



A newly arrived South Sudanese refugee grinds wheat at the Pagak Reception Centre to prepare food for her family.

ETHIOPIA

FACT SHEET

September 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

761,302 refugees registered in the country	20,025 refugees newly registered in September	42,474 New arrivals registered since January 2016	37,539 Unaccompanied and separated children
--	---	---	---

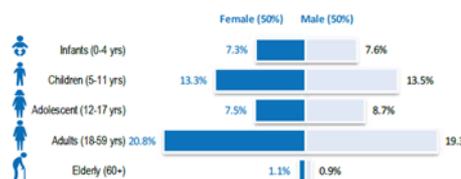
Population of Concern

A total of **761,302** population of concern
(As of 30 September 2016)

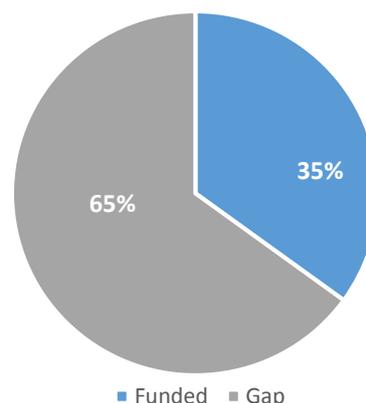
By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
South Sudan	300,644
Somalia	254,812
Eritrea	159,636 ¹
Sudan	39,644
Yemen	1,554
Other Nationalities	6,566
Total	761,302

Age/Gender breakdown



Funding (as of 26 September 2016)
USD 280.0 million requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

- 301 national staff
- 97 international staff
- 134 individual contractors
- 19 deployees
- 9 IUNVs

Total: **560**

Offices:

24 offices, including the **UNHCR Representation in Ethiopia (in Addis Ababa)**, as well as Sub and Field-Offices located in five Regional States: **Afar** (Semera) **Benishangul-Gumuz** (Assosa, Bambasi, Sherkole, Tongo), **Gambella** (Gambella, Dimma, Itang, Jewi, Pugnido), **Somali** (Jijiga, Melkadida, Aw-barre, Sheder, Kebribeyah, Dollo Ado, Bokolmanyo, Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino) and **Tigray** (Shire, Mekele, Embamadre, Shimelba).

¹ 81,084 Eritrean refugees previously registered as living in the camps are believed to have spontaneously settled in Ethiopia. This figure will be subjected to verification

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- The **Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)** is UNHCR's main government counterpart with which close cooperation is maintained to ensure the protection of refugees in Ethiopia.
- UNHCR is fully engaged in coordination fora to mainstream the needs of refugees within humanitarian and national plans. These coordination mechanisms include the Humanitarian Country Team, the Refugee Task Force, donor, NGO and inter-agency meetings at the national, field and camp levels. This has ensured the effective environment within the Level 3 Emergency for South Sudanese refugees as well as the development of a Regional Refugee Response Plan.
- As of 3 September, the operation in Ethiopia has observed a new influx of South Sudanese refugees fleeing renewed violence and food shortages in their home country. To 30 September, some 30,000 new arrivals have been recorded with 64% of them being children under the age of 18 and 23% youth between the ages of 15 and 24; over 5,000 are Unaccompanied and Separated Children. This increasing trends of underage asylum-seekers from South Sudan adds to the already young refugee population in Gambella. UNHCR and partners continued with the response to the emergency and humanitarian needs to provide protection and assistance to new arrivals as well as the refugees registered prior to 3 September 2016.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection

- A party to both the **1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees**, and its **1967 Protocol** and the **1969 OAU Convention**, the Government provides protection to refugees from some 20 countries, with the majority originating from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea and Sudan. Individual refugee status determination is undertaken by the government Eligibility Committee, on which UNHCR sits as an observer. **The South Sudanese, Eritreans, Yemenis and Somalis originating from South and Central Somalia** are granted **automatic refugee status**.
- The Ethiopian Government maintains the policy requiring refugees to reside in **refugee camps**. However, the Government allows certain refugees to reside in the urban areas, primarily Addis Ababa. They include **refugees in need of special medical attention unavailable in camps; refugees with serious protection concerns or inability to stay in camps for humanitarian reasons; and Eritrean Refugees enrolled in the Out-of-Camp Policy (OCP)**. A total of 18,952 such refugees reside in Addis Ababa.
- Ethiopia participated as co-host in the Leader's Summit on Refugees, during which several pledges relating to further extending rights and services to refugees were made. UNHCR, ARRA and other partners in the country are working in conjunction to materialize the pledges into pertinent results.

Education

- A total of 2,216 refugees (971 females) from the different refugee camps and Addis Ababa graduated from Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) and higher education. 94% of the graduates have attended certified level TVET courses offered by partner NGOs including OIC-E, NRC and JRS. The remaining 6% have attended university and college level education supported by the Governments of Ethiopia and Germany. The skills thus attained will help refugees whilst in exile and in preparation for durable solutions to their plight.

Health

- So far this year, total of 512,100 persons benefited from consultations in all health centers in the refugee camps, 12% of whom were from the host communities. Health facility utilization rate stands at 1.2 consultation per refugee per year (standard: 1 - 4 consultations). Mortality rates in children under five is of 0.17/1000/ month and remains within the expected range in all camps. 96% of all deliveries in the camps were conducted with the help of skilled birth attendants.
- The current drug management system in the health centers is being revised and will move to electronic management and reporting. A four-days training on pharmacy management has been conducted in Shire and will be followed up by on-the-job trainings in the various facilities. Additional trainings are planned for all other regions for the remaining year as data management and reporting is scheduled to be fully electronic by February 2017.

Nutrition and Food Security

- To date, 5,259 cases with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 8,590 cases with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) received treatment in the nutrition centres across all the camps. In Gambella a total of 4,834 newly arrived children (aged 6-59 months) were screened at the Reception Centre. The SAM and global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates stand at 2.3% and 9.0%, respectively. A mobile nutrition clinic at the reception Centre is ongoing to support the malnourished cases whilst their families are prioritized for registration and transfer to the camps where better services are already established.

Water and Sanitation

- **On average 17.5 litres** of water are provided to refugees daily, with four out of 24 camps meeting the UNHCR minimum standard of 20 litres per refugee per day. With the exception of Jewi camp, permanent water schemes are available in all camps.

- WASH infrastructure in Assosa and Gambella were negatively affected by the rainy season. Latrines are filling up, vegetation is growing and mosquitoes have increased. UNHCR and partners **decommissioned, replaced and built new family latrines** and have strengthened environment and awareness campaigns.
- Emergency WASH response to the ongoing refugee influx in Gambella effectively managed to supply an average of **15 litres of water per person per day** and reduce **latrine per person ratio from a high of 1:280 to an average of 1:20 in Jewi camp and 1:50 in Kule and Tierkidi camps for new arrivals**. In addition, intense provision of sanitation and hygiene promotion services ensured that refugees personal and environmental hygiene was maintained at acceptable levels against challenging circumstances.

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 and Environment Protection

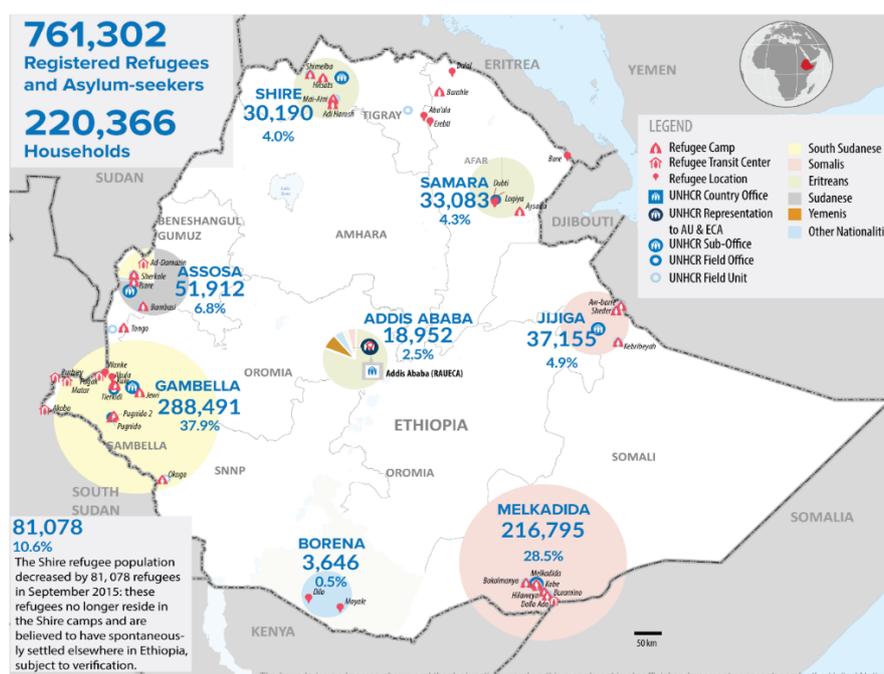
- Energy for cooking has been provided through the access to **ethanol fuel, kerosene and bio-mass wood fuel**. In addition, **solar lanterns** for households and **solar street lights** for protection are being provided. However, **only 5% of the refugees' domestic energy needs have been addressed** in Ethiopia.
- In order to mitigate land degradation, increase wood lot development and access to food, to date **over one million trees have been planted**, and fruit tree seedlings have been raised and planted in the refugee camps.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- Refugees in all camps are engaged in trainings aimed at increasing livelihood and income generation. Somali refugees in particular are engaged in agricultural activities alongside the host communities as part of UNHCR's self-reliance project in Dollo Ado.

Durable Solutions

- Given the lack of conditions for voluntary repatriation and local integration, increasing the number of resettlement submissions is a priority for the operation. Resettlement needs stand at **50,200** persons for 2016 amongst whom **6,465** have been prioritized for submission this year. A total of **1,526 cases (5,431 refugees)** have been submitted for resettlement whilst **898 cases (2,830 persons) have reached the resettlement countries** so far this year.



UNHCR is grateful for the direct contributions to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation so far in 2016 from:

USA|IKEA Foundation |Japan| Canada |Germany| CERF| Educate A Child Programme-EAC| European Union| Private Donors Australia| France| Sweden| Luxembourg| International Olympic Committee| UN Fund for Intl Partnerships | Private Donors Spain| Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation| Italy| Band Aid |Spain|UN Delivering As One

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2016

United States of America (200 M)| Sweden (78 M)| Netherlands (46 M)| Norway (40 M)|Private Donors Spain (35 M)| Australia (31 M)| Japan (24M) Denmark (24 M)| United Kingdom (23M)|Canada (16 M)| Switzerland (15 M)| France (14 M)|Private Donors Republic of Korea(13M)| Private donors Italy (13 M)Germany (13 M)|Private donors Japan (11)| Italy (10M)

Contacts:

Clementine Nkweta-Salami, Representative, nkwetasa@unhcr.org Tel: +251-116612822;
Kisut Gebre Egziabher, Asst. Comm/PI Officer, geqziabk@unhcr.org Tel: +251-116612822