

Planning for possible refugee influx from Sudan: Following recent events in Sudan, that have resulted in the evacuation of non-essential UNHCR staff, the Ethiopia operation has prepared a six-month Contingency Plan to support coordinated response to any potential influx of Sudanese refugees. At present there are more than 44,800 Sudanese refugees in the country, the majority of whom are hosted in the Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State. Of the five camps currently hosting refugees in the Region, Sherkole, Tsore and Gure-Shombola camps have been identified as sites with sufficient capacity to accommodate new arrivals. At the same time, considerable additional resource mobilization will be required given existing critical resource constraints impacting all sectors within existing humanitarian operations.

Two sources of influx have been anticipated from Sudan; from Blue Nile State, due to the volatile security situation, in addition to those seeking asylum from other parts of the country due to political unrest. UNHCR continues to engage with the relevant authorities to further regular monitoring of border areas and entry points in the Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State. Following a consultative workshop in Assosa with all operational humanitarian partners, three planning scenarios were considered up to the end of the year; with an influx of 10,000 refugees considered the most likely. This scenario is based on the expectation that conditions in Sudan will worsen, as a result of a fragile political transition, food insecurity, civil conflict and flooding following heavy rains; particularly in Blue Nile and South Kordofan states, together with a decrease in the humanitarian space to reach and assist internally displaced persons.

Capacity development workshop in Jijiga: In Jijiga, UNHCR, together with the Somali Regional State Bureau of Finance and Economic Development and the Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS) conducted a Workshop on Capacity Assessment and Development in Refugee Hosting Areas. The workshop was attended by participants from Somali Regional State, UNDP, FAO, WFP, SCI, DRC, Mercy Corps, ARRA, and local authorities. The workshop sought to inform the implementation of a capacity development plan to guide the regional coordination of the implementation of the Government's CRRF Pledges. During the workshop, the Development and Humanitarian Advisor to the Regional President re-affirmed the commitment of the Somali Regional State to work with all concerned stakeholders when responding to the development aspirations of the host community, refugees, and internally displaced persons.

Site planning mission in Jijiga Camps: A site planning mission was undertaken in Kebribeyah, Sheder and Aw-Barre Camps in the Somali Regional State. The mission was undertaken as part of a wider process to consolidate available data on service infrastructure to support joint programming benefiting both refugees and their host communities. This included a topography analysis, an assessment of the number and type of shelters, essential service infrastructure, together with the mapping of boundaries for refugee camps and host community areas.

Measles vaccination: In Melkadida, measles vaccinations were provided to 36,692 children under 15 years of age. The activity incorporated all five camps, and was conducted in tandem with the vaccination of the host community. The Somali Regional Health Bureau and WHO provided the technical and financial support and procured the vaccines. This was in addition to the routine vaccinations of 1 and 2 year old children, and the blanket immunisation of all children newly arrived in the Dollo Ado Reception Centre.

Discontinuation of supplementary feeding in Melkadida: A supplementary feeding programme for children from the ages of 3 to 5 years that was provided at Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) centres has been discontinued due to resource constraints. The essential service that sought to safeguard against instances of malnutrition was provided over the last two years by Save the Children, with the financial support of WFP.

Comprehensive biometric data registration continues throughout the country. During the period 1-15 June 2019, an additional 46,966 individuals completed comprehensive biometric data registration, bringing the overall total to 604,000 persons. Progress by Camp can be tracked on a daily basis via the UNHCR Operational Data Portal, <https://data2.unhcr.org>, and directly at <https://im.unhcr.org/eth/>.