ETHIOPIA
April 2021

Ethiopia is the third largest refugee-hosting country in Africa, sheltering 814,535 registered refugees and asylum-seekers as of 30 April 2021. The overwhelming majority originate from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea and Sudan. Following the conflict in Tigray, UNHCR continues to provide protection and critical services in Mai-Aini and Adi-Harush camps. As of 25 April, nearly 8,100 refugees from the now closed Hitsats and Shimeleba camps had relocated to the two camps and received food and vital non-food aid items. UNHCR continues to respond to the situation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Ethiopia, leading and co-leading the Protection and CCCM Clusters and providing protection, emergency aid and other support to IDPs and IDP returnees.

POPULATION OF CONCERN
Countries of Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries of Origin</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
<td>368,822</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>208,825</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrean</td>
<td>182,053</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sudanese</td>
<td>45,240</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemene</td>
<td>2,260</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nationals</td>
<td>8,524</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the end of April 2021, Ethiopia hosted nearly 815,000 refugees and asylum seekers, mainly sheltered in 24 refugee camps established in five Regional States. There is a sizeable group of refugees and asylum seekers living out of camp, including over 45,000 people in the capital Addis Ababa.

FUNDING (As of 30 April 2021)

USD 323.1 M
Requested for Ethiopia
Funded 18%

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:
388 National staff
116 International staff
172 Affiliated work force & others

Offices:
1 Representation in Addis Ababa
5 Sub-Offices in Assosa, Gambella, Jijiga, Melkadida and Shire
9 Field Offices in Bule Hora, Dire Dawa, Embamadre, Mekelle, Nekemte, Pugnido, Semera, Sherkole and Tongo

UNHCR and EECMY distributed 47 wheelchairs to disabled individuals in 3 localities within Gedeo Zone, SNNPR ©UNHCR/Mulugeta Cherinet
Working with Partners
UNHCR's main government counterpart in the refugee response in Ethiopia is the Agency for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA). UNHCR also works closely with 57 humanitarian and development partners and is part of the Humanitarian Country Team, where refugee programmes are discussed strategically to ensure the needs of refugees are adequately presented and addressed across the UN System. UNHCR builds on well-established coordination fora, including the inter-sector Refugee Coordination Group together with national and regional sectorial working groups. Committed to pursuing refugee inclusion in national services and economies, as per the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), UNHCR is furthering partnerships with Ethiopian line Ministries, regional and local authorities, development partners and the private sector.

Main Activities

Protection
- Together with ARRA, UNHCR coordinates the delivery of protection and assistance for refugees and asylum-seekers in Ethiopia, as well as the promotion of solutions. It works to strengthen refugee protection through the expansion of improved community-based and multi-sectorial child protection and GBV programmes. Moreover, UNHCR works with government, national and international partners, including NGOs and UN agencies, to provide protection and assistance to IDPs and IDP returnees in different parts of the country.
- UNHCR also provides technical support to ARRA in the registration and status determination of new arrivals using an advanced biometric registration system (BIMS), which provides a more reliable means for the identification of refugees and asylum-seekers, thereby enhancing their protection.
- UNHCR is working with UNICEF on a model and transformative Blueprint partnership to secure refugee children a fair deal in line with the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), and as reflected in the commitments made at the Global Refugee Forum (GRF). The main objectives of the Blueprint encompass strengthening existing national child protection systems, including those for birth registration; developing the capacity of national partners on refugee protection; and integrating refugee children into the national child protection systems.
- UNHCR is strongly committed to ensure consistent and effective communication with refugee communities. It is actively using refugee social media groups across the operation to communicate with refugee communities, particularly in the context of COVID-19 and the need to disseminate prevention messages on a regular basis.
- As part of the continued COVID-19 preventive measures, UNHCR set up a Protection Helpline for refugees and asylum seekers in Addis Ababa to continue to provide services related to protection, resettlement, access to asylum and refugee status determination. The helpline numbers have been disseminated to the communities in eight different languages through the various communication channels including social media and community-based structures.

Durable Solutions
- Providing resettlement opportunities remains a top priority, as conditions for voluntary repatriation are unfavorable for most refugee nationalities in Ethiopia, and local integration programmes are yet to be put in place. In 2021, UNHCR’s resettlement submission target so far is 2,335 individuals. By the end of April, 449 individuals were processed for Resettlement while 168 refugees departed to different countries. 197 individuals have been supported in family reunification cases. Refugees applying for UNICORE scholarships were supported as part of the Complementary Pathways throughout the month as refugee students compete for 43 scholarships to Italy.

Shelter
- Access to adequate shelter remains below the standard in all the refugee camps with only 46% of the camp-based refugee households living in adequate dwelling. UNHCR and its partners continue to improve the shelter coverage in all refugee camps including through the planned construction of...
2,712 emergency shelters and 1,710 transitional shelters as well as the maintenance of 1,775 transitional shelters in 2021. The original plans were revised upwards in view of growing refugee arrivals from South Sudan and Somalia. So far, 1,400 emergency shelters have been put up, including 600 in Tigray, 535 in Gambella and 265 in Melkadida in response to the shelter needs of new arrivals as well as Eritrean refugees relocated to Adi-Harush and Mai-Aini from the now closed Hitsats and Shimelba camps.

Education
- Following the extended closures due to COVID-19 and the conflict in Tigray, the primary schools in Adi-Harush and Mai-Aini camps have reopened, taking in thousands of students for the first time in over a year. To date, a total of 164,631 refugee students are attending classes, including 48,841 in pre-primary, 105,101 in primary and 10,689 in secondary schools. 58 percent of them are females.
- However, meeting the minimum guidelines set by the Ministry of Education to curb the spread of coronavirus in the schools remains a challenge for most schools. Shift systems and alternate learning are being used as a temporary measure to maximize the use of available resources. Despite the good efforts, over 60% of all refugee schools in Ethiopia do not meet the standards of safe learning environments.

Health
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) and its partners, facilitates access to primary and emergency secondary and tertiary healthcare services for refugees and asylum-seekers. It supports the operational costs of primary healthcare services in the different refugee camps, as well as the referral care costs for secondary and tertiary health services in regional and central referral facilities. In urban settings such as Addis Ababa, UNHCR covers the cost of medicines and investigations. As part of the prioritized group for COVID-19 vaccination, frontline health workers and refugees fulfilling the national prioritization criteria, including frontline healthcare workers, individuals aged 65 years and above and people with severe underlying conditions, are being vaccinated.
- UNHCR, together with ARRA, Regional Health Bureaus and other health partners continued to carry out prevention and response to COVID-19 in refugee camps and other locations sheltering refugees. Activities and action taken include risk communication and community engagement, service reorientation, training of health personnel, case identification, contact tracing and referrals, distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) and essential medicines and materials to strengthen health services. UNHCR is also supporting the Inter-agency COVID-19 response to the IDP situation by providing PPE and sanitation materials, equipping isolation and quarantine centres and providing community sensitization.

Food Security and Nutrition
- UNHCRs contributes to preventive and curative aspects of nutrition programmes through the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) model. It monitors the nutrition status of refugees through Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) assessments and coordinates with partners in nutrition response programming. UNHCR works with the World Food Programme (WFP) on food distribution to ensure refugees have sufficient access to basic food. However, they continue to receive only about 84% of the minimum standard food ration of 2,100 kcal per person per day on average across refugee populations. This has kept the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate in most camps higher than the acceptable standards. UNHCR is advocating for additional resources, so that refugees can receive the minimum standard of food in-take per day.

Water and Sanitation (WASH)
- UNHCR works with partners to provide access to clean water and sanitation and improve hygiene practices through hygiene awareness support to refugees and asylum-seekers. An average of 17 liters of water per person per day was provided across all the camps during the reporting month. However, in some camps, water supply was quite low averaging around 6-14 liters per person per day against the desired standard of 20 liters. This is due to fuel shortage in the country as well as
some system breakdown, reducing the capacity of some boreholes to pump enough water. UNHCR is prioritizing the strengthening and maintenance of essential water systems to provide the desired 20 liters of water per person per day across all camps.

- **COVID-19** prevention activities such as the provision of hand washing facilities with adequate water and soap as well as hygiene promotion activities continued to be strengthened in all refugee camps. The number of refugees per hygiene promoter stands at 1,054.

### Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)
- UNHCR continues to provide monthly cash assistance to a small number of urban refugees in Addis Ababa (some 4,400 individuals) to cover their basic needs, with an additional amount for extra hygiene and sanitation support for the prevention of COVID-19. There are ongoing efforts to expand this assistance modality to the different refugee and IDP hosting areas in Ethiopia. UNHCR also advocates for provision of cash assistance to other vulnerable groups including: a) the significant number of ‘out-of-camp’ refugees mainly in Addis Ababa, who previously sustained themselves by working in the informal sector and/or received remittances, but whose income has been severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, b) Eritrean refugees who were recently displaced from Tigray to Addis Ababa and have since been living in challenging conditions.

- Following the piloting of cash assistance for shelter construction in two refugee camps -Awbare and Shedder- in Jijiga in 2019, UNHCR is working to scale up the intervention in the two camps and expand the same to other refugee hosting locations. CBI is also used to provide reintegration support to Ethiopian refugees who voluntarily return to their country. It will also be used to a limited extent to respond to the basic needs of IDPs in various locations.

### Access to Energy
- UNHCR continues to be part of the multi-actor partnerships working to improve refugees’ access to energy for cooking, lighting, and other uses. The Energy and Environment Working Group (EEWG) is preparing a “Multi-actor National Cooking Fuel Strategy” guiding the implementation of access to sufficient, safe, sustainable and clean cooking energy to refugees and host communities’. In the first quarter of 2021, more than 46,000 pieces of briquettes and 310m3 of firewood were distributed for selected beneficiaries in camps in the Afar and Benishangul-Gumuz regions. While operationalization of five grid connected communal kitchens is underway in Afar, 500 locally produced cooking stoves have been distributed in the Melkadida camps using the Cash-Based Intervention (CBI) modality. The relevant Cooperative has installed one additional Solar Mini-grid in Kobe refugee camp to provide clean electricity to the market and small business centers. As part of environmental rehabilitation and natural resource management, seedling preparations and nursery site development are underway to plant multipurpose trees across all refugee and host community areas in the upcoming rainy season.

### Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance
- UNHCR has partnered with the Federal Cooperative Agency (FCA) to explore possible entry points for the inclusion of refugees into primary cooperative structures. Last month, both agencies undertook a joint field mission to Melkadida in the Somali region to assess the viability of existing cooperative structures that are supported by livelihoods projects funded by IKEA Foundation. UNHCR, ARRA and the FCA will work towards developing a national guiding framework to formally accommodate refugees into primary cooperative structures in line with the provisions of the refugee proclamation which grants refugees the right to work in recognized employment pathways. High-level engagements with ARRA, relevant federal level line ministries and the Somali regional government will be undertaken to formalize land lease arrangements in accordance with Article 26(5) of the refugee proclamation. The lease agreements will be negotiated between the woreda administration or individual host community members with land holding rights and the nine cooperatives that are composed of refugees and host communities.

- UNHCR has also engaged the Organization for Women in Self Employment (WISE), to implement an employment linkage and medium and small enterprises (MSE) start up challenge fund for urban refugees and host communities. This initiative aims to strengthen support functions around employment linkages and MSEs business development services and will benefit urban refugees...
and host communities in selected refugee hosting woredas in Addis Ababa. With the focus on both wage and self-employment pathways, the initiative will address the complexities around licensing of refugee MSEs following the issuance of residence permits, start-up difficulties following various skills development trainings provided to refugees and sustainability of refugee led initiatives resulting from lack of appropriate support functions including financial services and business linkages facilitation. It is anticipated that 80 MSEs will be supported to either start-up or scale-up through the challenge fund, 80 Refugee and host community owned MSEs will secure MSE registration certificates from local woreda administrations, 30 MSEs will access tailored financial services from local micro finance service providers or SACCOs and 1,000 refugees and host communities will access viable wage employment opportunities.

External / Donors Relations

UNHCR is grateful for the direct contribution to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation in 2021
US| Denmark | IKEA Foundation | Japan| European Union (ECHO) |Netherlands | Education Cannot
Wait |The Lego Foundation| Canada| Ireland| Norway| Sweden| Switzerland| Czechia | UN Children’s
Fund| Country-based Pooled Funds| Toyota Tsusho Corporation| Band Aid |UN Programme on
HIV/AIDS| CERF| Other private donors

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2021

Norway 80 million | Sweden 66.9 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Germany 26
million | Private donors Spain 21.5 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Ireland 12.5 million | Belgium 11.9
million | Private donors Republic of Korea 10.8 million

CONTACTS
Ann Encontre, Representative, encontre@unhcr.org
Juliette Stevenson, Senior External Relations Officer, stevenso@unhcr.org
Kisut Gebreegziabher, National Communications Officer, gegziabk@unhcr.org

LINKS
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