



Refugee Coordination Group Meeting

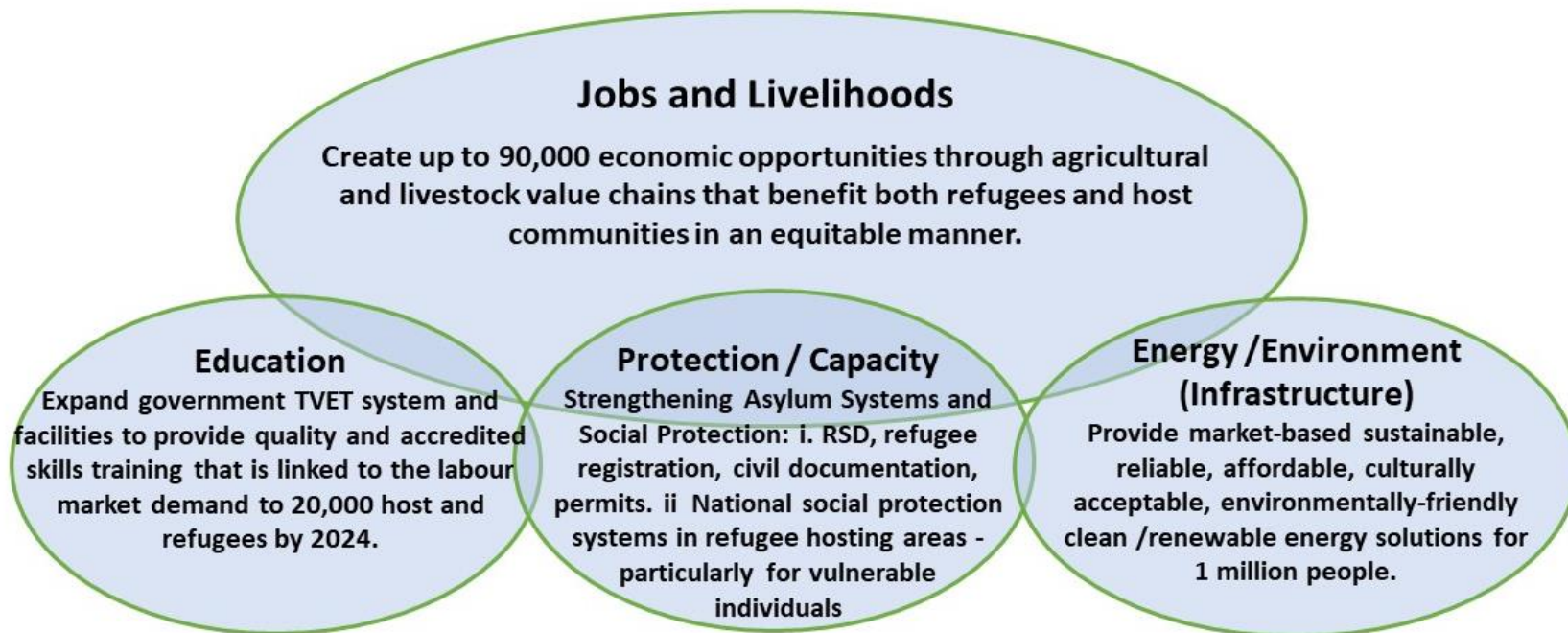
21 November 2019



Global Refugee Forum

Ethiopia's Pledges for the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) 2019

This slide reflects the Pledge language as developed by technical 'co-sponsorship' groups





South Sudanese Refugees

Refugee Population Overview

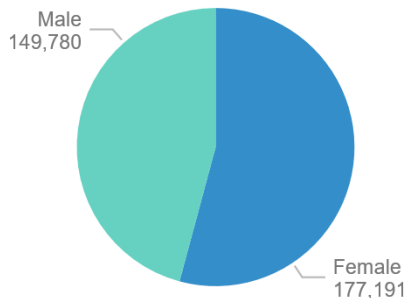
- **705,820 refugees** as of 31/10, including
- 329,785 SSD of which 19,330 are in BSG.
- 186,874 Somalis
- 140,602 Eritreans
- 41,314 Sudanese
- 4,033 Kenya Borena;
- 1,382 Yemenis
- 1,830 Other Nationalities
- 80,776 new arrivals of which 78% are Eritreans (63,151)



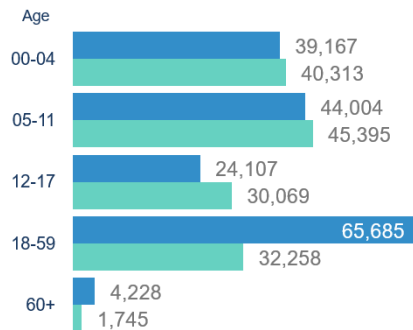
Profile – South Sudanese Refugees

- Largest refugee population, representing **47%** of the entire refugee population in Ethiopia.
- **7,645** SSD new arrivals received to date, **9%** of the total **80,776** new arrivals in Ethiopia.
- New arrivals are mostly of Nuer ethnicity, **84%** based on current registration profiling, while the majority of Ethiopians in Gambella Region are from both Nuer and Anuak populations.

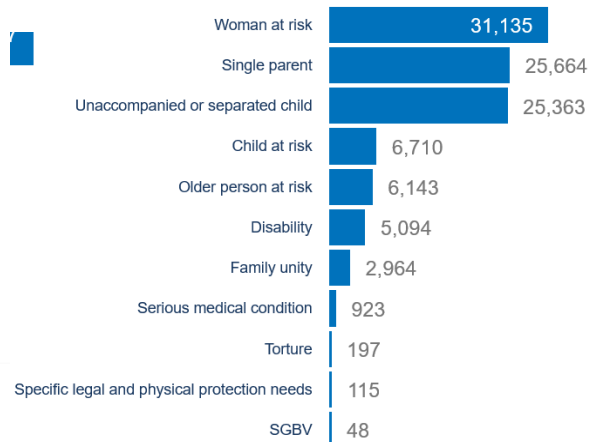
Aggregated by Sex



Demography



Specific Needs



Security

- Gambella Region remains **unpredictable and volatile**.
- **Armed escorts** were discontinued on 31st October.
- Deployment of **static security forces** in strategic locations.
- Establishment of **Communication Tower** and distribution of VHF radios.

Returns

- **Return Intention Survey** undertaken in all camps.



Priorities and Needs

- Fundamental gaps remain across all sectors due to critical resource constraints, including in **health, shelter, education** and **livelihoods**.
- The ongoing **reduction in the food ration** remains a concern, in particular given the limited options currently available for families to supplement their nutritional intake.
- **Non-food items** are distributed to all refugees upon arrival, but funding constraints have limited the replenishment of items.
- **Promotion of community security, social cohesion and peaceful coexistence** between refugees and host communities and **access to justice**.
- There are some **25,000 unaccompanied and separated children** from South Sudan in the Gambella Region.
- Child protection remains a high priority in the delivery of essential services; which includes support for care-arrangement, psycho-social care at child friendly spaces, and if deemed necessary individual case management to determine the need for additional specialized care.
- The natural environment in the area is fragile and access to **alternative energy** for cooking and light is minimal, necessitating refugees to collect firewood.

Sector Priorities and Needs



- Only 50% of refugees have access to [transitional shelters](#)

NFI

- [Access challenges](#) have resulted in delays in the delivery of NFIs

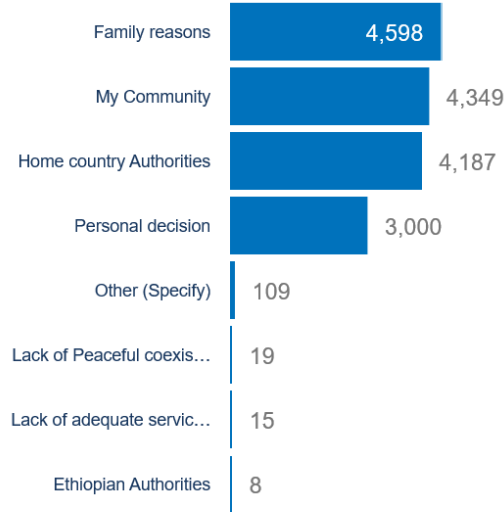


- Lack of [secondary education facilities](#) in Nguenyziel and Pugnido II camps

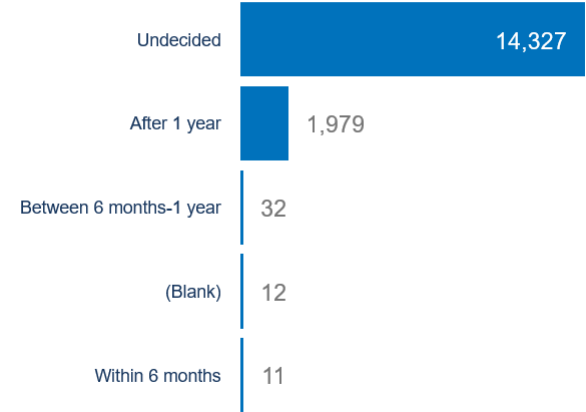
Intention Survey - willingness to return

- **116,201** individuals have expressed their willingness to return (**36%** of population).
- **17%** have said no.
- **47%** are undecided.

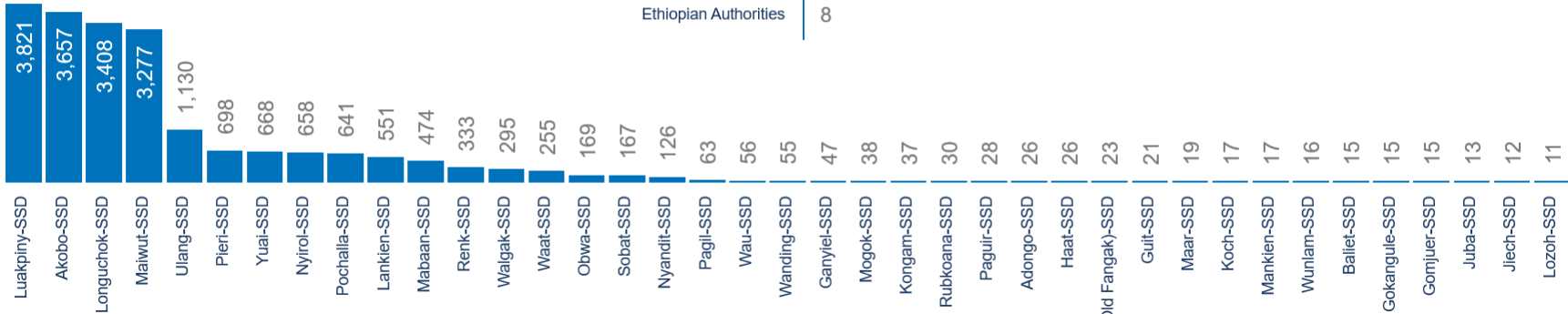
Willing to Return Reason



Expected Return Period



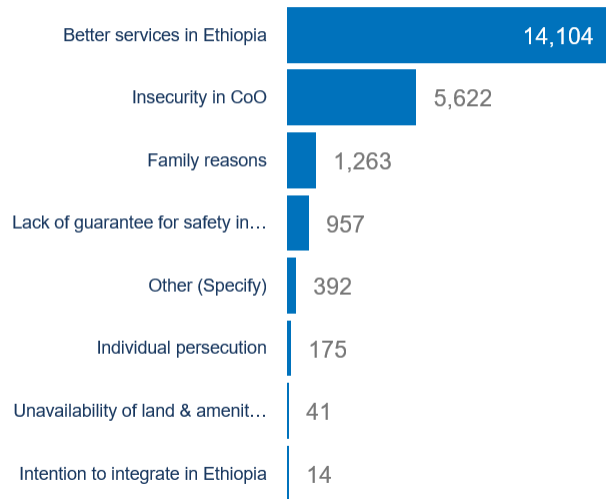
Intended Return Location in CoO



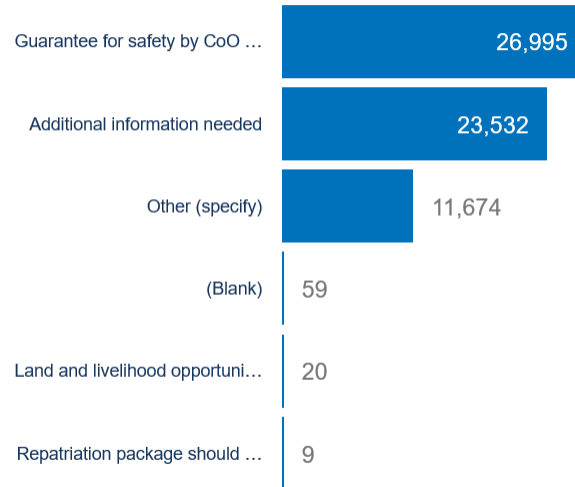
Not willing to return and undecided

- **153,824** individuals are undecided.
- **56,978** do not wish to return.

Not Willing to Return Reason



Undecided (Reason)



Contingency plan for new arrivals

Scenario 1 Influx of 30,000	Scenario 2 Influx of 80,000	Scenario 3 Influx of 102,000
<p>Conditions in South Sudan are not <u>worse</u> than today.</p> <p>Best Case Scenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued food insecurity Continued civil conflict Continued internal displacement Outbreak(s) of communicable diseases eg cholera Decreased humanitarian space inside South Sudan to respond to IDPs, limited by the conflict, political actors or by funding constraints <p>IMPACT: 50-166 indiv/day=4 Severe</p> <p>LIKELIHOOD: 60% = 4 = Likely</p> <p>SERIOUSNESS of RISK = 16 = HIGH</p>	<p>Conditions in South Sudan are <u>worse</u> than today.</p> <p>Most Likely Scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued food insecurity, rising to famine levels that spread to new areas of the country Continued civil conflict, that intensifies especially in Jonglei and towards the Ethiopian border, pushing people towards Ethiopia Outbreaks of communicable diseases, which spread in number and to new areas of the country A moderate or heavy rainy season, with flooding in Jonglei, which further displaces civilians but also reduces active military movements or actions. Significantly decreased humanitarian space in South Sudan to respond to IDPs, especially Jonglei, limited by the conflict, political actors or by funding constraints <p>IMPACT: 244-444 indiv/day=5 CRITICAL</p> <p>LIKELIHOOD: 40%: Moderately Likely = 3</p>	<p>Conditions in South Sudan are, <u>much worse</u> than today.</p> <p>Worst Case Scenario.</p> <p>Same as Scenario 2, and with one or more additional aggravating elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustained SPLA attack on and occupation of Pagak, Akobo, Pochalla and Raad; Cross-border military incursions by SPLA or SPLA-IO to Ethiopian territory; Withdrawal of UNMISS or significant reduction in funding or mandate; and Overt military engagement of one or more neighbouring countries into the civil conflict <p>IMPACT: 567+ indiv/day = 5 = CRITICAL</p> <p>LIKELIHOOD: 20-30% = UNLIKELY = 2</p> <p>SERIOUSNESS of RISK = 10 = MEDIUM</p>

Evidence Based Decision Making

- a. L3 Data Sharing
- b. IM Global Initiatives

L3 Data Sharing

Aggregated data analysis is now available here: <https://statistics.unhcr-eth.org/>

Partners are encouraged to rate the system to improve service delivery.

The data analysis is aggregated data, which is derived from personal data (improper handling could, in certain circumstances, pose risks to persons of concern).

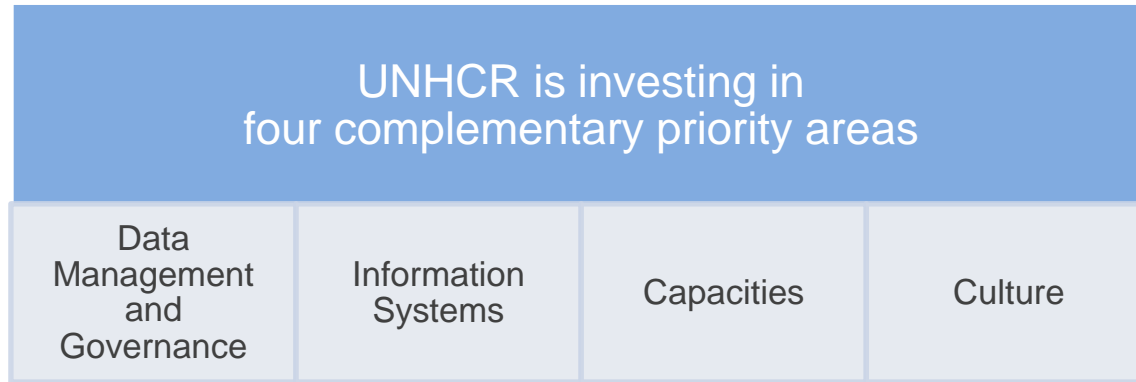
Partners are required to sign a data-sharing agreement ([Annex F of UNHCR Data Protection Policy](#)).
The Annex F will be available in 2 weeks for signature.

After signing of Annex F, partners should communicate in official letter the names, email addresses, period of the contract of the staff members they wish access the aggregated data analysis. Thereafter, a secure profile will be provided.

IM Global Initiatives

Eight critical developments that will affect UNHCR's protection and delivery of assistance significantly in the coming 5 to 10 years

The vision is that by 2025, UNHCR is a trusted leader on data and information related to refugees and other affected populations, thereby enabling actions that protect, include and empower.





Government



Partner



UNHCR



UN Agencies



Open Data

Data Sources
UNHCR Uses



**Identity & Case
Management**



**Activity &
Results Data**



**Assessment &
Sectoral
Monitoring**



**Demographic &
Socioeconomic
Data**

Operational Data
UNHCR Uses

IM investments in complimentary priority areas

Data Management and Governance

- IM Strategy
- UNHCR IM Working Group
- Decentralization of IM Functions

Information Systems

- Planning platform for Country RRP
- Platform for data consolidation
- Mainstreaming of corporate IM products
- Country Information Portal launched

Capacities

- Training on indicators and data collection
- Investment in planning and monitoring



Risk Management

There are risks and costs to a programme of action

But they are far less than the long range risks and costs of comfortable inaction

John F. Kennedy



Risk Management 2.0

UNHCR is committed to:

- Improving accountability to affected populations,
- Improving accountability of managers at all levels and the integrity of our operations
- Systematically addressing root causes of misconduct, corruption and fraud
- Enhancing the impact of our programmes and the organization's credibility and reputation

External
drivers

Increased emphasis on integrity,
transparency, value for money

High expectations for prevention and
early action

Expectations for strong accountability to
member states

Increasing media attention on
organizations delivering humanitarian aid

**2019
findings**

Continue to refer cases to IGO
(investigation unit of UNHCR)

Substantiated cases of SEA seen

Too much informal talk of fraud and
corruption within sphere of operations

Increasing media attention on
organizations delivering humanitarian aid

Regular
communications

On-demand support
capacity

Routine compliance
checks

Regular risk reviews

SRMCA in situ

Risk register tool

ERM policy and
framework

Integrated risk
process

Links to operations
management

Clear commitment from UNHCR senior management

Risk Management 2.0 – 2020 Activities

UNHCR is committed to:

- Implement risk management framework to support identification and mitigating risks especially during strategic and annual planning processes
- Risk owners to transition into roles
- Risk management to be effectively mainstreamed across locations, functions
- Work to verify risk management status amongst partners
- Build an effective risk management network
- Undertaking briefings/trainings as required



UNHCR Ethiopia Audit

Objective to assess whether the UNHCR Representation in Ethiopia is managing the delivery of services in a cost-effective manner and in accordance with UNHCR's policy requirements.

Scope of the audit covered:

Planning and resource allocation

Education

Construction (including shelter)

Procurement and contract management.

Partnership management

The audit aims to identify hindrances to program implementation (risks) and support the identifying of solutions to move them to better performance (mitigating actions)

UNHCR Ethiopia Audit - – Initial Findings

Strengthen planning and coordination including:

- CRRF, Data/performance management, cost effectiveness (value for money), strategic approaches); staffing profile, opportunities in relationship with Government partner

Construction including:

- Internal oversight of UNHCR construction projects (office compounds etc.)
- Oversight of shelter construction projects with partners needs strengthening

Education including:

- Need for access, quality, equity and assure protection through improved coordination

UNHCR Ethiopia Audit - – Initial Findings

Partnership including:

- Compliance with internal guidance on partnership agreements
- Focus on 80/20 rule required

Procurement including:

- Cost benefit analysis of partner procurement, non-compliance with medicine purchasing policies, and better analysis of drug usage required;

Fuel and Fleet management including:

- Review required of fuel management including allocations to partners, fleet management review required including partners where ToO is made



Thank You