



## Key Events

- In Gambella, all existing camps are at or nearing full capacity with the increasing South Sudanese refugee influx. Addressing the shelter need of the refugees remains a challenge. Between 15 December and 1 May, 101,684 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Ethiopia.
- To avoid further delay in assistance, the dispatch of the second round of relief food assistance started with the available resources last week despite the lack of resources to cover the relief food needs of 500,000 of the 2.2 million *meher* beneficiaries
- A gap of 19 water trucks – of 49 trucks requested - continues to be reported in Afar (1), Oromia (3), Somali (9) and Tigray (6) regions.

## Refugee Update

As of 1 May, 101,684 South Sudanese refugees were registered in Gambella region. The majority (95 per cent) of the arrivals are still women and children. Since 4 May, a new wave of refugees started to arrive in Ethiopia following the escalation of violence in Nasir town. The town is located in the Upper Nile State of South Sudan, about 30 kms from the Ethiopian border.

IOM continues to support the boat and land relocation of the refugees from the various entry points to camps. A UNHCR-contracted helicopter is transporting vulnerable refugees who cannot undertake the 8-9 hours boat ride from Akobo to Burubiey border crossings. As of 1 May, Leitchor camp has reached its full capacity of 45,000 people. Pending the finalization of Kule 2 camp (with a capacity of 30,000 people), which is currently under development, new arrivals are being relocated to Kule 1 camp, which is also nearing its maximum capacity.

The Government refugee agency, ARRA, UNHCR and partners continue to provide basic humanitarian assistance to the South Sudanese refugees. WFP is distributing relief food and high energy biscuit at the major entry points and in the camps. The poor nutritional status of the new arrivals remains a concern. As of last week, reports indicate that 821 severely malnourished children under-5 and 1,033 moderately malnourished children under-5 were enrolled in nutrition programs in Kule camp. In addition, 5,331 refugee children under-5, the elderly and pregnant and lactating mothers are enrolled in the blanket feeding program in the same camp.

Similarly, in Leitchor camp, 7,941 refugees were enrolled in the outpatient therapeutic feeding program, 12,126 refugees in the blanket feeding program and 1,150 refugees in the supplementary feeding program. All refugees are vaccinated upon arrival. Between 2 and 5 May, the Gambella Regional Health Bureau, ARRA and UNICEF supported another round of a mass polio and measles immunisation campaign. On 24 April, UNHCR airlifted 4,000 tents to address the increasing shelter needs of the refugees. The Ethiopian Red Cross, with ICRC support, constructed five communal shelters able to accommodate 1,000 people. However, there are concerns that the tents will not withstand the heavy seasonal rains for more than three months. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has constructed 332 tukuls in Kule camp and 460 tukuls in Leitchor camp. UNHCR urged NRC to expedite the construction of the sturdier tukuls before the rains intensify.

As of the end of April, 19 per cent of the US\$ 102 million required for the South Sudanese refugee response in Ethiopia was funded. For more information, contact: [gegziabk@unhcr.org](mailto:gegziabk@unhcr.org)

## Relief food update

As of 30 April, 91 per cent of the first round of relief food assistance was dispatched and 63 per cent of the ration distributed. Despite the lack of resources to cover the relief food needs of 500,000 of the 2.2 million *meher* beneficiaries, the dispatch of the second round of relief food assistance started with the available resources last week. The 500,000 relief beneficiaries were to receive cash transfers using the Risk Financing Mechanism (RFM) money. Despite on-going discussions, the triggering of the RFM has yet to materialize.

The transfer of CSB+ from JEOP's relief food program to the TSF program improved resources for the Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) program. DRMFSS urged partners to immediately use the newly available TSF resources and prevent further delays. For more information, contact [wfp.addisababa@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.addisababa@wfp.org)

## WASH Update

Of the 49 water trucks requested nationwide, a gap of 19 trucks continues to be reported in Afar (1), Oromia (3), Somali (9) and Tigray (6) regions. In Somali region, seven of the nine zones are reporting critical water shortages. The Somali Regional Government is preparing an emergency crisis committee meeting, which will be chaired by the regional president. At present, there are no water trucking operations supporting the affected population in the region.

Similarly, *woreda* authorities in the drought-affected areas of eastern Tigray requested the regional Government and UNICEF to continue supporting water trucking interventions. The six UNICEF-supported trucks in the region ceased operation two weeks ago after the full utilization of the allocated funds. As of 24 April, the 2014 humanitarian requirements for the WASH sector was 0.43 per cent funded. For more information, contact [awesterbeek@unicef.org](mailto:awesterbeek@unicef.org)

No information received from the Health, Nutrition, Education and Agriculture sectors this week