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ETHIOPIA REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

PoCs from Eritrea

January 2020 — June-2020

UNHCR ETHIOPIA Refugee Response Plan QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

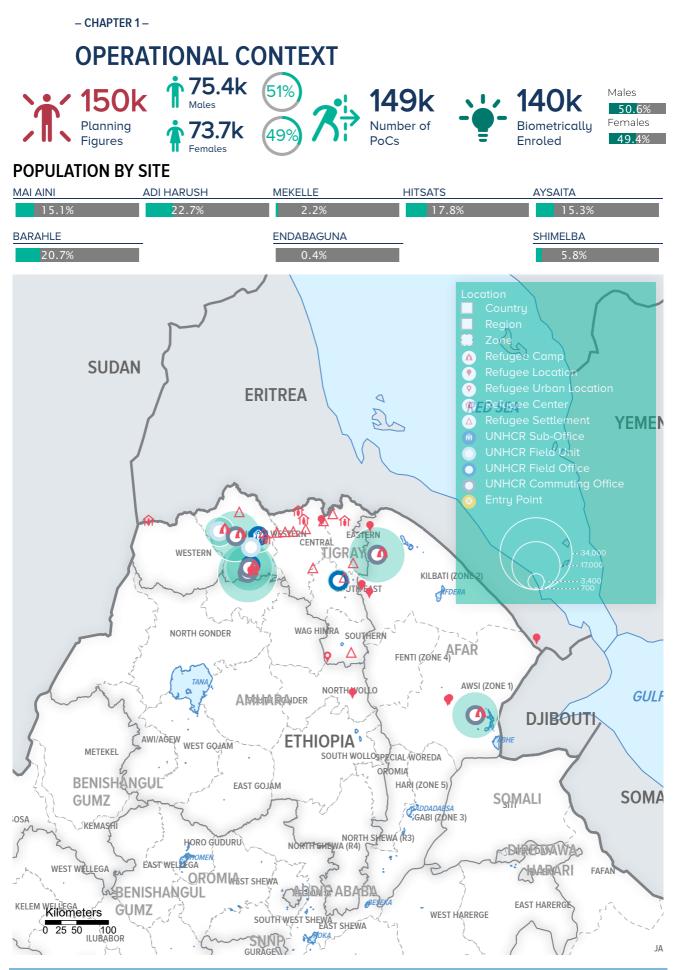
JUNE-2020

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- POPULATION PLANNING GROUP I -

POCS FROM ERITREA IN ETHIOPIA



POCS FROM ERITREA IN ETHIOPIA

TOP NATIONALITIES OF POCS

Eritrean 149.114

99.95%



AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION

and EECMY

HEALTH

Holland

WASH

COOPI

CRI

SHELTER

CP

IRC, AHA, ZOA, UN-WFP, DEC, VIS,

IHS, IRC, JRS, AHA, ZOA, ZOA, UN-

CVT, IRC, AHA, VIS, ARRA and MSF-

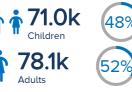
IHS, IRC, AHA, VIS, HELVETAS and

AHA, DEC, GOAL and NRC

IRC, UN-UNHCR and ARRA

UNICEF, DICAC, NRC and EECMY

EDUKANS, ARRA, DICAC, NRC, DRC





Oraanizations

PROTECTION IHS, IRC, JRS, AHA, ZOA, RaDO, VIS, ZOA, UN-IOM, ARRA, DICAC, FH, NRC, DRC and EECMY

CISP, ZOA, DCA, AICS, ZOA, OSD,

ARRA, Alianza, HELVETAS, NRC and



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ENERGY

EECMY

SGBV

ARRA

IRC, AHA and ARRA

FOOD SECURITY

COORDINATION

UN-WFP and ARRA

NUTRITION UN-WFP, Ghandi, ARRA and GOAL



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Organizations



SOLUTIONS

PARTNERS



Alianza - Alianza Shire , CISP - Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli , COOPI - International cooperation , EDUKANS - EDUKANS , AICS - Italian Agency for Development Cooperation , VIS - Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo , Ghandi - Ghandi Non-Governmental Organization , ARDO - Agricultural And Rural Development Office , ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , CVT - Center for Victims of Trauma , DCA - Dan Church Aid , DEC - Development Expertise Center , DICAC - Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department , DRC - Danish Refugee Council , EECMY - Ethiopian Evangelican Church – Mekaneyesus Development And Social Service Commission , GOAL - GOAL , IHS - Innovative Humanitarian Solutions , JRS - Jesuit Refugee Service , MSF-Holland - Médecins Sans Frontières - Holland , NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council , NRDEP - Natural Resources Development And Development Organization , ZOA - COA Relief Hope Recovery , FH - Food for the Hungry , HELVETAS - Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation , UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration , UN-WFP - World Food Program , UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund , AHA - African Humanitarian Action and IRC - The International Rescue Committee

National NGO | 7 🛑 International NGO | 17 🔵 Development Organisation | 1



RRP FUND APPLICANTS



UN-FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations , UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , IRC - The International Rescue Committee , RaDO - Rehabilitation And Development Organization , UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration , GOAL - GOAL , UN-WFP - World Food Program , UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund , ZOA - ZOA Relief Hope Recovery , DICAC - Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department and DRC - Danish Refugee Council



🛑 National NGO | 3 🥚 International NGO | 3 🔵 UN Agency | 5

Since 2000, Ethiopia has received and hosted thousands of Eritrean refugees fleeing persecution linked to involuntary open-ended military conscription, arbitrary arrest and detention without trial, compulsory land acquisition, and other systematic human rights violations. Following the signing of the Joint Declaration of Peace and Friendship by the governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea in July 2018, UNHCR has seen an increase of new arrivals from Eritrea. By the end of June 2020, the registered population under the Shire area of operation stood at **148,362 persons**.

In 2020, UNHCR and partners operating in the Shire continued to provide protection and solutions support to Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers in both the Tigray and Afar Regions, against a backdrop of substantial changes to the Ethiopia Government's asylum policy coupled by the COVID-19 pandemic. The region has experienced a significant reduction in new arrivals and enforcement of movement restrictions as a COVID-19 prevention measure including the closure of the border. Between January-June 2020, a total of **9,463 refugees** were registered in Tigray and Afar, representing over a **70% decrease** in new arrivals from the corresponding sixmonth time period in 2019 (January-June 2019). Despite the recent political developments within Eritrea, there is no change in the root causes of displacement from Eritrea. Recent human rights reports do not indicate significant changes in the human rights situation in Eritrea and the protection needs of individuals from Eritrea. UNHCR thus anticipates that new arrivals will continue once the COVID-19 State of Emergency regulations are lifted.

UNHCR and its partners scaled up their efforts to respond to COVID-19. This included transitioning core protection services to remote mechanisms, scaling up awareness campaigns on COVID-19, enhancing WASH facilities within the camps, and supporting and equipping government health agencies to respond to the pandemic. Resources have been re-directed to support the efforts of the Government of Ethiopia in the health sector and to ensure that refugees are included in national and regional preparedness and response plans.

CHALLENGES

The Sub-Office Shire does not have access to border areas, prohibiting the effective monitoring of this space, in sharp contrast to over six border monitoring visits carried out in 2019.

- CHAPTER 2 -

STRATEGIC ACHIEVEMENTS

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Between January-June 2020, a total of **9,563 refugees** were registered in Tigray and Afar, all new were given a Proof of Registration which allowed them to also obtain a Refugee ID card. Children make up **44%** of the population, of which **8% are UASC**. The promotion of family-based care for UASCs is a priority kinship/foster families are currently supported with cash. Although recreational centres and/or child-friendly spaces are a significant gap within all camps, over **1,300 UASC** received appropriate alternative care, and efforts were made to reunite children with their international family. Case Management remained a focus, with over **4,000 UASC** receiving ongoing home visits and case management support. As for resettlement **67 cases**, **/ 224 persons** were submitted to resettlement countries. Although resettlement was suspended during the pandemic The resettlement unit resumed the processing of cases at the end of June using remote interview methodologies.

Community-based complaints mechanisms for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse were strengthened within camps in the Tigray and Afar regions. This improved channels for the community to be able to report cases of sexual exploitation and abuse, fraud, and other feedback or complaints to UNHCR and related stakeholders. Telephone follow up with communities and individuals is put in place to minimize the negative impact of these adjustments. Lifesaving assistance for refugees, including access to food, healthcare, nutrition, water, energy, a shelter was prioritized and delivered. Primary health care services were provided to both refugees and surrounding host communities regularly in all health centres. The Under 5 mortality rate and crude mortality rate in Tigray and Afar was *0.2 and 0.1/1,000/ month* and remained stable. To resolve the acute water shortage in the camps, UNHCR drilled two boreholes in Afar, increased water supply capacity in Tigray as part of the C19 response. Adequate shelter coverage in Tigray increased to *51%* in Tigray compared to *45* in 2019.

Resettlement (RST) remained the only durable solution available for Eritrean refugees in Tigray and Afar. Eligible refugees were identified based on their protection vulnerabilities and protracted stay in the camps. During the first half of 2020, submissions were made to New Zealand, Sweden, Norway, and the Netherlands. *91 cases,* equal to 356 persons, were identified for RST, whereas *67 cases / 224 persons* were eventually submitted to resettlement countries. RST interviews were suspended between end-March to end-June 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the resettlement unit introduced remote interview methodologies.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD CROSS CUTTING COMMITMENTS

Cash assistance for child protection and education are the key cash interventions within the Shire operation. A total of 1900 kinship and foster families have been supported by Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) as an incentive for the provision of care for UASC. Also, secondary and university students were supported by school bursaries. Plans are underway to embark on a cash-based scheme for female hygiene items in 2021.

A comprehensive registration (L3) and biometrics capturing system (BIMS) exercise were conducted in 2019. Around 98% of heads of households were registered, while around 81% of refugees above 14 years received an individual Refugee ID. Proof of Registration grated children's access to schools. UNHCR has worked together with local authorities and communities to seek ways to implement the CRRF. Several partners are involved in undertaking livelihood projects including vocational training, skills building, income-generating activities, self-help groups, multi-purpose cash transfer, starter kits, and agriculture.

Ethiopia's new refugee policy which grants refugees greater rights including the right to undertake livelihood activities and inclusion within the national development system is well received by the refugees and appreciated by UNHCR and its partners. ARRA has issued an out-of-camp policy (OCP) pass permits to Eritrean refugees. In April 2020 ARRA provided 6,314 beneficiaries an OCP status. A total of 3,606 refugees were currently identified in ProGres as benefiting from OCP status. UNHCR is advocating for the consolidation of data and systematic electronic procedures for the OCP populations in Tigray and elsewhere.

UNHCR established a commensurate and fit for purpose security structure and network to allow a timely response to security threats. The overcrowded camps in Tigray and Afar could trigger a rise in crime rates and insecurity. In March 2020, there was rising tension in Hitsats camp following the ARRA's announcement to consolidate the refugee camp.

Break Out Box – Good Practices and Innovative Approaches

UNHCR was able to continue to prioritize a variety of innovative alternative care arrangements for UASC. Over 4,000 UASC were supported via a range of care arrangements, through; kinship/foster families and community care arrangements. The kinship/foster families continued to be supported with cash assistance for over 1900 families per month as an incentive for the provision of care for a UASC. This intervention promoted family reunification and empowered foster families to provide appropriate support to children under their care, it also gives the children a sense of belonging and accountability. Through social workers (about 80 refugee incentive workers) home visits were frequently conducted to ensure quality care was provided to the children under the different care arrangements.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, ARRA and UNHCR and other partners quickly mobilized resources to support quarantine facilities managed by the local authorities in the surrounding host communities of Maitsebri and Shire towns covering Adi-Harush and Mai-Ani refugee camps, as well as the Endabaguna reception centre. These services benefitted both refugee and host community populations, especially during contact tracing where significant numbers of persons of concern had to undergo quarantine.

- CHAPTER 3 -

SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS



GENERAL PROTECTION



REGISTRATION



CHILD PROTECTION



SGBV PROTECTION



COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE



DURABLE SOLUTIONS



EDUCATION



B HEALTH



WATER HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)





FOOD SECURITY



SHELTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE



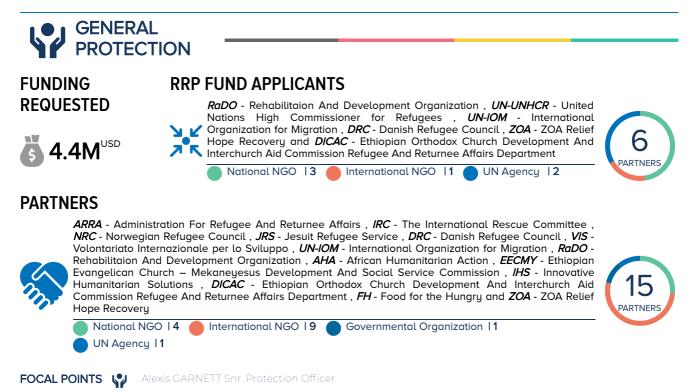
CORE RELIEF ITEMS







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KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

On 26 January, the Government of Ethiopia decided to end prima facia refugee status for Eritreans and has commenced with individual RSD, bringing an end to the over 10-year recognition of Eritreans on a prima facia basis. As a result, a significant decrease of **70% of newly arriving refugees** was observed. On 24 March 2020, the Ethiopian authorities closed all border crossings to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to a significant reduction of new arrivals. Moreover, in early March, UNHCR was verbally informed by the Government of Ethiopia intended to close Hitsats to the refugee camp in Tigray. Given the considerable humanitarian impact of such a decision, UNHCR continues to advocate for measures to be conducted in close consultations with the refugees, the host community, the humanitarian community, and the donors, as well as respecting the do-no-harm principle.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Services for persons with specific needs strengthened

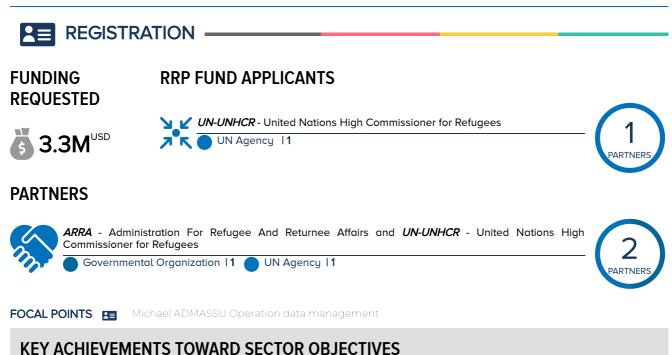
TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of HH receiving cash/voucher support as a result of COVID-19		0	0.00 %	1,000

OBJECTIVE : 2 Access to legal assistance and legal remedies improved

ТҮРЕ	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Extent persons of concern have access to legal assistance	45	100	122.222 %	45
Performance	# of PoC receiving legal assistance		77	1.283 %	6,000

CHALLENGES

The Sub-Office Shire does not have access to border areas, prohibiting the effective monitoring of this space, in sharp contrast to over six border monitoring visits carried out in 2019.



Operational priority was granted to strengthening asylum and registration capacity in collaboration with ARRA. *148,362 refugees* had been managed biometric individual registration.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of persons of concern registered on an individual basis	100	100	0.00 %	100
Performance	# of asylum seekers and refugees biometrically registered in BIMS		140,220	119.246 %	117,589

OBJECTIVE : 2 Reception conditions improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of reception centre buildings/ structures improved or maintained		3	60.00 %	5





REQUESTED





PARTNERS



IRC - The International Rescue Committee , *NRC* - Norwegian Refugee Council , *JRS* - Jesuit Refugee Service , **AHA** - African Humanitarian Action , **EECMY** - Ethiopian Evangelican Church – Mekaneyesus Development And Social Service Commission , **IHS** - Innovative Humanitarian Solutions , **DICAC** -Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department , ZOA - ZOA Relief Hope Recovery and UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund





FOCAL POINTS 💫 Richelle HAINES Protection Officer (Child)

60.0 Over 60% of all UASC are living in family-based care arrangements.

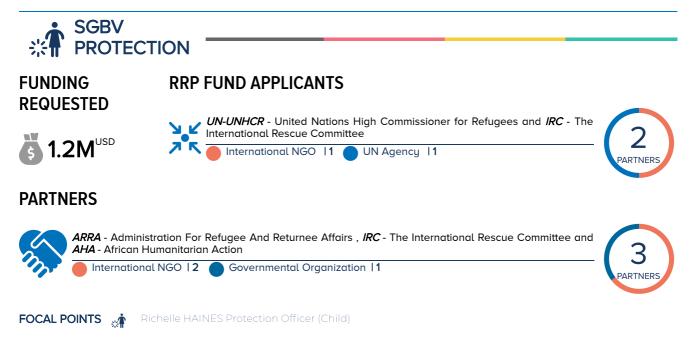
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

Since the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Ethiopia on March 13, UNHCR amplified measures to curtail the impact of the pandemic on the Persons of Concern (PoC). 'Exceptional focus' was given to key life-saving protection services while respecting COVID-19 social distancing measures. Assistance to other basic social services continued including the provision of CRI, energy and environmental protection, sanitation, hygiene, shelter assistance, assistance to UASC, and legal assistance. Furthermore, a best-interest assessment was completed for 4,840 UASC. Service delivery was well coordinated through the Interagency COVID-19 Taskforce.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE: 1 Protection of children strengthened

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	# of reported cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation	300	50	-83.333 %	250
Impact	% of UASC for whom a best interests process has been initiated or completed	42	49.12	16.952 %	70
Performance	# of best interests assessments conducted		1,783	39.622 %	4,500
Performance	# of best interests determination decisions taken by BID panel		66	33.00 %	200



PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Extent known SGBV survivors receive appropriate support	85	100	17.647 %	90
Impact	Extent community is active in SGBV prevention and survivor centered protection	80	100	25.00 %	90
Performance	# of awareness raising campaigns on SGBV prevention and response conducted		23	115.00 %	20



FUNDING REQUESTED **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







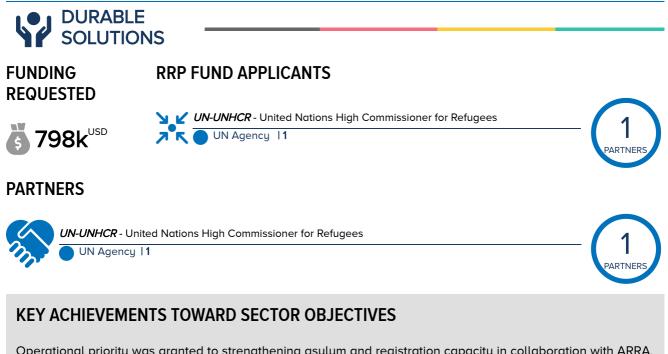
PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Community mobilization strengthened and expanded

ТҮРЕ	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Extent persons of concern represented in leadership management structures	80	0	-100.00 %	90
Impact	% of active female participants in leadership/ management structures	17	17.77	4.529 %	24
Performance	# of community groups supported		60	187.50 %	32

OBJECTIVE : 2 Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of projects benefiting local and displaced communities implemented		8	160.00 %	5

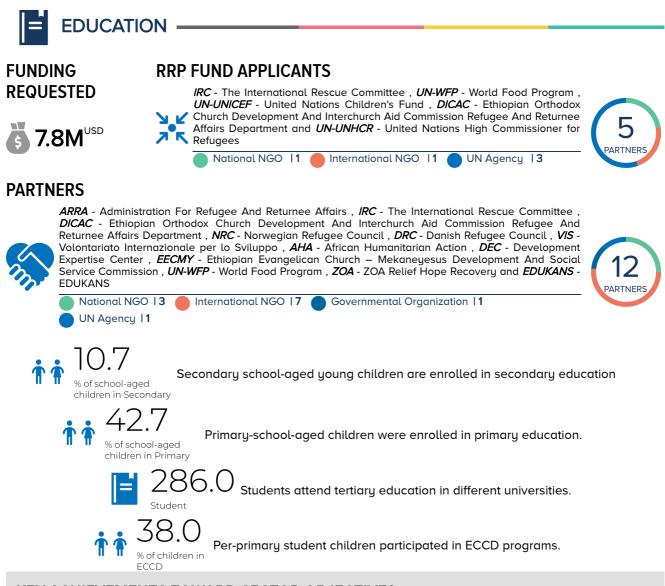


Operational priority was granted to strengthening asylum and registration capacity in collaboration with ARRA. This has included moving to remote interviewing modalities for resettlement where *356 persons* were identified for resettlement.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Potential for resettlement realized

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of persons of concern identified in need of resettlement submitted for resettlement	95	-	- %	100
Performance	# of Resettlement Registration Forms (RRFs) submitted		-	- %	490



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

In collaboration with partners, a total of *17,391 refugee students* were enrolled at different levels of education ranging from ECCD, primary and secondary schools. In the effort to improve the capacity of the teachers and their classroom practice, several in-service capacity building training was conducted in the refugee settings. Some *286 students* have been attending tertiary education in different Ethiopian universities with the support of DAFI and ARRA. To increase pupils' enrollment and school attendance school feeding programs for students in ECCD and primary schools were implemented in collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP).

The suspension of schools in the mid-March due to the COVID-19 pandemic has further limited access to education for refugee students. In response to this, the regional government introduced radio education, and lessons were developed and broadcasted via available mini media in the camp and the mobile FM radio. Also, home study learning packages were prepared and distributed to upper secondary students to help them prepare for the upcoming national examination. Although the government introduced measures to ensure learning continuity during the COVID-19 pandemic, its benefits are far from reaching all the refugee students.

Key constraints within the education program include; low enrolment and high dropout rates as most of the youth usually opt for secondary movement to urban areas of Ethiopia or onward to Europe. There is a shortage of distance learning supportive devices. Also, there are limited pedagogical centers, a lack of sports- and recreational facilities, limited school supplies and textbooks, overcrowded classrooms, unqualified teachers, and limited facilities for children with disabilities.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of children aged 3-5 yrs enrolled in early childhood education	27	37.88	40.296 %	34
Impact	% of young people enrolled in secondary education	12	10.75	-10.417 %	15
Impact	% of secondary school-aged young people enrolled in secondary education	11	10.75	-2.273 %	12
Impact	% of primary school-aged children enrolled in primary education	46	33.7	-26.739 %	52
Impact	% of children enrolled in early childhood education	26	37.88	45.692 %	31
Impact	% of children enrolled in primary education	51	42.72	-16.235 %	57
Performance	% of childhood-aged children enrolled in early childhood education who are not registered PoC		0	0.00 %	26
Performance	# of households receiving conditional cash grants or vouchers for education		21	14.00 %	150
Performance	# of PoC who receive tertiary education scholarships		276	184.00 %	150
Performance	% of students reached with remote learning (e.g. via radio, home study packs etc)		-	-%	25

OBJECTIVE : 1 Population has optimal access to education

CHALLENGES

The major gaps in the education program include; lack/absence of remote learning supportive devices to continue learning, shortage of qualified teachers, high student classroom ratio, high teachers' turnover, and student's dropout.



FUNDING REQUESTED

RRP FUND APPLICANTS



UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , UN-UNICEF -United Nations Children's Fund and IRC - The International Rescue Committee



PARTNERS



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs, IRC - The International Rescue Committee, VIS
- Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo, CVT - Center for Victims of Trauma, AHA - African Humanitarian Action and MSF-Holland - Médecins Sans Frontières - Holland

International NGO | 5 🛛 Governmental Organization | 1

FOCAL POINTS 👌 Kidist DANIEL Health & Nitration Assoc.

P3.5 Health facility-based deliveries reached 99.5% in all camps; all deliveries were attended at the health facilities by skilled health professionals

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

Primary health care services were provided to refugees and surrounding host communities. A total of **77,243** *consultations* were provided in Tigray and Afar refugee health centers. Through the referral system, **1,492** *refugees* from Tigray and Afar accessed secondary and tertiary health services.

UNHCR in collaboration with partners amplified measures to curtail the impact of the pandemic on the persons of concern. The joint COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan and mapping of camps' specific preparedness activities for worst-case scenarios were finalized. Awareness-raising campaigns have been conducted in all the six camps through home-to-home visits, mini media, and the use of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials. A total of *6,160 IEC materials* translated into local languages were dispatched to the field. UNHCR in collaboration with Regional Health Bureau and Axum University conducted COVID-19 related training for camp-based health staff in Afar and Tigray. *338 community/incentive workers*, health promotors, and refugees across all camps have disseminated WHO recommended messages on COVID-19 prevention. WASH facilities are reinforced at the camp-level through the establishment of handwashing facilities at points of delivery, pertinent locations in camps, and at the household level. UNHCR and partners modified delivery of assistance to maintain the continuation of essential humanitarian assistance to refugees. Procurement of protective materials and supplies were procured to upgrade camp-based quarantine centers.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET		
Impact	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 population/month)	0.1	0.31	210.00 %	0.8		
Impact	Crude mortality rate (per 1000 population/month)	0.1	0.06	-40.00 %	1.5		
Performance	% of health staff participating in COVID-19 related trainings		34.62	34.62 %	100		
Performance	# of health centers established / supported for COVID-19 response		6	85.714 %	7		

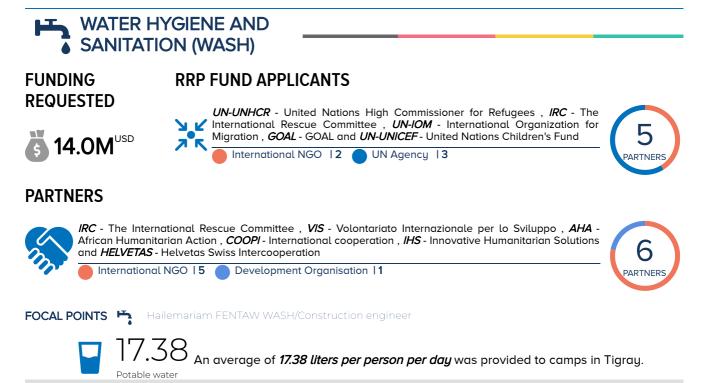
OBJECTIVE : 1 Health status of the population improved

SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS - HEALTH

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of confirmed COVID-19 deaths among refugees		1	∞ %	0
Performance	# of health facilities equipped/constructed/rehabilitated		6	85.714 %	7
Performance	# of refugees who tested positive for COVID-19		2	20.00 %	10
Performance	# of refugees tested for COVID-19		731	731.00 %	100
Performance	# of COVID-19 quarantine centres established / supported		6	85.714 %	7
Performance	# of COVID-19 isolaton centres established / supported		0	0.00 %	7

OBJECTIVE : 2 Population has optimal access to reproductive health and HIV services

ТҮРЕ	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of livebirths attended by skilled personnel	96	99.53	3.677 %	96
Impact	Coverage of complete antenatal care (4 ANC visits)	79	91.55	15.886 %	90
Performance	# of PoC receiving ART		174	145.00 %	120



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

The operation continues to promote sustainable access to safe and adequate water for refugees and host communities and ensure access to adequate sanitation services. The community management of WASH infrastructures and services remains a priority. For example, the Sarenta dam project aims to meet the needs of both the host and the refugee populations. Shimelba Camp is the only camp that meets the UNHCR standard of *20L/p/d*. Before COVID-19, an average of *15L/p/d of potable water* was provided across the camps. To increase access to water, water trucking was carried out in the Tigray region. As part of the Regional Development Protection Programme funded by the EU, work is underway to construct a water treatment plant aimed at increasing the provision of water for refugees in Hitsats and local communities A total of *131 communal/shared* and *1,658 household handwashing facilities* have been established across the six camps. To further strengthened hygiene practices among the PoC, UNHCR distributed *500gr of soap to refugees*.

Efforts are being made to ensure access to functional sanitary facilities. To maintain the camp hygiene; sanitation campaigns, collection, and disposal of solid waste are conducted. Through information sharing and hygiene promotion campaigns, the community was mobilized and educated on the proper and effective use of family, environmental health, and better hygiene approaches. The average household latrine coverage of all camps versus the number of shelters, in Tigray, is about *58.98%* and in Afar about *40%*. The standard coverage is *100%*, continuous efforts are being made by partners to ensure access to the existing functional sanitary facilities through proper monitoring and maintenance of the facilities.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of households with drop-hole latrine or drop- hole toilet	24	32.09	33.708 %	65
Impact	# of persons of concern per drop-hole in communal latrine	13	142.66	997.385 %	10
Performance	% of refugees and host community reached with COVID-19 related messaging		-	-%	70
Performance	# of additional handwashing facilities established (COVID-19)		272	1,942.857 %	14

OBJECTIVE : 1 Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene

SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS - WATER HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)

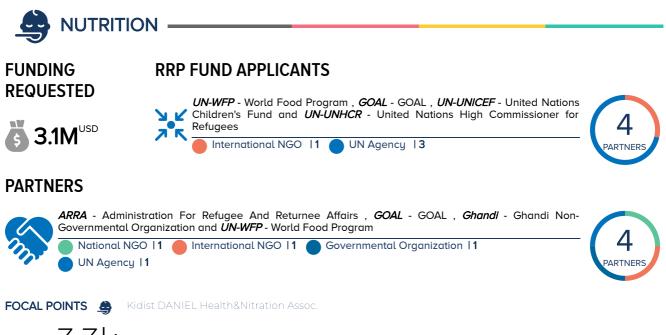
ТҮРЕ	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of PoC reached by environmental health and hygiene campaigns		64,091	58.40 %	109,745

OBJECTIVE : 2 Supply of potable water increased or maintained

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Average # of litres of potable water available per person per day	14	9.2	-34.286 %	18

CHALLENGES

The average household latrine coverage stands at **58.98%** and **40%** in Tigray and Afar respectively.



3.3 K A total of *3,314 children* benefitted from blanket supplementary feeding programs (BSFP) to address malnutrition.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

The annual nutrition survey was conducted in 2019 in Tigray and Afar camps. In Tigray camps of Mai Aini, Adi Harush, Shimelba, and Hitsats, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition was *6.8%*, *10.1%*, *17.8%*, and *10%* respectively. In Afar camps, the nutrition situation is still critical with the prevalence of global acute malnutrition above the *emergency threshold (15%)*, programs are being enhanced to address the acute malnutrition situation.

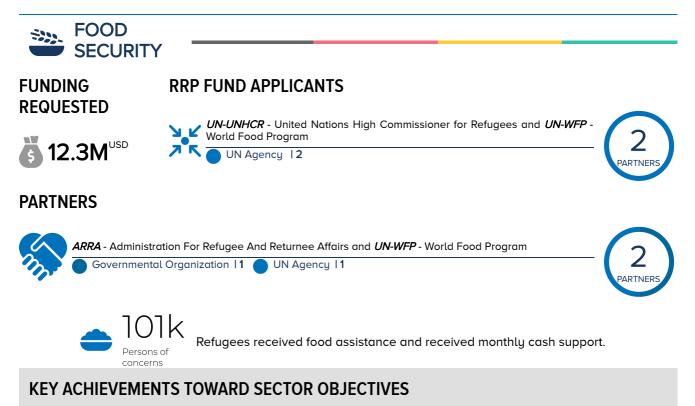
PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE: 1 Nutritional well-being improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months)	11.2	12.89	15.089 %	10
Impact	Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)	13.5	8.59	-36.37 %	20
Impact	Prevalence of chronic malnutrition (stunting) (6- 59 months)	27	33.52	24.148 %	25
Impact	Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6-59 months)	69.3	3.32	- 95.209 %	75
Impact	Prevalence of anaemia in children (6-59 months)	24.4	25.34	3.852 %	20

CHALLENGES

422 children (6 – 59 months) were identified as chronically malnourished.



In collaboration with the WFP, food assistance was provided to *101,290 individuals* across six camps and *2 refugee settlements* in the Afar and Tigray regions. A general food ration comprising of cereal (part cash), pulses, fortified corn-soy blend (CSB+), oil, and salt were distributed every month to refugees. The combined cash and food assistance provided in camps were: *10 kg portions of cereal plus* and *80 ETB* in all *4 camps* in Tigray; *11 kg portions of cereal plus 75 ETB* in Barahle and *6 kg portions of cereal plus* and *150 ETB* in Aysaita. The delivery of food assistance at the distribution points was carried out in line with COVID-19 preventive measures; these measures included the establishment of hand wash facilities, wearing of masks, maintaining physical distance, and conducting temperature checks.

According to SENS findings (last quarter of 2019), the proportion of household reporting using none of the coping strategies (like borrowing, selling assets, reducing the meal size, begging, etc.) was *an average 11.9 %* in Camps in Afar. In Tigray camps of, Mai-Aini, Adi Harush, Shimelba, and Hitsats were *68.9%*, *54.3%*, *45.8%*, *and 11.4%* respectively.

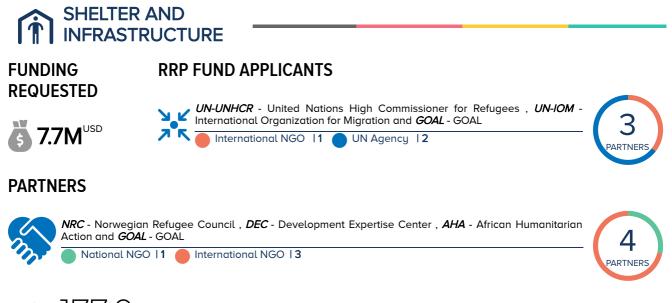
PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Food security improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	% of refugees benefitting from 75% or more ration assistance (in kind/CBI at recommended 2,100 kcal/person/day)		96.47	96.47%	100

CHALLENGES

Interrupted supply of some commodities from food basket due to availability of resources.



/. Repairing, rehabilitation, and maintenance of **177** damaged and /or old shelter in 3 camps was completed, benefitting **1,416** refugees.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

There is an urgent need to construct more transitional shelters, particularly in camps in the Afar Region where only **17% of the refugees** are living in transitional shelters, with the rest accommodated in emergency shelters. Adequate shelter coverage of shelters remains a challenge within the operation. In the absence of sufficient shelters in camps, refugees are forced to live in settlements within the host community or substandard temporary shelters. UNHCR and partners are planning on providing **292 new transitional shelters** and maintenance of damaged shelters in Afar and Tigray refugee camps, of which **80 shelters** were completed Progress for the construction of new shelters have been staggering, mainly, due to the restriction of movement in the regions following the state of emergency declared by the Tigray regional government as a result of COVID19. Thus, partners were not able to mobilize materials to facilitate construction. **177** have been rehabilitated and maintained in three camps: **145 in Mai Aini, 10 in Adi Harush, and 22 in Aysaita**. The total number of households inadequate dwellings stands at **13,053**. Considering the camp population numbers, the overall adequate shelter coverage in all 6 camps remain low at around **36% (17 % in Afar and 51 % in Tigray)**.

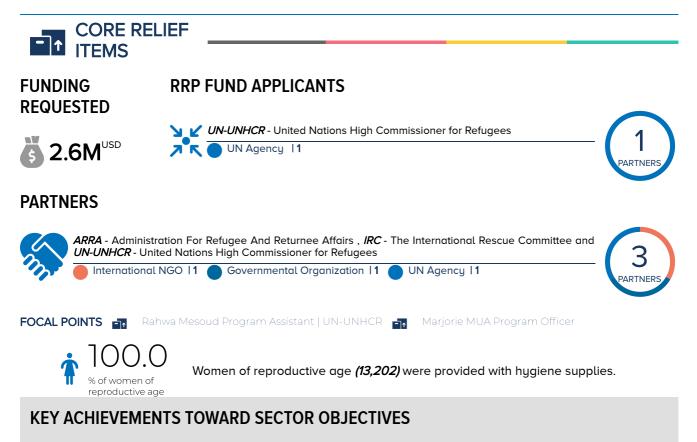
PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of households living in adequate dwellings	30	39.98	33.267 %	32
Performance	# of transitional shelters provided		80	4.444 %	1,800

CHALLENGES

Only **17 % of the households** in Afar and **51 % of households** in Tigray live inadequate shelters. The rest of the population lives in substandard shelters.

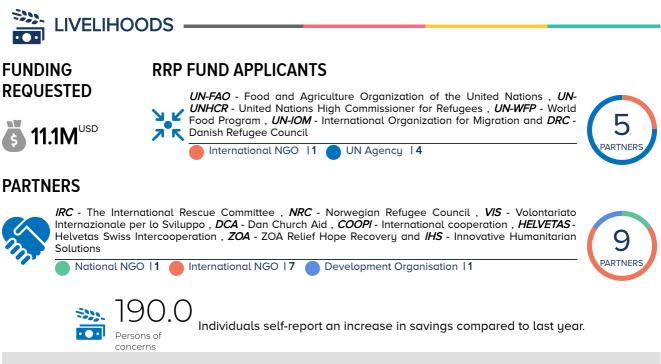


Non Food Items (NFIs) assistance mainly targets new arrivals, women and girls of reproductive age, and refugees with special needs. All refugees received a double quantity of soap in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The list of NFI includes laundry soap, sanitary napkins, blankets, plastic buckets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, plastic tarpaulins, *20L and 10L jerrycans*, sleeping mat, and women underwear. *Women and girls of reproductive age (13-49 years)* were all provided (100%) with underwear and sanitary napkins and soap. Though there was a general distribution of some CRIs to all refugees in camps in Afar, there is still a need to conduct a blanket distribution of all CRIs to the entire camp population especially in Tigray. The last distribution was conducted in 2015.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1	Population has sufficient basic and domestic items	

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	64.5	0.91	-98.589 %	80
Impact	% of persons of concern receiving >=450 grams of soap/person/month	50	100	100.00 %	50
Performance	# of persons receiving hygienic supplies		29,261	106.652 %	27,436
Performance	# of HH receiving additional core relief items as a result of COVID-19		32,648	3,264.80 %	1,000



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

A total of *247 individuals* from the host community and *90 refugees* in Adi-Harush, Mai-Aini, and Hitsas camps were assisted with the provision of assorted seeds for planting, and livestock to enable them to generate income. Some refugees generated income which enabled them to diversify to other agricultural sectors; a good example is an association that acquired *20 sheep* from profits earned from their vegetable and fruit cultivation. A total of *53 refugees (24 F)* in Shimelba and Hitsats refugee camps and *10 individuals from the host communities* were trained in small scale business activities and received start-up assistance to commence bakeries, cafeterias, and shops. Also, *134 (11F) individuals* participated in Youth life skills programs including, computer literacy, entrepreneurship, and diversified vocational skills training including basic garment making, metal, and electrical training.

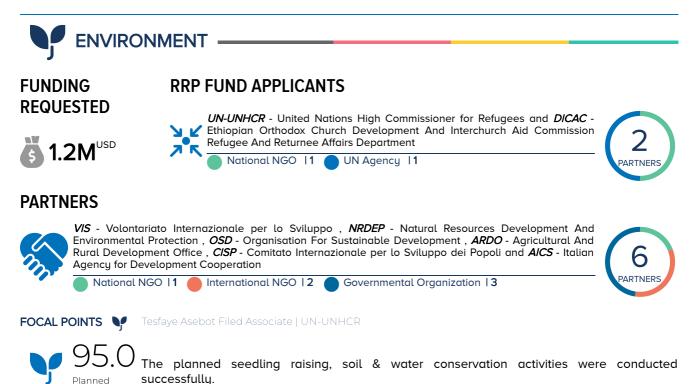
PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Self reliance and livelihoods improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of targeted PoC who self-report increased savings compared to previous year	0		- %	50
Impact	% of persons of concern (18-59 yrs) earning at least minimum wages for more than 6 months per year	0		- %	15
Impact	% of persons of concern using banking services (e.g. savings, loans, transfers)	0	-	- %	100
Impact	% PoC who received productive assets, training and /or business support in cash or kind	100		- %	100
Performance	% of vocational training students who graduate (successful completion and receipt of certification)		43.67	43.67 %	100

CHALLENGES

Only **28.75%** from planned target of **50.25%** *livelihood vocational training* activities were conducted during the reporting period.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

Management of five-nursery sites, soil, and water conservation activities have been carried out. Significant resources are channeled to environmental protection especially given the serious environmental deterioration faced in Afar and Tigray. The government launches a green campaign in 2015 and they do follow-up such progress in detail.

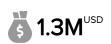
PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

seedling

OBJECTIVE : 1 Natural resources and shared environment better protected

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	Survival rate after planting (%)		75.45	107.786 %	70
Performance	# of hectares of land reforested		-	- %	230
Performance	# of tree seedlings planted		880	0.88%	100,000





REQUESTED

ZOA - ZOA Relief Hope Recovery and **UN-UNHCR** - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees National NGO 11 🛑 UN Agency 11



PARTNERS



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council , DCA - Dan Church Aid , *EECMY* - Ethiopian Evangelican Church – Mekaneyesus Development And Social Service Commission , *OSD* - Organisation For Sustainable Development , *HELVETAS* - Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, ZOA - ZOA Relief Hope Recovery, Alianza - Alianza Shire, CISP - Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli and AICS - Italian Agency for Development Cooperation

National NGO | 3 👝 International NGO | 5 🦲 Development Organisation | 1 Governmental Organization | 2



FOCAL POINTS Tesfaye Asebot Filed Associate | UN-UNHCR

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

Household energy is a vital basic component of lifesaving assistance. Interventions are prioritized to ensure sufficient energy provision for the Eritrean refugee population and surrounding host community. This is done by connecting communities to the national grid and enhance the use of communal kitchens in the camps.

5 refugees from Shimelba camp and 15 individuals from the host community received intense training on installing Solar power systems and do maintenance. At the end of the training, trainees were provided with tool kits to support simple installations and maintenance.

PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE : 1 Population has sufficient access to energy

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	% of households provided with energy saving equipments		15.31	46.394 %	33
Performance	% of health facilities with access to electricity/lighting		83.33	252.515 %	33
Performance	% of households using alternative and/or renewable energy (e.g. solar, biogas, ethanol, environmentally friendly briquet, wind)		29.1	36.835 %	79
Performance	% of public places with access to electricity/lighting		79.49	662.417 %	12
Performance	% of households with access to electricity/lighting		35.22	106.727 %	33



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