

SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

BI-WEEKLY ETHIOPIA SITUATIONAL REPORT

13 - 28 April 2017

KEY FIGURES

85,072

South Sudanese arrivals since 3 September 2016, based on reports from Gambella (as of 28 April 2017)

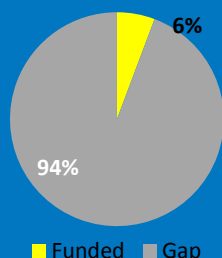
361,991

Total South Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers in Gambella as of 28 April 2017

FUNDING (as of 28 April 2017)

USD 160.8 M

Requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in Ethiopia



For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest County Updates available on the portal: data.unhcr.org/south-sudan

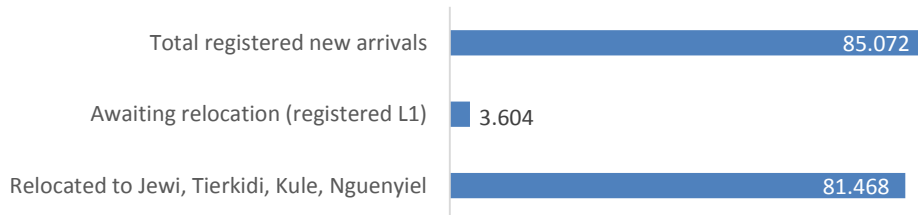
UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2017 from the USA, IKEA foundation, Japan, DFID, Germany, Ireland and the International Olympic Committee

Also, thanks to the contributions to the emergency response from our partners, including ACF, ADRA, ANE, DCA, DRC, GOAL, GRRRA, IMC, IOM, IRC, MSF-H, NCA, NRC, OXFAM, PLAN, RHB, SCI, UNICEF, WFP, WVI

HIGHLIGHTS

- Between 13 and 28 April 2017, 3,604 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Gambella, Ethiopia. Currently, the average daily rate of arrivals is 350 individuals. All 3,604 individuals have undergone level 1 registration and are awaiting relocation from Pagak to Nguenyiyel Refugee Camp.
- 65% of the total registered new arrivals are children, including 18,870 unaccompanied and separated children.
- 85% of the new arrivals originated from Upper Nile State (Nasir, Longechuk or Mathiang, Ulang and Maiwut Counties), whilst 14% came from Jonglei State (Uror, Akobo and Ayod Counties). The remaining 1% were registered to have fled from Unity State. Conflict and food insecurity were cited as the main reasons for leaving South Sudan.
- The majority (87%) continue to be women and children, whilst the newly arrived youth population accounts for 24%. They join the already young refugee population registered in Gambella (65% are below the age of 18).
- As Nguenyiyel camp is reaching its capacity, preparations for relocation to the newly established Gure Shembola camp in Assosa are ongoing. 1,989 South Sudanese have expressed interest into relocation to the new site. An information campaign is ongoing to inform refugees about the planned relocation, with no viable options remaining to support refugees in Gambella.
- As of 28 April 2017, Gambella, Ethiopia hosts more than 361,991 South Sudanese refugees.

New arrivals since 3 September 2016



UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

- **Relocation to Gure Shembola (Beninshangul-Gumuz):** Nguenyiel Refugee Camp in Gambella (opened in October 2016) is near its capacity of 60,000 refugees. A new camp is constructed in Beninshangul-Gumuz, Assosa to accommodate for the new and expected arrivals. Convoys are planned to depart 1 May and up to date Standard Operating Procedures will guide the convoy movements to ensure safety and security of refugees and partners.
- UNHCR and ARRA assessed road conditions and identified suitable locations for way stations. Gure Shembola camp will have an initial reception capacity of 15,000. 600 shelters will be completed on a weekly basis, complemented by the installation of WASH facilities.
- **Pagak Reception Centre:** As of 28 April 2017, Pagak accommodated around 3,604 new arrivals. At the reception centre, new arrivals continued to receive services such as protection counseling, including regarding GBV and CP services and referrals, primary health care, nutrition as well as hygiene and sanitation services.
- **Okugo camp:** the number of asylum-seekers has picked up over the past month, with 1,316 people arriving from Pochala (Alari) in South Sudan. Food insecurity was mentioned as the main reason for flight.

Update on services:

Health

- Both crude and under 5 mortality rates remained within sphere standards of <1/10,000/day for CMR and <2/10,000/day for U5MR in all refugee locations during the reporting period.
- To prevent disease outbreaks and enhance health of children under the age of 15, vaccination and supplements continue to be provided to newly arrived children at the entry points. From 13-28 April 2017, 1,676 children between the ages of 0 and 15, and 1,611 children between 6 months and 15 years of age were provided with oral polio and measles vaccines respectively. At the same time, 1,055 children (6 months to 5 years of age) received vitamin A supplements, whilst 898 children (2-5 years of age) received Albendazole for deworming at the Pagak entry point to improve their health status.

Food & Nutrition

- A total number of 20,169 children 6-59 months have been screened in the reception centre from 3 September 2016 to 28 April 2017; the overall GAM rate is reported to be 6.7%. For the new arrivals there is a 10.8% acute malnutrition rate, which indicates an increase in comparison to findings in the period Jan – March 2017. Community screening referral and follow up of cases of malnutrition continue to be conducted at key contact points within the community and service delivery points. In the reporting period 947 children (6-59 months) and 253 pregnant and lactating women were admitted to the blanket supplementary feeding programme. At the end of the reporting period the total number of children enrolled were 45,141 and 9,496 pregnant and lactating women.
- Targeted small-scale cash based interventions (CBI) to increase household food diversity and consumption scores for households with children (6-23 months) and pregnant and lactating women continue to be implemented in Jewi, Kule and Tierkidi camps.

WASH

- The total number of functional latrines in Nguenyiel Refugee Camp increased to 1722 over the reporting period which translates into an access ratio of 1:32.
- The water supply per capita in Jewi, Pugnido and Okugo camps has reached the minimum emergency standard of 15 l/p/d, whilst refugees in the Tierkidi and Kule camps are receiving 14 l/p/d and 15 l/p/d respectively. However, the daily water supply per capita in Nguenyiel camp is 12 l/p/d and Pagak reception center 10-15 l/p/d based on refugee influx.
- 2 water trucking/loading points and the installation of a 95,000 liter capacity buffer storage tank exclusively for Nguenyiel refugee camp has been completed.

Shelter

- In Okugo camp the construction of 500 emergency shelters for arrivals over the last 4 months has started. So far 120 frames have been completed pending allocation and provision of plastic sheet coverage.
- 100% of refugee households in Nguenyiel camp were provided with settlement plots and emergency shelter. During the reporting period a total of 466 emergency shelter have been provided in this camp.
- At the Pagak entry point construction started to expand the registration centre and provide an additional four communal hangers to improve accommodation for new arrivals pending their relocation to camps.

Critical Gap: 52% of households registered in Gambella camps are in need of transitional shelter assistance. Shortage of funding limits the provision of key services such as education, shelter, WASH facilities, as well as livelihoods activities.