

## KEY FIGURES

**75,447**

South Sudanese arrivals between 1 January and 31 December 2017

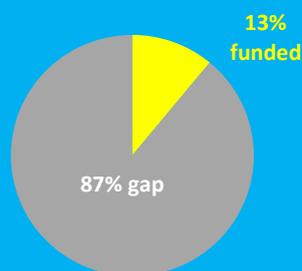
**421,867**

South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia as of 31 December 2017

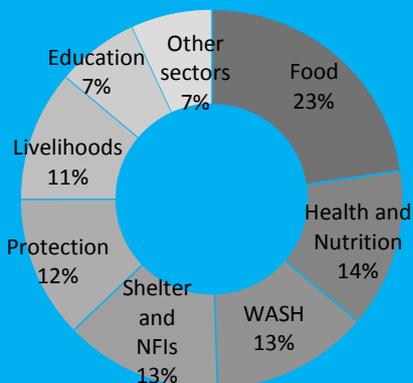
## FUNDING (as of 31 December 2017)

**USD 160.8 M**

Requested by UNHCR for the South Sudan Situation in Ethiopia (USD 313.5M requested under the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP is 15% funded))



### RRP Needs per Sector



For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation see: [data.unhcr.org/south-sudan](http://data.unhcr.org/south-sudan)

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2017 from the USA, IKEA foundation, Japan, Germany, Ireland, EU/ECHO, African Union, and the International Olympic Committee; Also thanks for the contributions to the emergency response from our partners, including ACF, ADRA, ANE, DCA, DRC, GOAL, GRRA, IMC, IOM, IRC, MSF-H, NCA, NRC, OXFAM, PLAN, RHB, SCI, UNICEF, WFP, WVI

## SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

### MONTHLY ETHIOPIA SITUATIONAL REPORT

1-31 December 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In December, 1,055 South Sudanese crossed into Ethiopia, including 931 through Gambella and 124 through Assosa. The majority came from Jongle state (Waat, Oror and Nyirol) while a small group arrived from Upper Nile state (Nasir and Ulang).
- Level 1 registration was underway with 876 of those who arrived in Gambella already relocated to Nguenyiel camp, bringing the camp's population to 83,658 people.
- 65% of the total registered new arrivals since January 2017 are children, including 14,265 unaccompanied and separated minors.
- 87% of the new arrivals in the Gambella Region since January 2017 are women and children, whilst the newly arrived youth population accounts for 17%. They join an already young refugee population in the Region.
- 60% of all the new arrivals since January 2017 originated from Upper Nile State (Nasir, Longechuk, Mathiang, Ulang and Maiwut Counties), while 35% came from Jonglei State (Uror, Akobo and Ayod Counties). The remaining 5% fled from the Unity State.
- Since the beginning of relocation from Pagak (Gambella) to Gure - Shombola camp (Asossa) in May this year, a total of 3,154 refugees were relocated in 15 convoys.
- As of 31 December 2017, Ethiopia hosted 421,867 South Sudanese refugees, including 75,447 who arrived since January this year.



School feeding program in Kule refugee camp, aimed at enhancing children's nutrition intake and discouraging school dropout UNHCR/Reath Riek

# UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

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## Protection

- ARRA approved two Protection Referral Forms (PRFs) for two families composed of 15 individuals. They relate to transfers from one camp to another within Gambella on grounds of physical protection and family reunification.
- Two Unaccompanied minors (siblings) were transported from Tierkidi to Pugnido Camp where they were reunified with their caregivers.

## Education

- Following the opening of new primary schools in Zones C and D of Nguenyiel Camp, mobilization and registration of students is on-going with 900 students registered so far. In addition, an upper primary education has been opened in the camp, addressing one of the critical gaps in service provision. 999 students who do not have the required certificates sat for the placement examinations of grades 6 and 7 for which grading is under way.

## Health

- New arrivals in Gambella were provided with emergency healthcare service, with 109 people approaching the mobile clinic for consultations, including 34 for malaria, 26 for diarrhoea, and 24 for respiratory tract infections. Of the new arrivals in Gambella, 580 children (0-15 years of age) and 548 children (6 months to 15 years of age) were vaccinated with oral polio and measles vaccines, respectively to boost the herd immunity. Similarly, 243 children (6 months to 5 years of age) were given vitamin A supplementation and 202 children (2-5 years of age) were given Albendazole for deworming.

## Food & Nutrition

- Out of 428 newly arriving children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition, six were identified as severely acutely malnourished and 22 as moderately acutely malnourished. Follow up actions are being taken. Similarly, out of 24 pregnant and lactating women screened, two were identified as malnourished and were being followed up. A total of 50,615 children and 12,053 pregnant and lactating mothers have been receiving blanket supplementary feeding in all camps in Gambella.

## WASH

- An average of 16 litres of potable water per person per day is supplied to refugees in all camps in Gambella, reaching acceptable standards.
- The construction and maintenance of latrines and hygiene promotion activities continued in all camps with 3,413 household already completed (565 in Okugo, 384 in Tierkidi, 229 in Kule, 1137 in Pugnido-1, 364 in Pugnido-2 and 734 in Nguenyiel). The number of refugees per latrine stance is 13 for Okugo, 10 for Kule, 16 for Tierkidi, 11 for Jewi, 11 for Pugnido -1, 13 for Pugnido-2 and 26 for Nguenyiel refugee camps.

## Shelter & Infrastructure

- All refugees who were registered and transferred to Nguenyiel camp were accommodated in 116 emergency shelters. Grass thatching, mud plastering and handover of transitional shelters to refugees in Pugnido 1, Pugnido 2, Jewi and Nguenyiel camps has been completed as per the plan for 2017.
- Construction of a reception centre at Pamdong, including a registration space with the capacity of 7,000 refugees, was completed.
- In Nguenyiel camp construction of a 7-km gravel access road was completed while three km of the existing road has been maintained.