

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

BI-WEEKLY ETHIOPIA SITUATIONAL REPORT

1 – 15 October 2017

KEY FIGURES

73,464

South Sudanese arrivals between 1 January and 15 October 2017

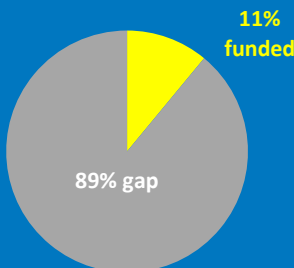
411,366

Total South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia as of 15 October 2017

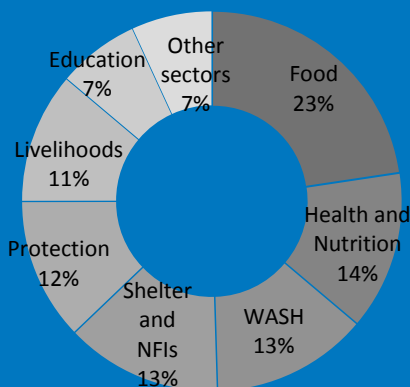
FUNDING (as of 15 October 2017)

USD 160.8 M

Requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in Ethiopia (USD 313.5M requested under the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP is 15% funded))



RRP Needs per Sector



For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation see: data.unhcr.org/south-sudan

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2017 from the USA, IKEA foundation, Japan, Germany, Ireland, EU/ECHO, African Union, and the International Olympic Committee; Also thanks for the contributions to the emergency response from our partners, including ACF, ADRA, ANE, DCA, DRC, GOAL, GRRA, IMC, IOM, IRC, MSF-H, NCA, NRC, OXFAM, PLAN, RHB, SCI, UNICEF, WFP, WVI

HIGHLIGHTS

- One hundred and fifty-seven new arrivals were registered in the Benishnagul-Gumuz Region (Assosa) while the Gambella Region reported no new registrations during the reporting period.
- All new arrivals since September 2017 have undergone preliminary registration in Nguenyyiel Camp. Level II registration has commenced during the reporting period with 254 individuals belonging to 57 families so far registered and issued with proof of registration documents.
- 65% of the total registered new arrivals since September 2016 are children, including 24,260 unaccompanied and separated minors.
- 85% of all the new arrivals since September 2016 originated from Upper Nile State (Maiwut, Jotome and Nasir Counties); 12% came from Jonglei State (Uror, Akobo and Ayod Counties) and the remaining 3% fled from the Unity State.
- Since the beginning of relocation from Pagak (Gambella) to Gure-Shombola Camp in Assosa in May 2017, a total of 3,223 refugees were relocated in 15 convoys.
- As of 15 October 2017, Ethiopia hosted 411,366 South Sudanese refugees, including 73,464 who arrived since January this year.



All smiles- a South Sudanese girl at the Child Friendly Space in Nguenyyiel camp. UNHCR/Reath Riek

UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

Protection

- Level II registration continued in Nguenyiel Camp, hosting 21% of the total refugee population in the Gambella Region.
- A total of 717 unregistered new born babies have been identified, only 57 of them possess supporting documents from different health centres. Work is ongoing to ensure that all new born children have birth registration as an essential prerequisite for their protection.
- Three cases of Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) were being followed up in Jewi, Nguenyiel and Kule camps, but lack of temporary safe shelters for survivors of violence remains a challenge.

Health

- An HIV/AIDS sensitization workshop was organized in Gambella which was attended by 42 health workers drawn from all seven refugee camps. The purpose was to improve prevention measures and limit the spread of HIV as well as to take better care of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- As part of the effort to reduce the incidence of malaria in the refugee camps, indoor residual spraying has started in Kule and Pugnido refugee camps which will eventually cover all the refugee camps in the Gambella Region.

Food & Nutrition

- Malnutrition treatment and management programs in all seven refugee camps functioned well, with 259 children (6-59 months) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programs (OTP). 496 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were admitted in the therapeutic supplementary feeding program (TSFP) while 25 children with malnutrition-induced medical complications were admitted in the stabilization centre. At the end of the reporting period a total of 1,097 children were enrolled in the OTP and 3,015 in the TSFP program for treatment and follow up.
- During the reporting period 4,041 children 6-59 months and 951 pregnant and lactating women were admitted in the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in all the camps. At the end of the reporting period a total of 54,172 children and 11,810 pregnant and lactating women were enrolled in the programme.

WASH

- An average of 16.5 litres of potable water per person per day was provided to refugees in the Gambella Region. In Nguenyiel Camp, an additional 548 emergency latrine stances, 73 new household latrines, 10 permanent tap stands were constructed.

Shelter & Infrastructure

- Members of the 'shelter committee' continue to support the construction of emergency shelters in the newly cleared accommodation space in Nguenyiel Camp. A total of 65 emergency shelters were completed bringing the total provided to beneficiaries in the new sites to 4,662. In addition, the construction of 1,000 tukuls, to support relocations to transitional shelters providing a greater degree of protection and dignity for refugee families, has been initiated.

Critical gaps

- Limited transitional shelter solutions to a large number of refugees settled in camps around Gambella continues to be a major challenge, with many families remaining in emergency shelters for an extended period of time. Deteriorating access road condition to Nguenyiel Camp (7 KM from main road) and the lack of an access road in the new zones (D and A) is greatly affecting water truck movement and water provision. Frequent water truck breakdown increased over recent days.