



# ETHIOPIA FACTSHEET

December 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

<b>660,987</b> Total number of refugees	<b>32,256</b> Identified unaccompanied minors & separated children	<b>194,546</b> South Sudanese refugees since 15 Dec.2013	<b>55%</b> Funding Gap
--	---	---	---------------------------

### Population of concern

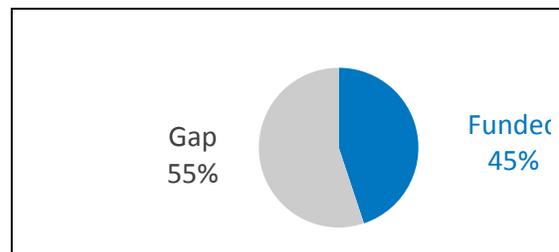
A total of **644,168** people of concern

#### By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
South Sudan	251,545
Somalia	245,178
Eritrea	123,747
Sudan	35,779
Other nationalities	4,738
<b>Total</b>	<b>660,987</b>

### Funding

**USD 290.6 million** requested



### UNHCR Presence

#### Staff:

- 306 national staff
- 83 international staff
- 139 individual contractors
- 20 deployees
- 7 IUNVs

-----  
Total: 555

#### Offices:

26 offices, including the **UNHCR Representation in Ethiopia**, the **UNHCR Representation to the AU and ECA** as well as 24 Sub and Field-Offices located in five Regional States: **Afar** (Semera) **Benishangul-Gumuz** (Assosa, Bambasi, Sherkole, Tongo), **Gambella** (Gambella, Dimma, Itang, Nyn-yang, Pugnido), **Somali** (Jijiga, Melkadida, Aw-barre, Sheder, Kebribeyah, Dollo Ado, Bokolmanyo, Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino) and **Tigray** (Shire, Mekele, Embamadre, Shimelba).

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

---

- UNHCR is fully engaged in the Humanitarian Country Team in Ethiopia, where the refugee programmes are discussed strategically to ensure that the needs of refugees are adequately presented and addressed. The Office is also building on well-established coordination forums such as the Refugee Task Force, donor and NGO and inter-agency meetings at the field and camp levels.
- UNHCR's main Government counterpart and implementing partner in Ethiopia is the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) and the Office works well with it in ensuring continued protection of the refugees.
- About 40 partners, including government agencies, national and international non-governmental organization and UN agencies work closely with UNHCR to support the refugees in the country.
- An effective coordination environment was established in response to the Level 3 emergency with refugees arriving from South Sudan; a Regional Refugee Response Plan was developed

## MAIN ACTIVITIES

---

### Protection

---

- The Government of Ethiopia generally maintains open borders for refugees seeking protection in the country. A party to both the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, and its 1967 Protocol and the 1969 OAU Convention, the Government provides protection to refugees from over 13 countries, with the majority originating from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea and Sudan.
- Most asylum-seekers are granted refugee status on a prima facie basis, i.e., based on their region and/or country of origin. Individual refugee status determination is undertaken for all others through a government Eligibility Committee, on which UNHCR sits as an observer.
- Refugees and asylum-seekers are generally expected by the Government to reside in camps, although some are permitted to reside in urban areas for medical, security, or humanitarian reasons. The Government's "Out of Camp Policy" provides many Eritrean refugees the opportunity to live in Addis Ababa and other locations if they have the necessary financial support. It is hoped that this programme can be improved upon and expanded. Overall, there are some 5,570 registered refugees in Addis Ababa.
- Key protection concerns for the country operation include child protection, Education and sexual and gender-based violence. The situation of Eritrean unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in the north is of particular concern, given the large numbers and limited family-based care options, with additional resources devoted to these children in 2014 under the Child Protection Regional Initiative. Data-collection and case management tools are also being rolled out in the different operations, including the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) (in coordination with UNICEF, the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) and the Education Management Information System (EMIS).
- UNHCR is also working closely with the government and key partners to address the issue of trafficking and smuggling of refugees. Livelihoods opportunities are considered a key component of these efforts, as are increased information campaigns and improved services. In addition to implementing UNHCR's Strategy and Regional Action Plan to address Smuggling and Trafficking from the East and Horn of Africa (issued in March 2013), UNHCR is also contributing to efforts by the Government of Ethiopia and the UN Country Team in this area.

### Education

---

- An all-out effort is being exerted to provide education to as many refugees as possible, but emergency response and shortage of funds mean that only 52% of the total of over 250,000 school-age children could actually go to school in the various camps. In 2014, the number of school-age children grew by 64% because over 48% of the new arrivals from South Sudan fall under that category.
- The Ethiopian Government has offered tertiary education scholarships to more than 1,800 refugee students with UNHCR covering only 25% of total cost. One hundred and ninety-eight others are benefitting from the DAFI scholarship programme

which is supported by the Government of Germany. Two hundred sixty-four have already graduated with degrees and diplomas, some of whom have secured in employment in the informal sectors, including in hotels and automotive garages.

- In the Gambella camps, 56,300 children between the ages of 3 and 18 have been enrolled in school at various levels, including in pre-school, primary and secondary schools. This has brought the gross enrollment rate to 52%, which is higher than the target of 40%, but still on the lower side given the needs.
- In the Dollo Ado camps, sheltering over 200,000 Somali refugees, 40,180 students have enrolled in different education programmes including, Early Childhood Care and Education, primary education, Alternative Basic Education, Secondary Education, Youth Education Programme, Vocational skills training and Adult Education.

## Health

---

- The UNHCR health and nutrition unit conducted its annual review workshop which was attended by health partners working in the country's refugee program. The workshop was called to review the performances of each of the agencies involved in the health sector as well as to identify the challenges and good practices.

## Food Security and Nutrition

---

- UNHCR, jointly with ARRA and WFP, carried out health and nutrition surveys in the three Jijiga camps namely, Sheder, Awbarre and Kebribeyah that are home to more than 40,000 Somali refugees. Preliminary results show GAM rates of 8.9% 8.3% and 6.6% for Sheder, Awbarre and Kebribeyah, respectively, which is less than the public health significance of 15%.

## Water and Sanitation

---

- As part of the preparation to receive relocated Eritrean refugees from Dalool & Erupti localities of the Afar region, the water distribution network in Barahle camp has been rehabilitated and expanded. This has increased the system's installed capacity to above 20 litres per person per day for an estimated 20,000 refugees. In a similar fashion, UNHCR is working to expand the water and sanitation infrastructure in Hitsat camp near Shire to accommodate the increased new arrivals from Eritrea.
- Relevant data analysis from several camps indicates fuel for pumping water constitutes over 60% of operation and maintenance cost. To begin to address this, a contract for the first pilot solar hybrid pumping system for Kobe camp was signed and the contractor has commenced work.
- Total water supplied daily to refugees increased from 5.9 million liters to 9.4million liters between January and December 2014. Household indicators (KAP/KPC/Nutrition Surveys) per capita access shows over 70% of the camps receiving above 20 liters per person per day (lppd) whereas administrative indicators shows 6 of the 24 camps receiving less than 15 lppd.
- In line with the Office's latrine strategy, a clear shift from communal latrines to family latrines was observed with an increase from 13,771 to 19,476 family latrines and a reduction from 10,445 to 7,992 communal latrines in all camps outside Gambella.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

---

- The Government of Ethiopia (ARRA) manages all refugee camps in Ethiopia. UNHCR and ARRA work together with partners to ensure proper and coordinated delivery of protection and assistance. Camp coordination meetings generally happen both at the zonal and camp level. In addition, technical working groups also meet regularly on such issues as child protection, SGBV, education, WASH and Health.

## Access to Energy

---

- In 2014, 364,729 liters of Kerosene and 350,000 liters of ethanol was distributed to a total of 60,860 households (304,302 individuals). The main beneficiaries were Somali refugees in Dollo Ado and Jijiga, Sudanese refugees in the Assosa area, as well as Eritreans sheltered in camps near Shire. In addition about 12,050 solar lanterns were distributed among 12,050 households in two locations (Aysaita and Gambella) while 8,332 stoves were also distributed among 8,332 refugee households in Aysaita, Kule and Melkadida camps.
- The provision of the improved stoves and fuels is believed to have reduced the need for women and children to go to the forest to collect firewood, and increased the time spent on doing household chores as well as some livelihoods activities. Similarly, the solar lanterns have contributed to the reduction of the risk of SGBV, whilst supporting students to study and do their homework at night and safeguarding the environment at the same time.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

---

- UNHCR's self-reliance programme in Dollo Ado, Ethiopia, supported by donors, including the IKEA Foundation, complements the Government's development programme and includes refugees and host communities. This programme takes a developmental approach, with improving livelihoods being highlighted as one of the primary areas of focus whereby people can take a greater level of responsibility for their lives and livelihoods. Moreover, as the camps are situated in a drought prone area, this approach aims to build refugees' resilience in anticipation of their imminent return to their places of origin in Somalia. A resulting increase in household income including the ownership of animals and agriculture activities has already been noted since 2013 and is expected to continue.
- Innovative approaches to refugee shelters, renewable energy and camp lay-out are also being piloted in Dollo Ado for eventual implementation in other operations. In addition to providing training on cooperative development and business management, business grant support has been made available by UNHCR to improve the livelihoods of refugees. UNHCR is also piloting an agricultural project focusing on improving the livelihoods of over 200, 000 Somali refugees in the Dollo Ado area.
- In the Jijiga area where there are three camps hosting more than 40,000 Somali refugees, UNHCR engages refugees and host communities in self-reliance activities under its Development Assistance for Refugees (DAR) project. Refugees and members of the host communities around the camps have begun harvesting agricultural outputs for consumption and for the local market.

## Durable Solutions

---

- Resettlement remains the only viable durable solution in the Ethiopia operation, as conflict continues in countries of origin (Sudan, South Sudan, DRC, and Somalia) effectively precluding voluntary repatriation, while local integration remains elusive.
- Ethiopia's resettlement referral target for 2014 was 3,775 individuals. However, as of the end of December 2014, a total of 1,316 cases (4,031 individuals) were referred to the Regional Support Hub in Nairobi for onward submission to resettlement countries.
- 1,260 cases (3,729 individuals) have been submitted to resettlement countries by the Hub in Nairobi.
- 1,390 cases (4,527 individuals) have departed Ethiopia to third countries through UNHCR facilitated resettlement program.

## Logistics

---

- The office completed the physical verification of Plant, Property and Equipment (PPEs) for the country operation and disposed of old and obsolete assets generating an income of US\$ 1000,000.
- The year-end physical verification of inventories shows zero discrepancies in the stocks.
- A link has been established between distribution and CRI pipeline replenishment.
- A Partnership Project Agreement (PPA) has been established with UNOPS for construction purposes.

**UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year, as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation:**

[CANADA](#) | [CERF](#) | [CZECH REPUBLIC](#) | [EUROPEAN UNION](#) | [FINLAND](#) | [FRANCE](#) | [GERMANY](#) | [INTERGOV AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT](#) | [INT'L ORGANIZ. FOR MIGRATION](#) | [JAPAN](#) | [NETHERLANDS](#) | [PRIV DONORS ITALY](#) | [PRIV DONORS NETHERLANDS](#) | [PRIV DONORS QATAR](#) | [PRIV DONORS SWITZERLAND](#) | [PRIV DONORS UNITED ARAB EMIRATES](#) | [PRIV DONORS USA](#) | [SWEDEN](#) | [SWITZERLAND](#) | [UNITED KINGDOM](#) | [UNITED STATES OF AMERICA](#)

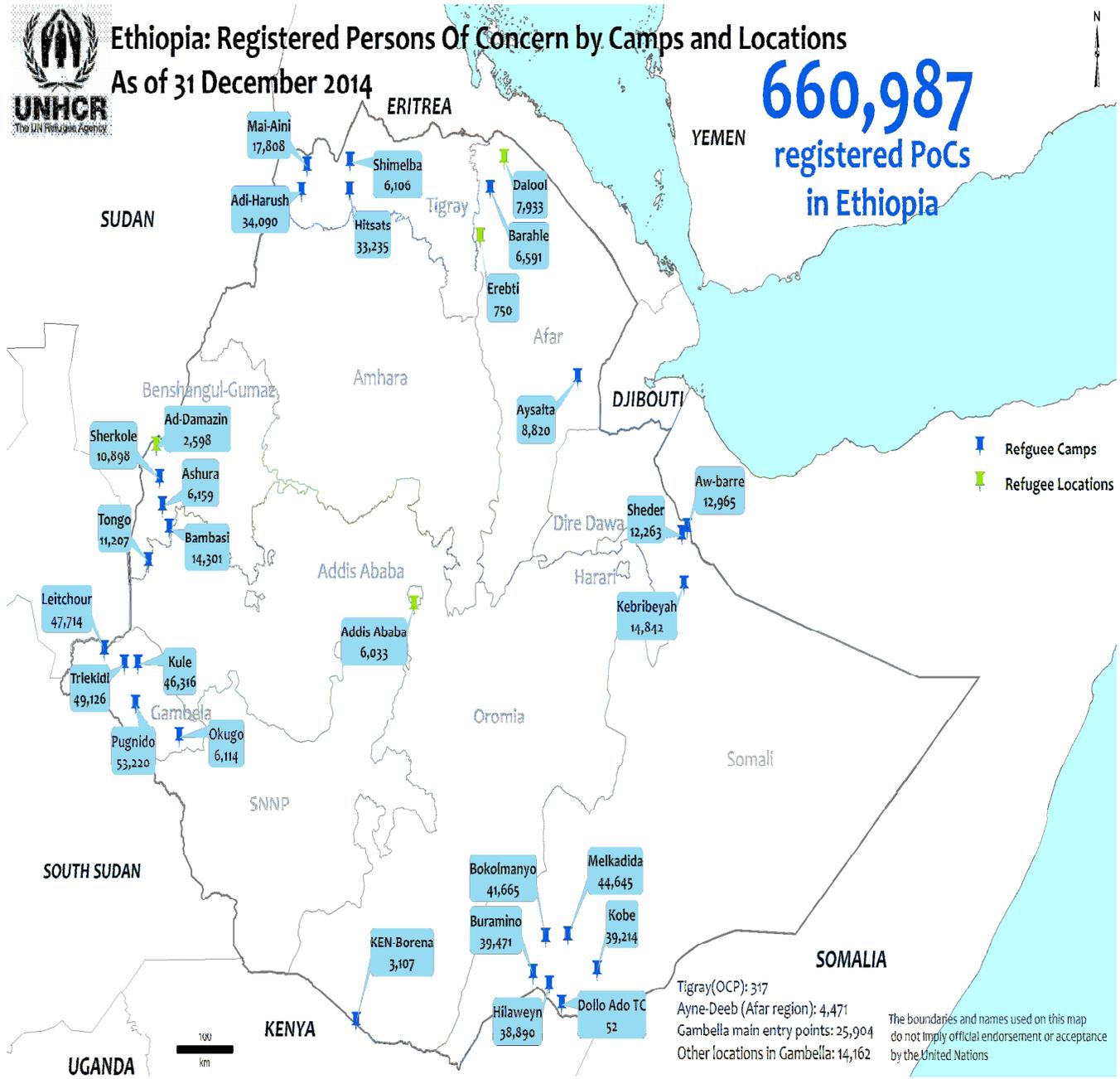
## Ethiopia-Map of Refugee Camps and other refugee sites



### Ethiopia: Registered Persons Of Concern by Camps and Locations

As of 31 December 2014

**660,987**  
registered PoCs  
in Ethiopia



**Contacts:**

Valentin Tapsoba, Representative, TAPSOBA@unhcr.org, Tel: +251116612822

Kisut GebreEgziabher, Senior PI. Associate, GEGZIABK@unhcr.org, Tel: +251116612822, Cell +251911208901