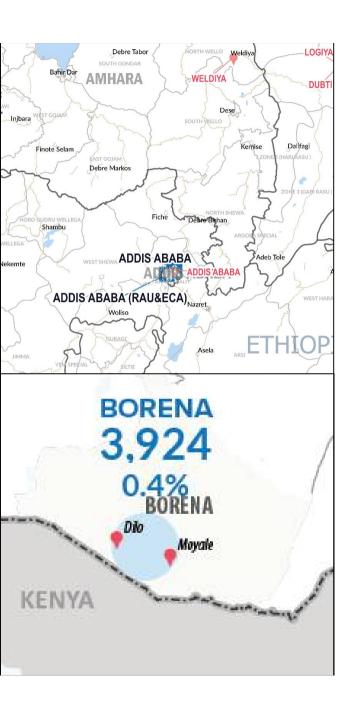
# Urban & Kenya Borena refugees 2020/2021 Country Operations Planning

Refugee Coordination Group Meeting - 25 March 2019







### Operational context – Urban refugees

- There are approximately 23,000 urban refugees (ERT, YEM, SOM and Others) in Addis Ababa and 4,000 Kenya Borena refugees in Moyale on the border with Kenya.
- The majority of urban refugees have out-of-camp status with no direct material/CBI assistance. Some 4,000 (18%) urban refugees receive financial and other assistance.
- Many requests for transfer from camps to urban context for medical and protection reasons.
- Previously no right to work for refugees. The majority of urban refugees rely on remittances from abroad.
- The new Refugee Proclamation will provide more rights freedom of movement and the right to work.





### Operational context – Kenya Borena



- Population located in two settlements Dillo and Megado in Borena zone, Oromia region.
- Socio-cultural and linguistic similarities with host community.
- Out-of-Camp approach implemented; access to basic and social services within national structures.
- 91.6% intend to return to their country of origin.
  7.8% do not intend to return and 0.6% are undecided about returning.

### Protection and solutions strategy

#### Urban

- Identification and targeted assistance through CBI to those with the most critical, specific needs.
- Refugee inclusion and expanded refugee coordination links with national structures for basic and social service providers.
- Self Reliance Advocacy for increased skills training (TVET) and livelihood opportunities.
- Advancing Solutions Complementary legal pathways, voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement.

#### Kenya Borena

- Long-term, strategic thinking with a multi-year approach.
- The Government of Ethiopia is in agreement with the roadmap proposed by UNHCR.
- Alternative legal stay options will be sought in tandem with VolRep in 2020/2021, for those who opt to remain in Ethiopia.
- International protection assessments will be undertaken with possibilities of declaration of the cessation clause for those, who may no longer have international protection needs.
- Process undertaken with the government on handover and management of facilities within the Dillo and Megado refugee settlements.



### Planning assumptions

- Onward movement continues both from the camps to Addis Ababa and from Addis Ababa to other countries.
- More favorable protection environment, i.e. Refugee Proclamation offering more rights for refugees.
- No expectations of major increase from the camps to Addis Ababa.
- Voluntary repatriation will commence for the Kenya Borena refugees.





### Operational Priorities

- · Border dynamics between Ethiopia and Kenya, including insecurity.
- Full exploitation of out-of-camp potential with CRRF and emphasis on economic inclusion opportunities for urban refugees.
- Enhance RSD capacity of ARRA.
- Support voluntary repatriation of the Kenya Borena caseload through a multi-year approach and including various stakeholders.
- Enhance WASH response for refugees and host communities in Moyale.
- Monitor access to national services (education, health, livelihoods among others) for both urban and Kenya Borena refugee populations.





### Challenges

- Limited child protection capacity and response is insufficient to cover the multiple specific needs of children, including UASCs.
- Insufficient targeted programming for persons with specific needs such as persons with disabilities and older persons among others.
- Youth programming needs to be prioritized and strengthened.
- Subsistence allowances (CBI) insufficient for refugees to meet basic needs.
- The Kenya Borena refugee situation requires long-term, strategic thinking with a multi-year approach and various stakeholders engaged.
- Underlying political issues around the Kenya Borena will require significant dialogue.



## Thank you