

Ethiopia

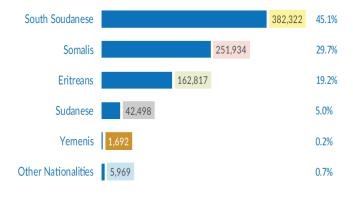
July 2017

Ethiopia is host to the second largest refugee population in Africa. As of 31 July Ethiopia hosted 847,232 registered refugees and asylum-seekers.

Since the beginning of the year 63,602 refugees arrived in Ethiopia, mainly from South Sudan (36,939), followed by Eritrea (15,029) and Somalia (6,322).

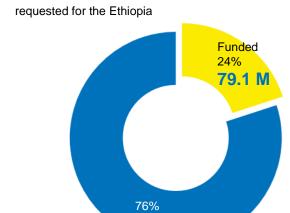
Ethiopia is a pilot country for the CRRF and works closely with Government and partners to improve the lives of refugees and host communities.

POPULATION OF CONCERN Host Countries



FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY 2017)

USD 335.4 M



256.2 M

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

343 national staff, 95 international staff, 179 individual contractors, 18 deployees, 8 IUNVs, Total: 643

Offices:

26 offices, including the UNHCR Representation in Ethiopia (in Addis Ababa), as well as Sub/Field Offices & Field Units located in five Regional States: Afar (Aysaita, Barahle)

Benishangul-Gumuz (Assosa, Tsore, Bambasi, Sherkole, Tongo), Gambella (Gambella, Dimma, Itang, Pugnido),

Somali (Jijiga, Melkadida, Aw-barre, Sheder, Kebribeyah, Dollo Ado, Bokolmanyo, Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino) and

Tigray (Shire, Mekele, Embamadre, Shimelba)



After three days on the road, South Sudanese refugees arrive at the newly constructed Gure Shombola Camp in Ethiopia.



Working with Partners

- UNHCR in collaboration with ARRA, UN agencies and NGOs provides protection and assistance to refugees in Ethiopia.
- UNHCR is fully engaged in coordination fora to mainstream the needs of refugees within the humanitarian and national plans, including the UN Country Team, the Humanitarian Country Team, the Refugee Task Force, and donor, NGO and interagency meetings at the national, field and camp levels.
- Within the context of the CRRF and the roll-out of the Pledges, UNHCR will foster the expansion of partnerships with government actors - including leaders of regions and local districts - traditional and non-traditional donors, and international and national NGOs.

Highlights

- As of 31 July 2017, 847,232 refugees and asylum seekers have been registered with UNHCR in Ethiopia. Of them, 382,322 are from South Sudan, 251,934 from Somalia, 162,817 from Eritrea, 42,498 from Sudan and 1,692 from Yemen.
- Between January and July 2017, 63,602 refugees have entered Ethiopia. Of them, 8,085 entered in January 2017, 9,834 in February, 20,515 in March, 10,797 in May, 6,184 in June and 3,311 in July 2017.
- Due to intensification of the conflict in South Sudan (Pagak, Maiwut areas) July saw several large influxes of South Sudanese crossing the border at Pagak. Some of the refugees were registered, but many sought shelter directly with the host communities. Repeated cross-border movements followed with refugees returning to South Sudan when the fighting decreased. UNHCR is continuously monitoring the border, anticipating possible displacements following reports from South-Sudan.
- Following the signing of the Data Sharing Agreement in December 2016 between UNHCR and ARRA, a Registration Multi-Year Plan of Action has been adopted to expand the scope of information recorded against individual refugee profiles to Level 3 registration, and provide a platform for joint registration, that will enable the UN Refugee Agency and its partners to provide better protection and durable solutions. This process includes the capture of biometric data, including iris-scan technology. Currently being established during a first phase in Jijiga and Addis Ababa, it is expected that by the end of 2018 all refugees currently being hosted in Ethiopia will be part of the new Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS).

Main Activities

Protection

With Nguenyyiel refugee camp in Gambella (opened in October 2016) almost at its capacity of 60,000 refugees, 2,835 South Sudanese refugees have been relocated in 10 convoys and accommodated in Gure Shombola Camp in the Beninshangul-Gumuz region since 1 May.



The launch of Level 3 registration using the new BIMS system has started in Addis Ababa. This includes the collection of basic family data, plus information regarding professional skills, educational history, and information on household income and expenditures. Level three registration will be combined with the collection of fingerprints and iris scans.

Education

• More than 35,300 new students were enrolled in the current school year in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE); elementary and secondary schools, bringing the total number of refugees enrolled in general education to 179,022; including 75,359 female students. As a result, Gross Enrolment Ratio increased from 42% to 56% for ECCE; 53% to 62.4% for primary, 9 to 9.6% for secondary education.

Health

- In the first six months of 2017, a total of 472,571 persons benefited from consultations in the health Centres across the refugee camps, 10% of whom were from the host communities. Health facility utilization rate stands at 1.2 consultation per refugee per year and is within the standard of more than 1 consultation/ year. The mortality rate in children under five is 0.2/1000 month and remains within the expected range in all camps. 97% of all deliveries in the camps were conducted with the help of skilled birth attendants.
- As part of Ethiopia's national effort to eliminate Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD), mapping for trachoma and other NTDs was conducted in camps in Gambella and Assosa earlier in the year. Two camps in Assosa and all camps in Gambella showed a high trachoma prevalence, requiring mass drug administration. The first round of mass drug administration was conducted in Sherkole and Tsore camps in Assosa in July, reaching 16,988 refugees. Gambella camps will follow in September, thereafter campaigns will be done jointly with national campaigns.

Food Security and Nutrition

- USD 32m is required to ensure the provision of a minimum food basket on a par with the 1,719 kcal level provided to refugees prior to the enforced reduction implemented at the beginning of July in the Somali, Sudanese and South Sudanese refugee camps. A worsening of the nutrition status of children <5 is expected. WFP, ARRA and UNHCR are strengthening the monitoring system to document the impact of the ration cuts.
- The nutrition survey in the four refugee camps in Shire was completed. Preliminary results show that the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence remained stable in Adi Harush (7.7%), Mai-Ani (7.1%) and Shimelba (12.4%) but increased in Hitsats from 6.3% (2015) to 9.7% (2017). All camps are below the WHO emergency threshold of 15% but Shimelba remains above the UNHCR standard of GAM prevalence below 10%. The prevalence of stunting (chronic malnutrition) ranges from 18.7% in Mai-Ani to 30.0% in Shimelba, all camps are below the critical threshold of 40% but three camps are above the acceptable range of 20%.



Water and Sanitation

For the permanent water system for Ngyuenyyiel refugee camp, UNICEF has completed 16.1 km of the planned 18 km pipeline from the Itang water source. Oxfam continues with foundation work for the water storage reservoir and completed 17 tap stands and 11 km of distribution pipeline so far.

Shelter and NFIs

• Minimal shelter and construction activities have been carried out in the country due to the rainy season. In Gambella around 130 transitional shelters were completed in July in the various refugee camps.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

UNHCR and ARRA work in close coordination with partners to ensure proper and coordinated delivery of protection and assistance. Camp coordination meetings and technical working groups take place both at the zone and camp levels.

Access to Energy

• 600 solar PV panels of 250Wp along with integrated power control units were delivered to Melkadida to support businesses institutions and electricity at the camps. Moreover, a comprehensive solar streetlights (SSLs) GPS mapping has been completed for 300 locations across all refugee camps and host communities. Subsequently 120 new SSLs were installed, and 120 malfunctioning SSL units were repaired.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Shire 752 youth (including 245 females) who had completed their six-month vocational skills learning programmes at the NRC YEP centers in Adi Harush, Mai Aini and Hitsats camps graduated with certificates on 12th and 13th July.
- In Melkadida, the review and selection of loan applications and business proposals was completed in Bokolmanyo camp by a committee comprising UNHCR, ARRA, REST and the Refugee Central Committee. 36 business loan applications were selected for further consideration.

Durable Solutions

• In Melkadida the return help desks active in the five camps have seen substantial and increasing interest in return to Somalia, amounting to 5,418 individuals (813 families). Refugees have expressed interest in return due to insufficient food or ration cuts, and 83% wish to return to the Bay region of Somalia, followed by Gedo and Middle Juba regions.



External / Donors Relations

UNHCR is grateful for the direct contributions to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation from:

| USA | IKEA Foundation | UK-DFID | Japan | Educate A Child Programme-EAC | Germany | Netherlands | Sweden | Ireland | Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation | UN Fund for Intl Partnerships | International Olympic Committee | Priv. donors Germany | Priv. donors Australia | Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation

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| USA (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Priv.D.Spain (35) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Priv.D.Korea (15 M) | France (14 M) | Priv.D.USA (13 M) | Germany (12 M) | Italy (10 M) |

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DATA.UNHCR.ORG/HORN-OF-AFRICA/REGIONAL.PHP

