In Ethiopia, asylum-seekers from South Sudan continue to arrive. In total, 36,414 persons newly registered as refugees through July 2017. This raises the total registered South Sudanese population to 380,818. Some 85% of new arrivals originated from Upper Nile State, 14% from Jonglei State, and 1% from Unity State. Women and children continue to represent the majority of new arrivals at 84%, while children under 18 years at 66%. Additional refugees have voluntarily chosen not to register. Protection has been at the centre of the UNHCR response. In particular, interventions have been undertaken in child protection, education, family unity, and in the prevention and response to gender-based violence. Registration activities have been upscaled, as has UNHCR monitoring at border crossing points. No instances of refoulement have been confirmed. Action has been taken to maintain the civilian and humanitarian character of refugee hosting areas.

In April, the Gure Shembola Refugee Camp was established in the Benishangul-Gumuz Region. Newly arriving refugees are quickly bused from the Gambella Region to Gure Shembola for safety, and in order to not upset local dynamics. A total of 2524 individuals have moved in seven relocation convoys, covering a distance of 844km. Following inter-agency assessment missions, two way-stations were established to provide water, sanitation, and emergency health, and food assistance. There remain fundamental gaps in the provision of shelter, WASH, education and livelihoods due to critical resource constraints. Only 37% of households were provided with transitional shelters. Only 54% of school aged children were able to enrol in primary and secondary education with a mere 4% of households engaged in livelihoods. In June, a consultative process involving UNHCR, ARRA, and more than 20 UN and NGO partners established an inter-agency contingency plan. The plan foresees three scenarios, including the possible total arrival of 125,000 individuals by year end.
100% of people of concern registered on an individual basis

97% of reported SGBV survivors received appropriate support

22% of children with specific needs are receiving specialised child protection services

54% of primary school-aged children enrolled in primary education

13% of secondary school-aged children enrolled in secondary education

Crude Mortality Rate up to standards rate of <1 (per 1,000 population/month)

Prevalence of global acute malnutrition reached standard <5% (children 6 - 59 months)

4% households engaged in livelihood activities

37% of households living in adequate dwellings

20% of households received NFIs

16 litres of potable water per person per day on average

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