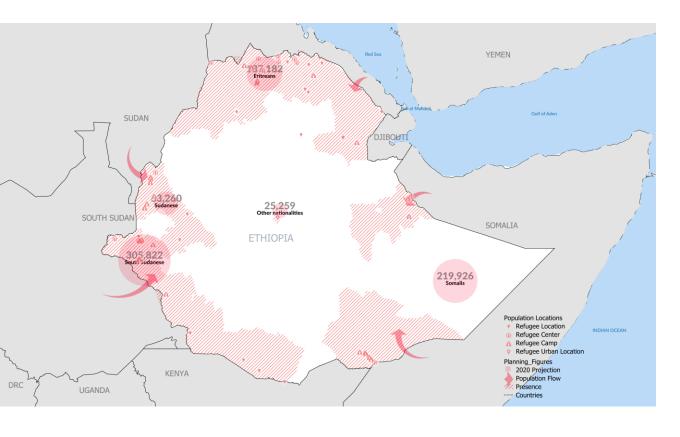


ETHIOPIA REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN 2020-2021







Ethiopia continued to receive new arrivals during 2019, with 96,749 persons seeking safety and protection within the country's borders.

Ethiopia currently hosts 735,204 refugees from 26 nationalities who were forced to flee their countries due to insecurity, political instability, climatic conditions, conflict, and conflictinduced famine.

The overwhelming majority of refugees are accommodated in 26 camps country-wide, located in Tigray Regional State and the four Emerging Regions of Ethiopia; the least developed regions of the country.







STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Preserving and enhancing the protection environment and living conditions of refugees including their access to basic services, and promotion of peaceful coexistence with local communities;
- Strengthening refugee protection through the expansion of improved community-based and multi-sectorial child protection and SGBV programmes;
- Strengthening access to inter alia education, WASH, health and nutrition, livelihoods, energy, and to sanitary items;





STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Supporting the implementation of the Government's CRRF Pledges and Global Refugee Forum (GRF) commitments to expand access to rights, services, and self-reliance opportunities in the longer-term, in line with the Global Compact on Refugees;
- Contributing to the development of strong linkages with national/regional development related interventions; and
- Expanding access to solutions including voluntary repatriation when feasible, legal migration pathways, resettlement opportunities, as well as local integration;



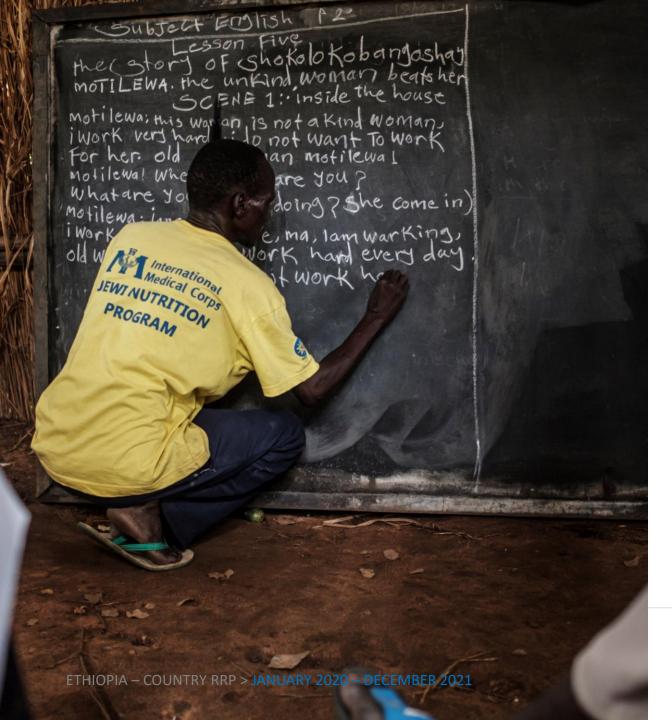


CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

- Documentation: Level 3 Registration & BIMS, One Stop Shops, SIM cards and access to bank accounts;
- Out of Camp: Updated Refugee Proclamation and GRF pledges to strengthen the national asylum system and social protection;
- Local integration: Focus on Beneshangul Gumuz (Sherkole), Somali (Kebribeyah) and Gambella (Pugnido);
- Cash Based Interventions: Cash assistance is planned for Addis Ababa, Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz Somali and Tigray regions. Multipurpose cash grants will support the reintegration of Ethiopian refugees;
- Security: Protective structures and radio communications.







A COORDINATED APPROACH

- The refugee response in Ethiopia brings together 57 operational partners.
 Engagement with the private sector will be prioritized.
- The Plan aims to ensure the increased coherence and alignment of all planned interventions supporting refugees against a common set of sectorial objectives and performance targets, to improve coordination and timely and effective protection and solutions.





BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS (USD)

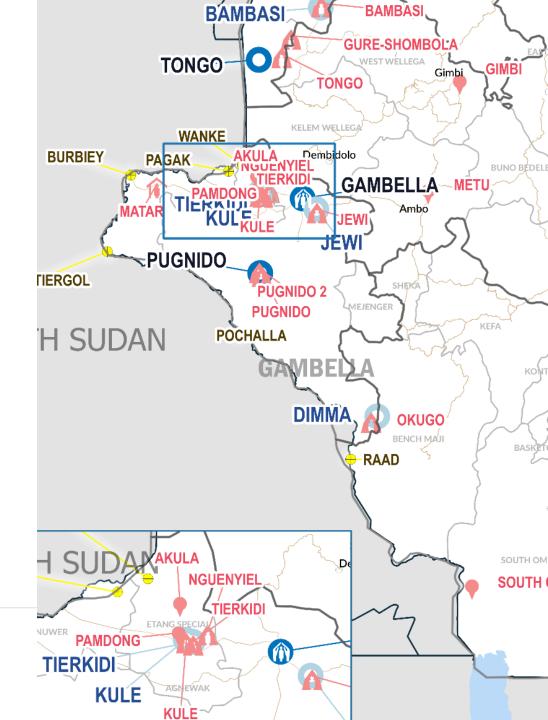
SECTOR	ERITREA	SOMALIA	SOUTH SUDAN	SUDAN	URBAN	TOTAL
Protection	14,388,632	17,958,876	41,537,609	3,641,367	15,901,801	93,428,285
Education	7,593,142	3,372,764	32,354,026	4,067,776	3,980,260	51,367,968
Energy & Enviroment	2,382,082	4,904,670	11,501,377	2,222,117	1,537,350	22,547,596
Food & Nutrition	11,958,427	32,320,746	114,608,289	9,875,216	711,367	169,474,045
Health	5,581,700	17,119,889	34,200,409	6,921,832	4,458,052	68,511,882
WASH	13,014,301	21,584,094	38,594,047	6,184,705	4,044,089	83,421,236
Livelihoods	11,153,636	22,344,358	28,317,180	3,734,814	3,839,270	69,389,258
Shelter & NFIs	14,560,247	22,385,276	43,671,062	5,642,322	13,640,717	99,899,624
TOTAL	80,862,167	141,990,673	344,783,999	42,290,149	48,112,906	658,039,894





REFUGEES FROM SOUTH SUDAN

- Despite ongoing cross-border movements, including traditional movements in tribal areas that traverse the borders, the refugee population is expected to remain stable.
- The management of reception centres, timely registration and the transportation of refugees to locations considered as a favourable protection environment where safety and dignity remain a priority.
- The security situation in South Sudan remains volatile.
 Consequently, identifying land and the expansion of
 camps is essential, as well as the promotion of
 community security, social cohesion and peaceful
 coexistence.





- While Ethiopia witnessed a reduction in the overall registered South Sudanese refugee population (329,123) following L3 registration, resource allocations remained demand driven across all sectors, with sectorial assistance remaining below the minimum international humanitarian standards, and related refugee needs.
- The prevalence of unaccompanied (4,036), and separated children (20,634) children constitutes 10 percent of the registered caseload of children from 0-17 years, with child protection and SGBV prevention and response remaining priorities in the delivery of essential services.





REFUGEES FROM SOMALIA

- The Somali refugee caseload is expected to increase modestly as a result of natural population growth and, in the case of Melkadida, small waves of new arrivals that are driven across the border by the security situation and the prevalence of climate induced movements in Somalia.
- In Melkadida, new arrivals over the previous year have exhibited high malnutrition rates with the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) at 25 percent and 37 percent among newly arrived children and pregnant and lactating women, respectively.
- Proposed solutions will seek to promote self-reliance and integration opportunities for refugees in terms of access to basic services, education and livelihoods, while maintaining the protection space.





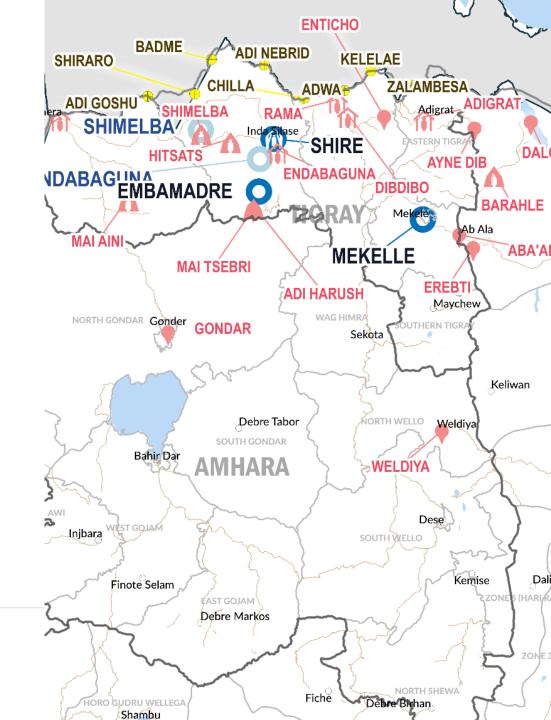
- In Melkadida, refugees and the host community benefit, on a 50/50 basis, from eight crop irrigation schemes, to be expanded from 1,000ha available irrigable land for cultivation in the Somali Region to 10,000ha country-wide, in line with the GoE's CRRF Pledge.
- While existing essential camp-based services will be maintained, cash-based interventions will be prioritized for core relief items, together with phased focus on durable shelter solutions. The investments in utility infrastructure, particularly in the provision of water, will be integrated within the Regional Government's Local Development Plans.
- As part of a commitment to enhance coordination and partnerships, support to strengthen the capacity of the Somali Regional Government and local authorities will continue.





REFUGEES FROM ERITREA

- An increase in the rate of new arrivals from Eritrea was observed in 2019, with an average of 6,000 persons per month. In addition to protection concerns, a high proportion of new arrivals cite family reunification as a secondary driver for their flight.
- High numbers of unaccompanied and separated children, with an average arrival rate of 300 per month; constituting 17 percent of all children (who represent 44 percent of the refugee population.
- A high proportion of new arrivals are leaving the camps to pursue onward movement.

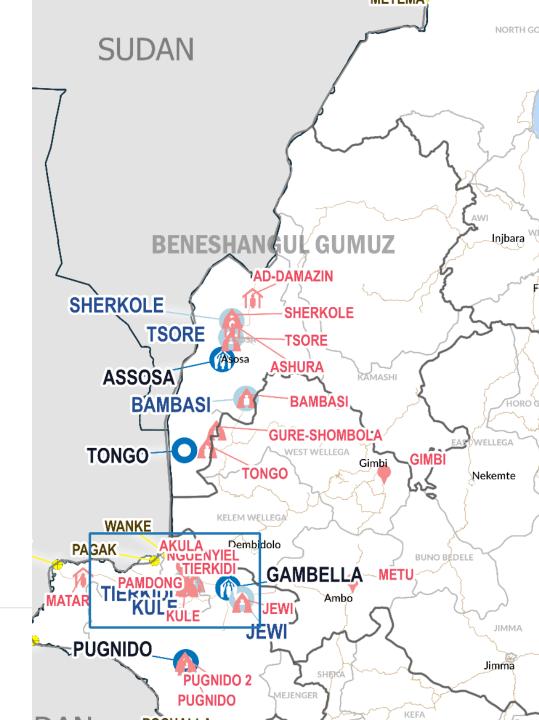




- In Afar, the host community is negatively impacted by a pre-existing lack of natural resources, hence strengthening the resilience of the hosting communities in Afar will be prioritized, while local inclusion in Tigray will be promoted.
- With an average of 10-12 refugees per shelter amongst recent arrivals, shelter construction will be prioritized.
- The connection of camps to the national electricity grid will continue to ensure adequate energy for refugees, minimize tensions between refugees and the host community, while protecting the environment.

REFUGEES FROM SUDAN

- Ethiopia received 6,456 new arrivals in the Benishangul-Gumuz Region during 2019, composed of both Sudanese, and South Sudanese refugees.
- WASH interventions will be expanded to promote access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, and good hygiene practices. A principal unmet need remains the provision of transitional shelters.
- Feedback from return intention surveys denote that a large majority of the Sudanese refugee population expressed a desire to return home in the near future.





- Investments will continue to strengthen comprehensive preventive and curative primary health care services.
- Additional targets include increasing the primary education net enrolment rate from 81.94 percent last year to 83 percent by the close of 2020; through the construction of additional classrooms, investment in teacher training and the recruitment of additional staff.
- Access to sustainable energy and furthering environmental protection remains a priority, including the provision of energy saving stoves, the expansion of briquette production as an alternative source of household energy

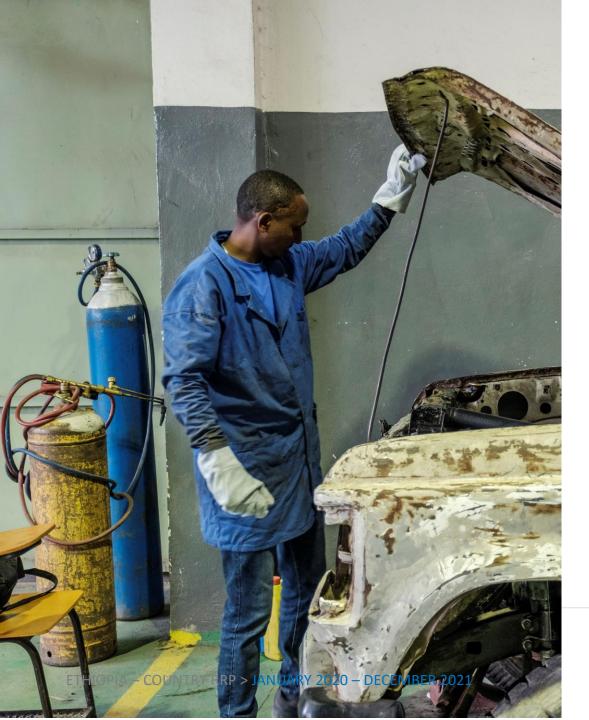




URBAN REFUGEES / KENYA BORENAS

- Of the current urban refugee population (28,903), the majority are Eritrean refugees representing 85 percent of the population, followed by Yemenis at 6 percent, Somalis at 3 percent, Congolese at 2 percent, in addition to 4 percent drawn from a number of countries.
- The majority of urban refugees are not able to meet their basic needs with their current income (informal work or remittances), although they have access basic services.





- Emphasis on local solutions, including access to livelihoods through education and vocational skills training; including language courses, scholarships and online learning programmes. In addition, alternative legal pathways, including family reunification, humanitarian visas, private sponsorships; scholarships for skilled refugees; as well as labour mobility schemes will remain a focus.
- For the 4,037 Kenya Borena refugees hosted in the Oromia Region, voluntary repatriation will be pursued as the best durable solution. Until then, refugees will continue to access the basic services accessible to the host community.







Q&A SESSION



