Over 3,000 Somali refugees arrived in Dollo Ado in January, representing a sharp increase compared to the trend in 2016. 88% of the new arrivals are women and children. UNHCR/Diana Diaz

HIGHLIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of Concern</th>
<th>Funding (as of 31 January 2017)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>801,079</td>
<td>USD 307.5 million requested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of **801,079** population of concern

(As of 31 January 2017)

**By country of origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total PoC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>342,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>245,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>165,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>40,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>1,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nationalities</td>
<td>5,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>801,079</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNHCR Presence**

**Staff:**

- 308 national staff
- 122 international staff
- 157 individual contractors
- 23 deployees
- 9 IUNVs

**Total: 619**

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81,078 Eritrean refugees previously registered as living in the camps are believed to have spontaneously settled elsewhere 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 UN Country Team, the Humanitarian Country Team, the Refugee Task Force, and donor, NGO and inter-agency meetings at the national, field and camp levels. This has ensured an effective coordination environment in the context of the Level 3 Emergency for South Sudanese refugees as well as the development of a regional response plan for the same situation in 2017.
- The number of new arrivals from Somalia has shown a marked increase at the beginning of 2017, with a total of 3,062 people crossing the border through Dollo Ado between 1 and 31 January 2017. UNHCR, ARRA and partners are responding to the needs of the new arrivals, 2,922 of whom have been registered as refugees and relocated to existing shelters in Bokolmanyo, Hilaweyn, Kobe and Melkadida camps. Some 140 individuals await registration at the reception Centre and subsequent relocation to the camps. The new arrivals, mostly originating from the Bay, Middle Juba and Gedo regions, report to have fled conflicts, exacerbated by food insecurity in Somalia. 72% of those already registered are children whilst 88% are women and children.

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 of Ethiopia provides protection to refugees from some 20 countries, with the majority originating from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea and Sudan. South Sudanese, Eritreans, Yemenis and Somalis originating from South and Central Somalia are granted automatic refugee status. To all others, individual refugee status determination is undertaken by the Government’s Eligibility Committee on which UNHCR sits as an observer.
- 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 19,977 such refugees reside in Addis Ababa.

Education

- The current school year (2016/17) has seen 35,365 new students enrolled in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), elementary and secondary schools, bringing the total number of refugees enrolled in general education in Ethiopia to 179,022, including 75, 359 female students. Compared to the figures recorded last year, this represents an increase of almost 25%.
- A more detailed analysis of the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by school level shows an increase from 42% to 56% for ECCE; from 53% to 62.4% for primary, and from 9 to 9.6% for secondary education. Eighty ECCE learning centres, 56 primary and 18 secondary schools in and around 24 of the 25 refugee camps cater to the learning needs of the students.

Health

- In 2016, a total of 868,746 persons benefited from consultations in the health centres across the refugee camps, 12.6% of whom were from the host communities. The health facility utilization rate stands at 1.3 consultation per refugee per year (standard: 1 - 4 consultations). The mortality rate in children under five is of 0.2/1000/ month and remains within the expected range in all camps. 94% of all deliveries in the camps were conducted with the help of skilled birth attendants.
- As part of a national HIV prevention and treatment plan, the Ethiopian Ministry of Health is implementing mass campaigns for voluntary counselling and testing, which also covers the refugee camps. The campaign already started in refugee camps in the Benishangul-Gumuz, Afar and Somali (Jijiga) regions.

Nutrition and Food Security

- A total of 5,643 severely acutely malnourished and 12,062 moderately acutely malnourished children aged 6-59 months were treated in the nutrition centres in all refugee camps in 2016.
- The annual nutrition survey in the three Jijiga camps was completed. Preliminary results indicate a reduction in the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) in Awbare from 9.1% to 5.8% whilst GAM rates in Sheder (9.0%) and Kebribeyah (8.0%) remained unchanged. Anaemia prevalence for children aged 6-59 months in the three Jijiga camps remains below the 40% (Awbarre 33.4%, Kebribeyah 31.1% and Sheder 25.3%). Anemia prevalence amongst non-pregnant women of reproductive age is below 20%, which is considered acceptable.

Water and Sanitation

- In total, 10.8 million liters of water are supplied to refugees in the country on daily basis and this represents an average per capita access of 17.6 liters.
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

- UNHCR continues to provide refugees with ethanol fuel and kerosene for cooking as well as solar lamps and street lights for lighting purposes. In 2017, improved access to alternative energy sources and lighting has been envisaged through the provision of more than one million liters of liquid fuel, over 4,000 fuel saving stoves, 15,000 solar lanterns, and 619 solar street lights.
- Activities aimed to mitigate land degradation in and around the refugee camps will intensify during 2017. Amongst other aspects, 1.2 million seedlings will be raised and planted while some 480 hectares of land will be rehabilitated.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- UNHCR, in collaboration with ARRA and its NGO partners, established a Refugee Outreach Volunteer (ROVs) programme in Addis Ababa with the participation of more than 60 volunteers representing the different nationalities and gender-balanced. The ROVs received two rounds of trainings and will help UNHCR and its partners to identify key protection needs, disseminate information and raise awareness amongst refugees on available services and work closely with the community to respond to the identified needs.
- Self-reliance and livelihoods projects aimed at reducing the refugees’ dependency on aid and equip them with skills, are being implemented in different camps, mainly in the Dollo Ado camps where the IKEA Foundation and other donors are providing funds. Refugees receive training on cooperative development, business management and business grant support to improve their livelihoods. Refugees and host community farmers are involved in irrigated agriculture and share the products on a 50:50 basis.

Durable Solutions

- Providing an increased number of refugees the opportunity for resettlement is a priority for the operation, as the conditions for voluntary repatriation do not exist, whilst opportunities for local integration are limited. Ethiopia’s resettlement referral target for 2017 is 7,500 individuals. In January 2017, 798 individuals were referred to the UNHCR Regional Service Centre for onward submission to resettlement countries. A total of 304 persons departed to resettlement countries in January 2017.