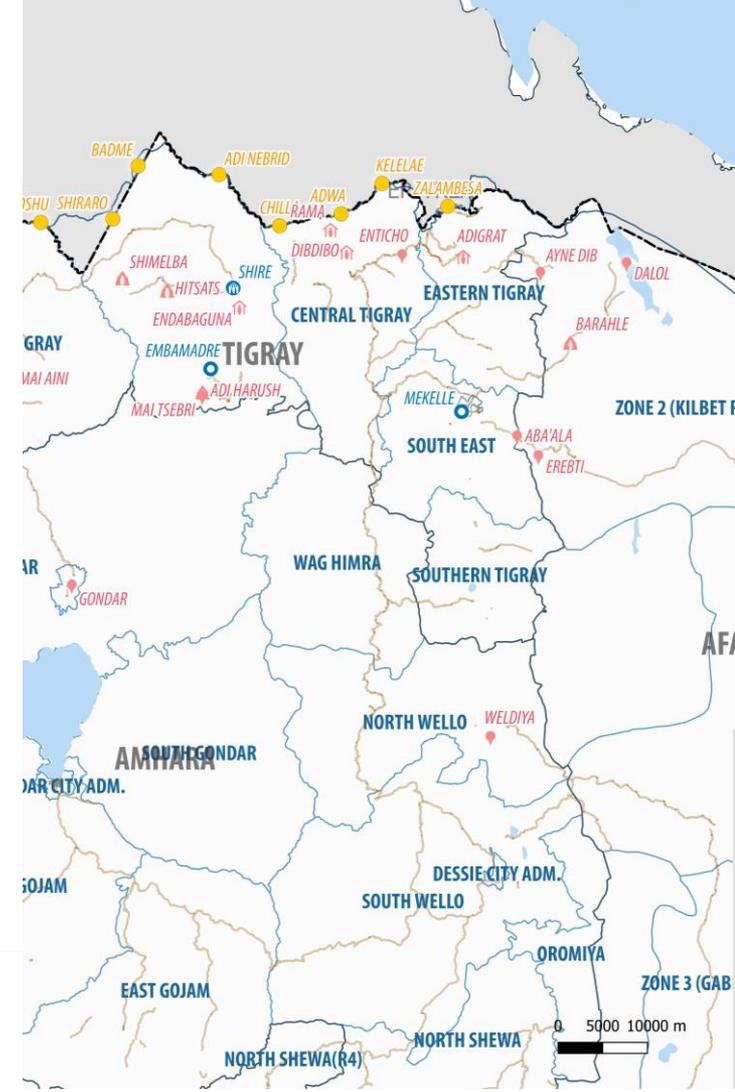
### Population by Camp/Site after L3



### % of variation by Age Group and Sex

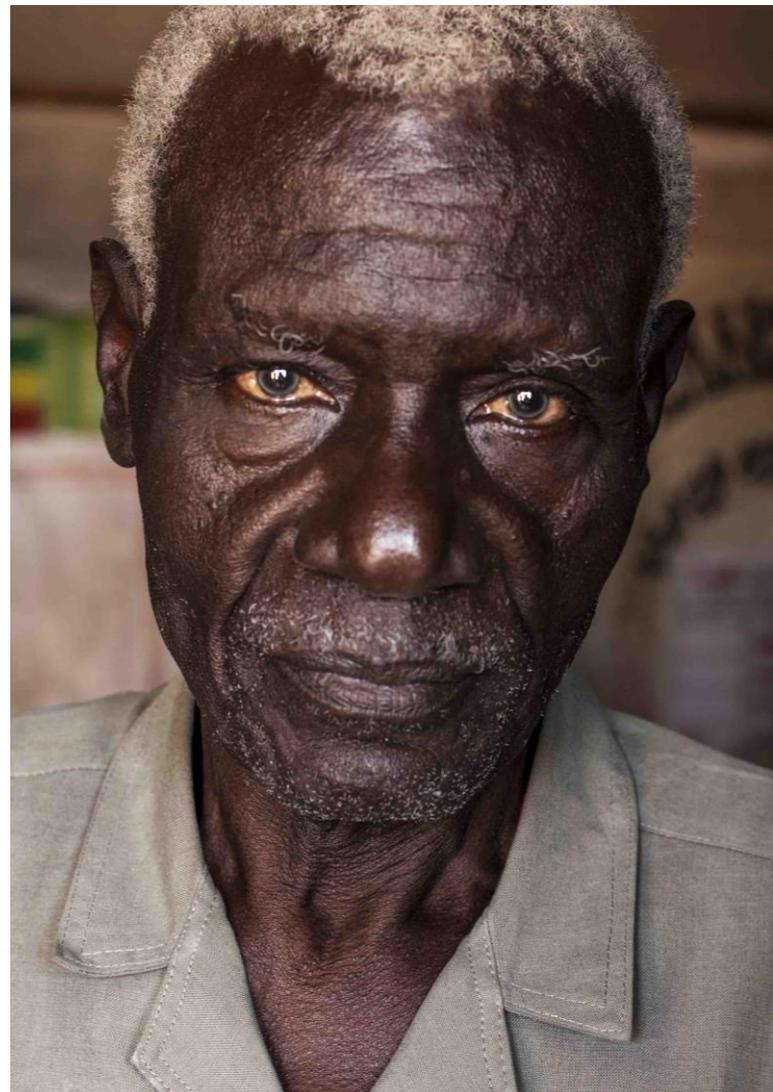


- The reduction in the registered Eritrean population from **155,980** to **100,566** predominantly reflects a pre-existing caseload considered to be residing out of camps, who were not reflected within operational resource allocations.
- The increase in the camp based population in Tigray and Afar regions from **82,902** to **100,566**, reflects recent new arrivals from Eritrea.
- There were **61,341** new arrivals from Eritrea L1 registered from **September 2018 to June 2019**, many of whom are no longer residing in the camps, and are unaccounted for.



# Sudanese refugees

*and other nationalities*



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

POPULATION BEFORE AND AFTER LEVEL 3

Location Type

All

Sub Office

All

Population Group

Sudan in Western Ethiopia

**44.56K**

Pop. before L3

**50.78K**

Pop. after L3

**13.94 %**

Pop % of Variation

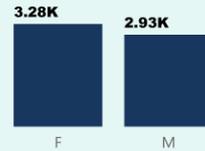
21.44K 23.12K



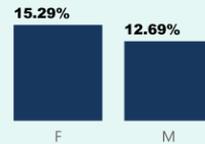
24.72K 26.06K



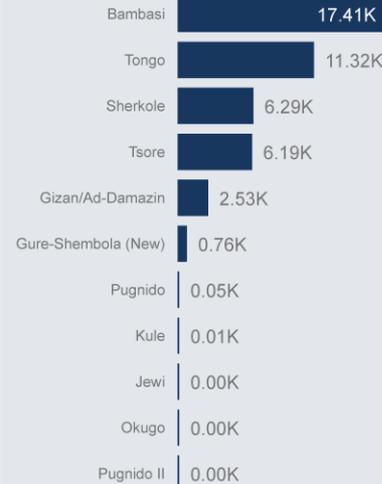
Variation by Sex



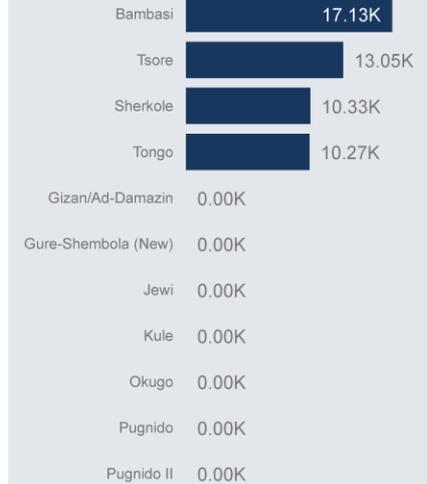
% of variation by Sex



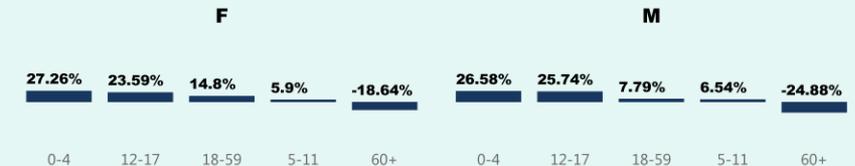
Population by Camp/Site before L3



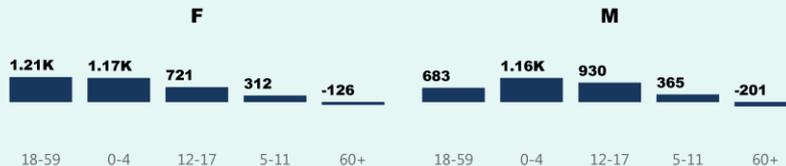
Population by Camp/Site after L3



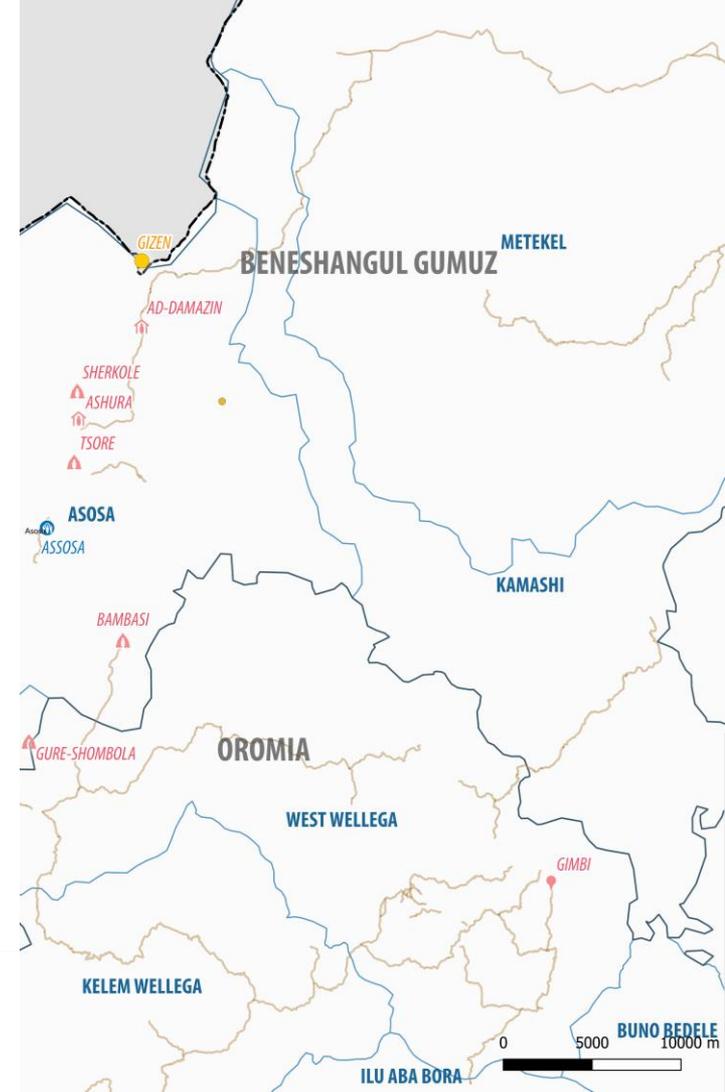
% of variation by Age Group and Sex



Variation by Age Group and Sex



- There is a modest increase in the Sudanese refugee (*plus other nationalities*) population from **44,620** to **50,777**.
- From September 2018 to June 2019 there were **1,730** new arrivals into the Beneshangul Gumuz Region. This included Sudanese, in addition to other nationalities.





# South Sudanese Refugees



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

POPULATION BEFORE AND AFTER LEVEL 3

Location Type

All

Sub Office

All

Population Group

South Sudan in Western Ethiopia

**444.51K**

Pop. before L3

**303.77K**

Pop. after L3

**-31.66 %**

Pop % of Variation

240.89K

203.63K



165.52K

138.25K



### Variation by Sex

-65,379      -75,363



M

F

### % of variation by Sex

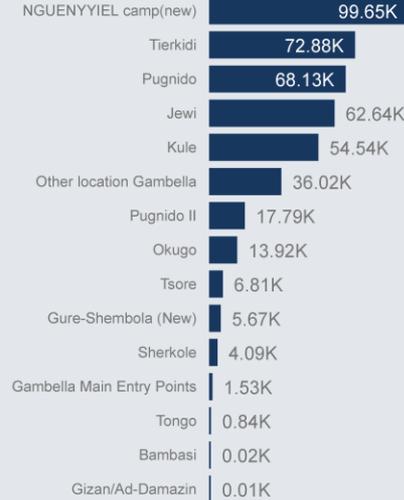
-31.29%      -32.11%



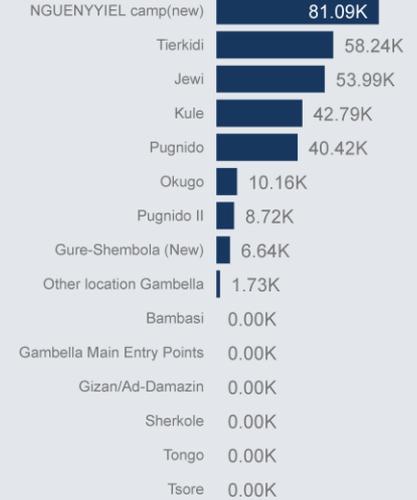
F

M

### Population by Camp/Site before L3



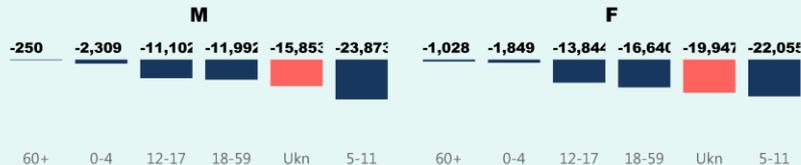
### Population by Camp/Site after L3



### % of variation by Age Group and Sex



### Variation by Age Group and Sex



The reduction in the South Sudanese population from **422,240** to **303,773** can be attributed to the following factors:

- The **movement of refugees** who were initially L1 registered, who elected to reside in **the host community** with extended community networks.
- **Spontaneous returns** to South Sudan, whether on a temporary or permanent basis.
- Prior instances of the **multiple registration** of individuals, due to screening challenges during periods of influx.



# Somali Refugees



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

POPULATION BEFORE AND AFTER LEVEL 3

Location Type

All

Sub Office

All

Population Group

Somalia in Ethiopia

**256.73K**

Pop. before L3

**175.96K**

Pop. after L3

**-31.46 %**

Pop % of Variation

136.2K

120.53K



92.35K

83.61K



Variation by Sex

-36,914      -43,856



M

F

% of variation by Sex

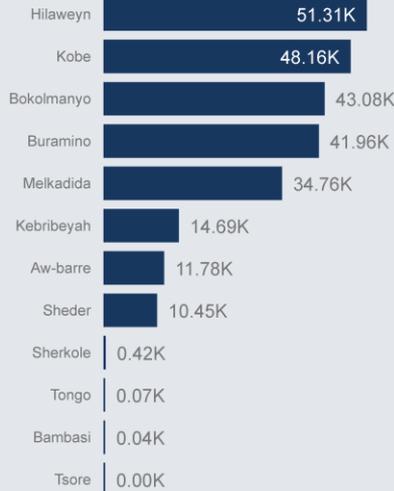
-30.63%      -32.2%



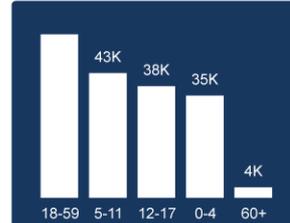
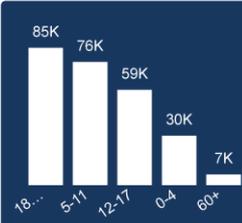
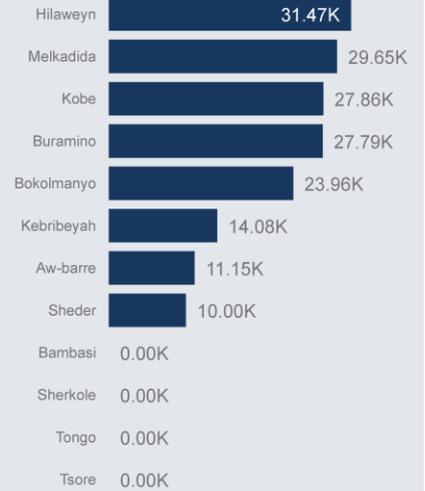
M

F

Population by Camp/Site before L3



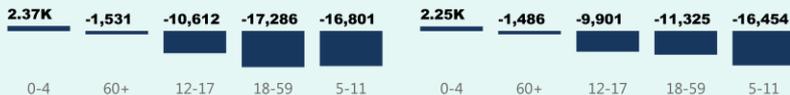
Population by Camp/Site after L3



Variation by Age Group and Sex

F

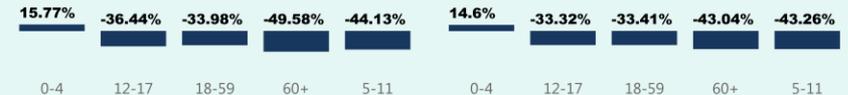
M



% of variation by Age Group and Sex

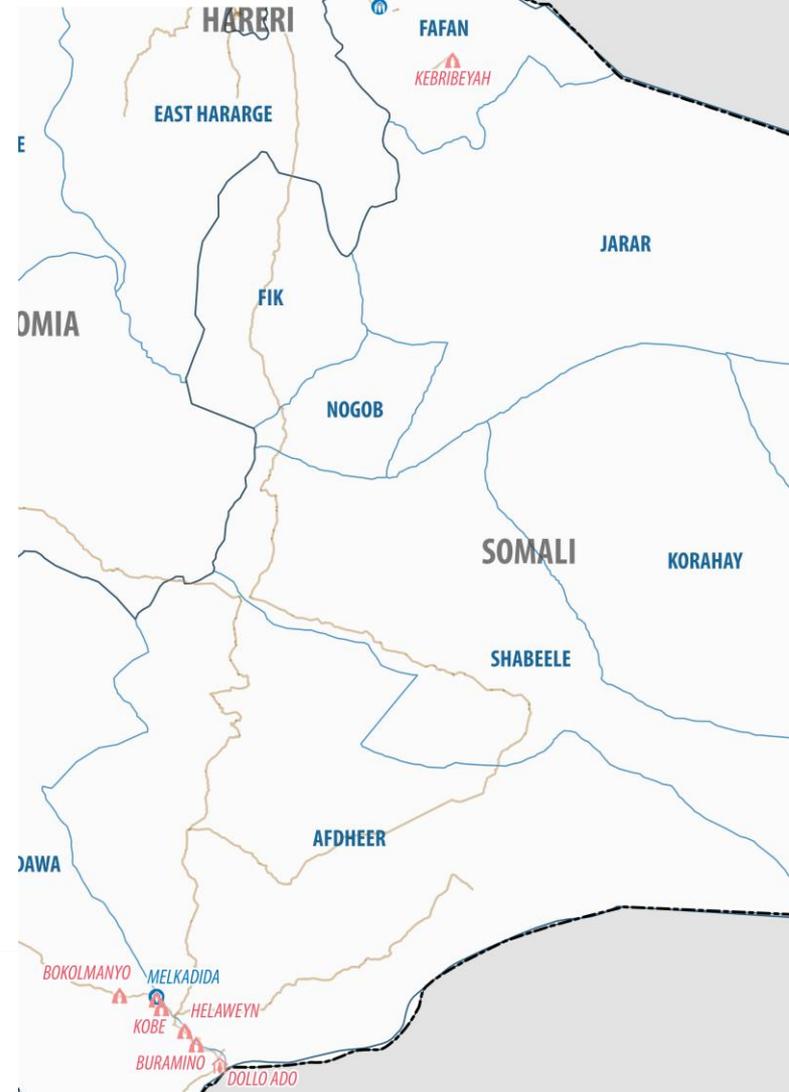
F

M



The reduction in the Somali population from 256,730 to 175,961 can be attributed to the following factors:

- A highly mobile population, particularly amongst the Melkadida population, who were not present in the camps.
- Some families were reluctant/resistant to participate in the exercise.
- In comparison, the Jijiga caseload remained relatively stable, denoting a greater degree of social-economic integration.



# Urban refugees / Kenya Borenas





# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

POPULATION BEFORE AND AFTER LEVEL 3

**Location Type**

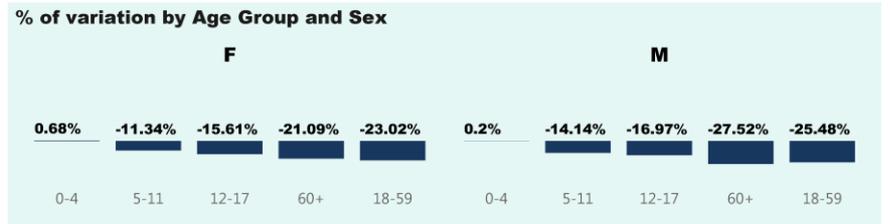
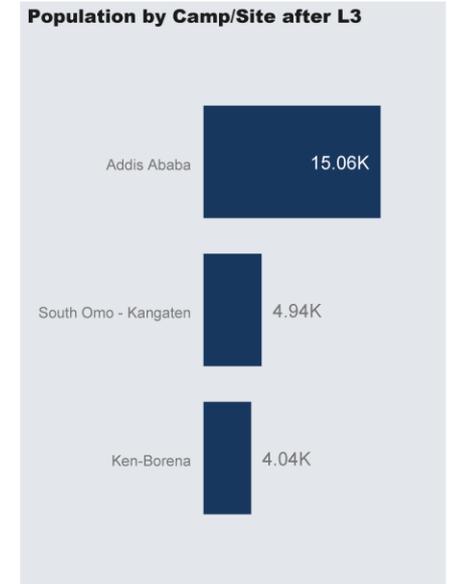
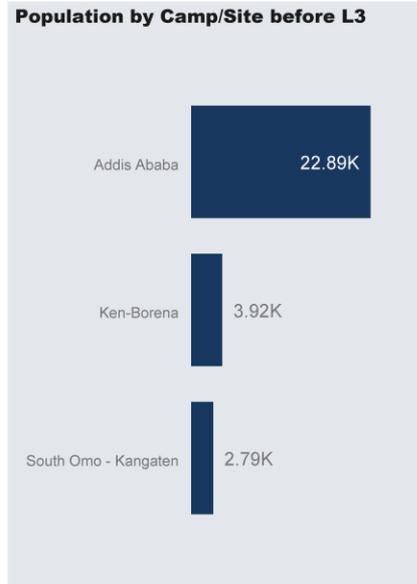
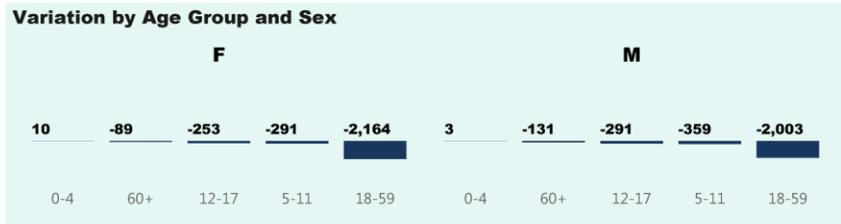
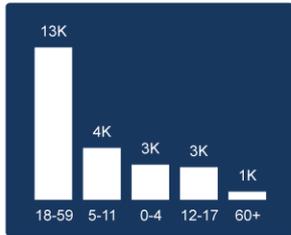
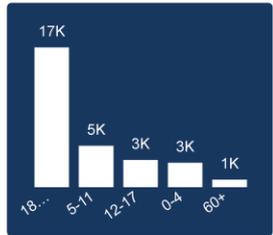
**Sub Office**

**Population Group**

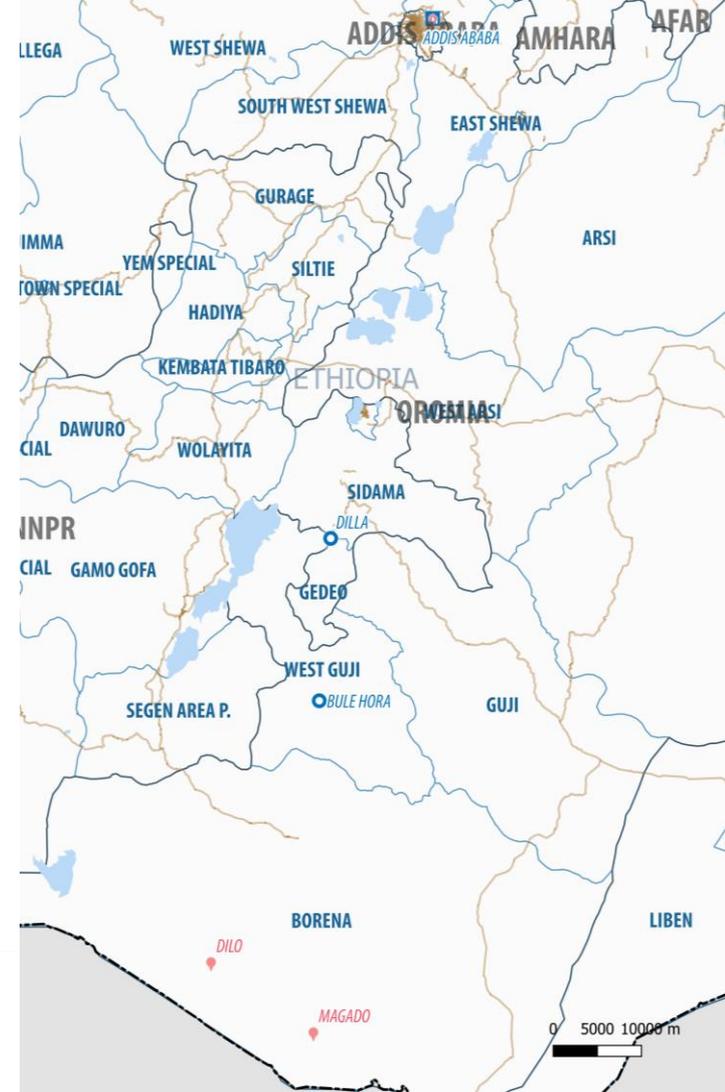
**29.6K**  
 Pop. before L3

**24.03K**  
 Pop. after L3

**-18.81 %**  
 Pop % of Variation



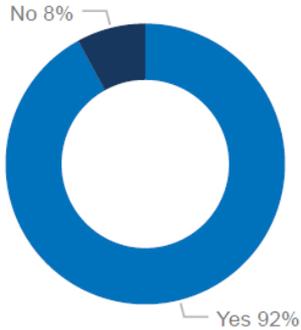
- The urban refugee population in Addis **reduced** from **22,885** to **15,056** following L3 registration. The reduction was predominantly amongst the non-assisted OCP (Eritrean) caseload.
- The Kenya Borena refugee population **remained stable**, with natural growth attributing to a modest increase from 3,924 to 4,037 individuals.
- The refugee population in South Omo-Kangaten **increased** from **2,787** to **4,935**, reflecting new arrivals from South Sudan.



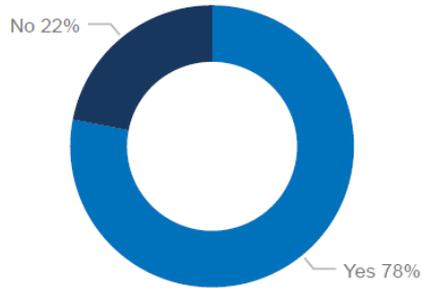
## NEXT STEPS:

- Continuous L3 registration ongoing in Addis Ababa and all 26 refugee camps via **One-Stop-Shops**.

Enrolled in biometrics +5 yrs.



Refugee/Asylum-seeker ID

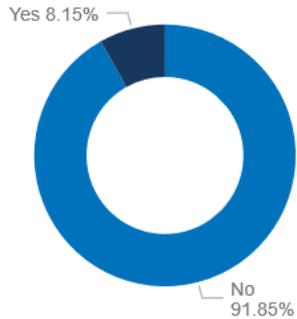


- Enhancement of registration system at the **border entry points** for new arrivals.

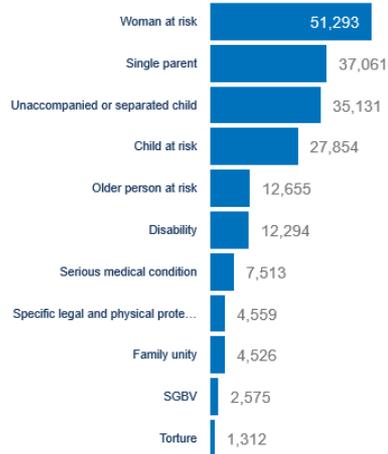


New data sets to support **targeted response** to specific needs / facilitate access to a greater range of **complimentary services** and opportunities.

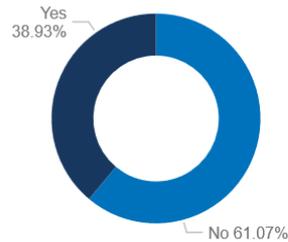
**Protection Concern**



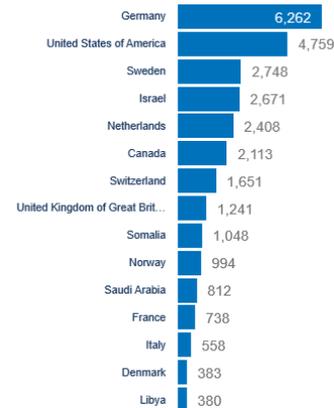
**Specific Needs**



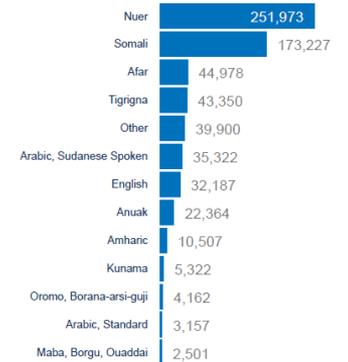
**Relatives in Ethiopia**



**Relatives Abroad**



**Language Spoken**





# Conclusion of Comprehensive Level 3 Registration in Ethiopia

Refugee Coordination Group Meeting - 29 July 2019

Refugee Population Dashboards can be accessed [here](#).

## Q&A Session