# ETHIOPIA COUNTRY REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

The integrated response plan for refugees from Eritrea, Sudan, South Sudan and Somalia

January 2019 – December 2020





- Ethiopia hosts 905,831 thousand refugees who were forced to flee their homes as a result of insecurity, political instability, military conscription, conflict, famine and other problems in their countries of origin. In addition, 3170 Ethiopian refugees in border countries have been identified for voluntary return.
- Population figures constitute registered new arrivals up to 31 August 2018. Following the conclusion of the country-wide verification exercise, consolidated refugee population figures will be released on 1 June 2019.



#### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Preserving and enhancing the protection environment and living conditions of refugees including access to basic services, and promotion of peaceful coexistence with local communities;
- Strengthening refugee protection through the expansion of improved community-based and multi-sectorial child protection and SGBV programmes;
- Strengthening access to inter alia education, WASH, health and nutrition, livelihoods, energy, and to sanitary items;

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Supporting the implementation of the Government's Pledges to expand access to rights, services, and selfreliance opportunities in the longer-term, in line with the Global Compact on Refugees and its implementation in Ethiopia;
- Contributing to the development of a strong linkage with local/national development related interventions; and
- Expanding access to solutions including resettlement opportunities, voluntary repatriation when feasible, legal migration pathways as well as local integration.





## CROSS CUTTING THEMES

- Documentation: *BIMS*, *L*3 registration, and vital events registration.
- Out of Camp Policy: Following the passage of the revised refugee proclamation.
- Local Integration: Initial focus on Somali Region.
- Cash-based Interventions (CBIs): Multi-purpose cash, common cash facility for humanitarian partners.
- Security: Protective structures and radio communication.

### A COORDINATED APPROACH

- The ECRRP outlines the collective response of 54 humanitarian and development agencies over the next two years in support of all registered refugee population groups in the country. Engagement with the private sector will also be prioritized.
- The Plan aims to ensure the increased coherence and alignment of all planned interventions supporting refugees against a common set of sectorial objectives and performance targets, to improve coordination and further timely and effective protection and solutions.

# BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS (USD)

Sector	2019	2020*	Grand Total
Education	48,190,354	44,616,647	92,807,001
Energy and Environment	24,638,689	23,817,068	48,455,757
Food Security	143,553,807	146,775,065	290,328,872
Health and Nutrition	65,064,147	63,654,922	128,719,069
Livelihoods and Resilience	69,280,880	66,917,095	136,197,975
Protection	83,421,403	77,020,961	160,442,364
Shelter and NFIs	125,530,417	138,736,021	264,266,438
WASH	83,751,865	83,635,011	167,386,876
Grand Total	643,431,562	645,172,790	1,288,604,352

ETHIOPIA – COUNTRY RRP > JANUARY 2019 – DECEMBER 2020 \* 2020 financial requirements will be consolidated in Q4 2019.

#### **REFUGEES FROM ERITREA**

- Ethiopia continues to receive new arrivals, with women and children constituting 86.1% of those seeking asylum; predominantly for the purposes of family reunification, since the reopening of official border crossing points in September 2018.
- A high number of refugees; including unaccompanied and separated children, leave the camps to pursue onward movement to urban areas or third countries, motivated by the desire to reunite with relatives, access improved educational services and earn an income to support family numbers that have remained in Eritrea.





- Challenges remain in the provision of protection and assistance in the Tigray and Afar regions across key sectors, while additional investments will be made in reception and registration services, and a transition to sustainable WASH and energy services for refugees and the host community.
- An increasing number of new arrivals are being granted Out-of-Camp Policy (OCP) status, a scheme that will be expanded to benefit all population groups and aligned to the expansion of livelihood opportunities together with offcamp skills and vocational training opportunities.

#### **REFUGEES FROM SUDAN**

- Ethiopia continues to receive modest new arrivals from Sudan. The majority of the resident population have expressed a desire to return home in the near future, while citing current risks related to the lack of access to food, employment and education opportunities; particularly for girls.
- Access to sustainable energy and furthering

   environmental protection is a priority within all camps.
   The provision of energy saving stoves and the
   expansion of briquettes production as an alternative
   source of household energy will be prioritized.

   ETHIOPIA COUNTRY RRP > JANUARY 2019 DECEMBER 2020





- Comprehensive preventive and curative primary health care (PHC) services including mental health care and referral care will continue to be strengthened. Efforts will focus on the prevention of new HIV infections and care for those infected and the prevention and early treatment of malaria.
- Additional targets include an improvement in the primary education net enrollment rate from 80.6% in 2018 to 83% by the close of 2019, through the construction of additional classrooms, an investment in teacher training, the recruitment of additional staff and the provisional of scholastic materials.

## **REFUGEES FROM SOUTH SUDAN**

- While monitoring the enabling environment for safe and voluntary return, the Gambella Region continues to receive new arrivals. The management of reception centres, timely registration and the transportation of refugees to locations collectively identified as favourable protection environments is a priority.
- The security situation remains unpredictable; with recent security incidents affecting refugees and host communities. The promotion of community security, the rule of law, social cohesion and peaceful coexistence is essential.





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- There are a total of 35,000 unaccompanied and
  separated children in the Gambella Region, many having
  experienced traumatic events, including the death of
  parents or forced recruitment by armed actors. As a
  consequence, child protection remains a high priority in
  the delivery of essential services.
- The natural environment in the Region is fragile and access to alternative energy for cooking and light is minimal, necessitating the collection of firewood. The provision of alternative fuels, fuel efficient stoves, street lights, solar home systems, and grid connected electricity will be advanced subject to available resources.

#### **REFUGEES FROM SOMALIA**

- The population of Somali refugees is expected to increase modestly as a result of natural population growth and, in the case of Melkadida, small waves of new arrivals.
- Durable solutions will seek to promote self-reliance and integration opportunities for refugees in terms of access to basic services, education and livelihoods, while maintaining the protection space. Pilot interventions will support access to the full range of legal, economic and social rights as part of the expansion of the Out-of-Camp policy.





- Melkadida already has eight irrigation scheme sites whose land is shared on a 50/50 basis among the refugees and the host community. The expansion of the available irrigable land for cultivation from 1,000 ha to 10,000 ha is envisaged.
- While existing essential camp-based services will be maintained, cash-based interventions will be prioritized for core relief items, together with phased focus on durable shelter solutions. The investments in utility infrastructure, particularly in the provision of water, will be integrated within the Regional Government's Local Development Plans.

#### URBAN REFUGEES / KENYA BORENAS

- Of the current total urban refugee population, the majority are Eritrean refugees representing 79.2% of the population, followed by Yemenis at 8.3%, Somalis at 4.7%, South Sudanese at 2.3%, in addition to a remaining 5.4% drawn mainly from the Great Lakes region.
- The majority of urban refugees are not able to meet their basic needs with their current income (informal work or remittances), although they access basic services, including health and education via government institutions.





- An emphasis will be placed on local solutions, including access to livelihood opportunities through education and vocational skills training; including language courses, scholarships and online learning programmes. Alternative migration pathways will also be advanced.
- Voluntary repatriation for Kenya Borena refugees will be pursued as the best durable solution. For refugees who decide to remain in Ethiopia, alternative legal status shall be sought. Until then, refugees will continue to access the basic services accessible to the local communities, given their residence among the local population.

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# **Q&A** Session