



# REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

PoCs from Somalia



# Contents

PoCs from Somalia in Ethiopia	4
Operational Context	5
Strategic Achievements	9
Sector Achievements	11
GENERAL PROTECTION	12
REGISTRATION	13
CHILD PROTECTION	14
SGBV PROTECTION	15
COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE	16
DURABLE SOLUTIONS	17
EDUCATION	18
HEALTH	20
WATER HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)	22
NUTRITION	24
FOOD SECURITY	25
SHELTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE	26
CORE RELIEF ITEMS	27
LIVELIHOODS	28
ENVIRONMENT	30
ENERGY	24

## POCS FROM SOMALIA IN ETHIOPIA

#### - CHAPTER 1-

## **OPERATIONAL CONTEXT**





104k

Females



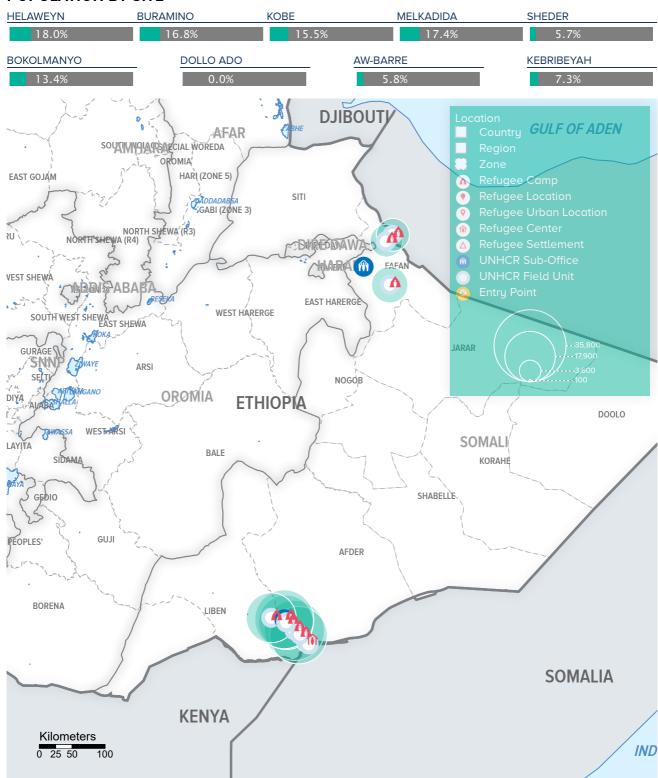








#### POPULATION BY SITE



#### **TOP NATIONALITIES OF POCS**





Yemeni 38 0.02%



Eritrean 3 0.0%

#### **AGE GROUPS**







649

#### ORGANIZATIONS BY SECTOR







Mercy Corps, IMC, JRS, IRC, WaPYDO, UN-WFP, UN-UNHCR, REST, FA, NRC, SEE, LWF and GIZ



#### **EDUCATION**

JRS, IRC, ESREB, UN-UNICEF, ARRA, SCI and DICAC





**HEALTH** 

IMC, IRC, HUMEDICA, PAPDA and ARRA



Organizations

**NUTRITION** 

IMC, MSF-Spain, UN-WFP and ARRA





CP

IRC, UN-UNICEF, SCI and NRC



Organizations

**ENERGY** 

ZOA, UN-UNHCR, DRC and SEE





**WASH** 

IRC. ARRA. SCI and LWF



Oraanizations

**PROTECTION** 

RaDO, UN-IOM, ARRA and NRC





**SGBV** 

IMC, IRC and RaDO



**SHELTER** 

UN-IOM, SEE and ANE



**CRI UN-UNHCR** and ARRA



**FOOD SECURITY UN-WFP** and ARRA



**REGISTRATION UN-UNHCR and ARRA** 



**ENVIRONMENT** FA and SEE



**LOGISTICS** ARRA and AHADA



Organizations

COORDINATION





#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , IRC - The International Rescue Committee , UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , LWF - The Lutheran World Federation , RaDO -Rehabilitaion And Development Organization , SCI - Save The Children International , SEE - Save The Environment Ethiopia , UN-WFP - World Food Program , DICAC - Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department , UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund , GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit , ANE - Action For The Needy In Ethiopia , FA - Farm Africa , IMC - International Medical Corps , NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council , *PAPDA* - Partnership For Pastoralists Development Association , *ESREB* - Ethiopian Somali Regional Education Bureau , *Mercy Corps* - Mercy Corps , *REST* - Relief Society of Tigray , *WaPYDO* - Women and Pastoralist Youth Development Organization , *UN-IOM* - International Organization for Migration , *AHADA* -African Humanitarian Aid and Development Agency , *JRS* - Jesuit Refugee Service , *HUMEDICA* - HUMEDICA Ethiopia , *DRC* - Danish Refugee Council , *ZOA* - ZOA Relief Hope Recovery and *MSF-Spain* -Médecins Sans Frontières - Spain







National NGO | 8 \_\_\_ International NGO | 12 \_\_\_ Development Organisation | 1

#### RRP FUND APPLICANTS



UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , UN-WFP - World Food Program , IRC - The International Rescue Committee , DRC - Danish Refugee Council , DICAC - Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department , IMC -International Medical Corps , *UN-IOM* - International Organization for Migration , *RaDO* - Rehabilitaion And Development Organization, UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund, UN-FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and LWF - The Lutheran World Federation



National NGO | 2 | International NGO | 4 | UN Agency | 5



UNHCR and its partners support Somali refugees in two locations in the Somali region - Jijiga and Melkadida. The population in Jijiga comprises individuals who sought asylum in Ethiopia in the early 1990s and those who arrived between 2006 and 2008, while most individuals in Melkadida have been in the region for approximately eight years. Crop failures, loss of livestock, and extortion by Al-Shabab groups have driven thousands of Somali farmers and pastoralists to abandon their land and seek refuge in neighboring Ethiopia. The Jijiga operation provides humanitarian assistance to 39,294 refugees in Aw-barre, Sheder, and Kebribeyah camps. The Somali refugee population in Melkadida stands at 161,493 individuals as of 30 June 2020, as compared to 154,489 by end of 2019, and reside in six camps, namely Melkadida, Bokomanyo, Kobe, Buramino, Hilaweyn, and Dollo Ado.

The delivery of services and engagement with refugee communities in the camps has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. UNHCR and partners in Jijiga have joined the regional COVID-19 Prevention and Response Taskforce, and have taken measures such as awareness-raising campaigns, construction, and equipment of isolation centers and material support for the quarantine centers. Similarly, the Melkadida operation has amplified its measures to respond to COVID-19 while ensuring continuity of services to Persons of Concern (PoCs) by launching new initiatives such as a protection helpline for refugees. To mitigate the potential negative impact of the pandemic on the local economy, innovative pilot projects including a 'COVID-19 Economic Stimulus Package' and one-off cash grants for the most vulnerable refugees and host community members were developed and will be implemented in the second half of the year. Humanitarian partners have also supported local authorities through the procurement of medical equipment and the provision of a temporary vehicle for COVID-19 surveillance.

Both operations have prioritized COVID-19 response activities to ensure that refugees are included in the Ministry of Health's regional and local preparedness and response plans. An inter-agency Epidemic Preparedness and Response Plan has been finalized jointly with the Somali Regional State. Moreover, the desert locust swarms and seasonal rains in the area have also adversely impacted crop production in both areas and have consequent socio-economic implications for the refugees and their hosts. These challenges coupled with the current pandemic compelled UNHCR and its partners to reallocate resources to respond to the needs of persons of concern.

#### Break Out Box – Good Practices and Innovative Approaches

In preparing and responding to the COVID-10 emergency, Melkadida focused on engaging and empowering the refugees and host communities in multiple ways. To respond to the closure of schools, 810 refugee parents were trained through the Early Learning and Math program (ELM) to home educate children. Local entrepreneurs and cooperatives supported the building, equipment, or conversion of facilities destined to COVID-19-related purposes. The energy cooperatives managing the solar power-grids played a key role in COVID-19 preparedness actions in the refugee camps, providing energy to the new isolation center under construction. Following the assessments concluded by UNHCR and its partners, the cooperatives are currently installing solar streetlights in identified isolation sites and connecting the facilities to the mini-grids.

Energy cooperatives have been set up and supported by UNHCR and its partners in the framework of the IKEA Foundation investment in the Dollo Ado area. Young members of the refugee and host communities in Helaweyn who graduated from the Youth Education Pack (YEP) program put their skills together to design and produce an innovative handwashing pedal-operated facility. As part of support to refugee and host community self-reliance, UNHCR and partners in Melkadida installed 88 units at the health centers and entry checkpoints at the camps and other locations. Community networks were strengthened, and 716 Community Outreach Agents (refugee incentive workers managed by the partner) have been engaged in COVID-19 awareness-raising activities, campaigns, community meetings across the camps. Through a harmonized approach, they achieved 100% population coverage.

UNHCR in Jijiga provided technical inputs and logistical support to ARRA, the World Bank, and other stakeholders to ensure that protection considerations are embedded in the local integration planning and that Age, Gender, and Diversity (AGD) principles are adhered to. UNHCR and partners also facilitated UN-HABITAT to profile Kebribeyah using a tool that provides useful input for integrated physical and socio-economic planning of the refugee-hosting

## **CHALLENGES**

Inadequate staffing (e.g. partner prevention officers and outreach workers) and limited technical capacity of partners stifled efforts to ensure child protection and SGBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response were met.

- CHAPTER 2 -

## STRATEGIC ACHIEVEMENTS

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

To enhance the protection environment for persons of concerns (PoCs), the Jijiga operation expanded its capacity to support community-based protection programs and strengthened the capacity of the Refugee Central Committee (RCCs) and host Community Central Committees (CCCs). Melkadida partnered with the High Court to allow refugees and the host community to access the legal system. Peaceful coexistence was maintained through working with the highest traditional structures in the region - including the King and elders. UNHCR worked closely with the local authorities to enhance joint efforts in the COVID-19 response, providing logistical and material support.

UNHCR and partners worked at strengthening the coordination of livelihood activities to ensure that PoCs become self-reliant and resilient and can fully participate in the local economy. Melkadida has implemented several livelihood projects for refugees and host community members to increase vegetation and land productivity, improve access to energy and protect the environment, through the establishment of new cooperatives by both refugees and host community members.

In Melkadida, dignity kits including underwear, sanitary napkins, and soap were provided for women and girls of reproductive age (14-49 years) at the beginning of the year, and a supplementary distribution for vulnerable households in June. In Jijiga, 18,165 women and girls received sanitary materials. Efforts to increase access to education led to an increase in the number of students enrolled in a secondary school in both operations in 2019-2020, as compared to the previous school year.

Construction of the Comprehensive Refugee Response (CRR) Resource Centers in Kebribeyah and Awbare was completed and will be furnished, equipped, and connected to the internet. Besides, ARRA selected 300 refugees to consider for resident and work permits. UNHCR has continued to expand partnerships for inclusive Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) planning and monitoring. The Somali Regional State Bureaus of Environment and Natural Resources and Innovation and Technologies worked closely with UNHCR and partners on climate change management and innovation mainstreaming in CRRF projects.

The Melkadida operation collaborated with local officials from the Kebeles and Woredas to improve refugees' selfrelignce. Since the start of 2020, UNHCR and its partners have advocated for the woredas to take the leadership and ownership of running initiatives to achieve sustainable and strong regional structures. To this end, a Steering Committee involving both the Dollo Ado and Bokolmayo Woredas was established. The operation has also partnered up with Dollo Ado Woreda Research Institute.

In the framework of COVID-19 preparedness and response, UNHCR and partners worked closely with the Government-led task force and prepared an inter-agency joint work plan to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 emergency. It also provided support to the regional and local authorities with training for health workers, provision of medical and related equipment for the COVID-19 treatment centers, and one vehicle to support the local Government's surveillance activities in the Dollo Ado Woreda.

'Remote Interviewing Process' was launched across the three camps in Jijiga for resettlement activities. Although no repatriation took place during the reporting period, the operation facilitated the return of 76 Ethiopian refugees who were residing in Kakuma, Kenya in between 18-21 February 2020. In Melkadida, UNHCR has been unable to conduct remote interviewing at all stages of the resettlement process, and prioritized family reunification of minors, opportunities through humanitarian corridors, private sponsorships, and educational scholarships. UNHCR supported and facilitated interviews for one refugee student with academic institutions abroad, in the framework of the University corridors program.

### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD CROSS CUTTING COMMITMENTS**

The operation in Jijiga adopted a new cash-based intervention (CBI) approach, in which 100 refugees were issued with cash vouchers to purchase NFIs from the local market. SOMEL increased efforts to initiate cash-based interventions intended to provide targeted and time-limited cash assistance to approximately 1,900 vulnerable refugees during the COVID-19 pandemic, identified as having a combination of age and/or prior/underlying health conditions. The pilot support is expected to be implemented in the second half of the year.

74 % of the eligible population in Melkadida has been enrolled in the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS) and received a refugee and ID card, whereas 94% of individuals aged 5 years and above were enrolled in schools. A total of 300 civil registration documents were issued in the first half of 2020.

UNHCR and partners supported the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) with the implementation of the pledges on local integration and expansion of Out-of-Camp Policy (OCP). Jijiga is reviewing activities aimed at strengthening community protection structures in 'out-of-camp settings' and is also raising awareness among local communities concerning the CRRF and local integration. The OCP has not been extended to Somali refugees in Melkadida, though UNHCR and partners continue to support the effort of its Governmental counterpart ARRA to initiate a residency scheme for them.

- CHAPTER 3 -

## **SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS**



GENERAL PROTECTION



**REGISTRATION** 



CHILD PROTECTION



SGBV PROTECTION



COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE



DURABLE SOLUTIONS



EDUCATION





WATER HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)





FOOD SECURITY



SHELTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE



CORE RELIEF ITEMS



LIVELIHOODS



**ENVIRONMENT** 



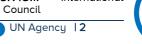
ENERGY



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , RaDO - Rehabilitaion And Development Organization , UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration and NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council



International NGO | 1 Governmental Organization | 1





refugees and members of the host community had access to court proceeding through mobile court sessions in the camps, increasing the prospect of integration of refugees, thanks to an agreement with the Liban High Court.

## **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

Free legal aid assistance was provided to 96 refugees and other POCs in the three refugee camps albeit constraints occasioned by movement restrictions. 598 refugees and members of the host community accessed the mobile court in the Melkadida camps.

In Jijiga, awareness-raising on COVID-19 was conducted across the three refugee camps through locally translated messages in the Somali language, and posters and banners posted in the communal places in the refugee camps.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Access to legal assistance and legal remedies improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Extent persons of concern have access to legal assistance	45	100	122.222 %	45
Performance	# of PoC receiving legal assistance		598	54.364 %	1,100

## **OBJECTIVE: 2** Services for persons with specific needs strengthened

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of HH receiving cash/voucher support as a result of COVID-19		0	0.00 %	1,000



#### RRP FUND APPLICANTS







#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs and UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees







472 birth, 45 marriage, 28 divorce, and 31 death certificates were issued to refugees/ persons of concerns in Somali Regional State in 2020.

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

In Melkadida, 62,605 individuals (74% of the total population) received identity cards. A total of 2,156 new-born and 1,000 undocumented children were registered. A total of 300 civil registration documents were issued (268 births, 2 deaths, 24 marriages, and 6 divorces). In Jijiga, civil documentation for a total of 276 births, 204 marriages, 21 divorces, and 22 deaths was issued. Moreover, 87 refugees were issued with Proof of Registration (PoR) across the three refugee camps. Despite the progress made, civil and legal documentation was suspended due to COVID-19.

The closure of the borders and the Refugee Reception Centre in Dollo Ado to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 made it difficult for asylum-seekers to access asylum in Ethiopia. No new arrivals have been registered since 24 March 2020. While UNHCR understands the Government's decision, it has appealed to allow access to the territory for persons seeking asylum and increased border monitoring efforts.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained

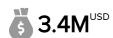
TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of persons of concern registered on an individual basis	100	[100]	0.00 %	100
Performance	# of asylum seekers and refugees biometrically registered in BIMS		159,290	89.913 %	177,161

## **OBJECTIVE: 2** Reception conditions improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of reception centre buildings/ structures improved or maintained		8	160.00 %	5



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**





International NGO | 1 UN Agency | 2



#### **PARTNERS**



IRC - The International Rescue Committee , NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council , SCI - Save The Children International and UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund

International NGO | 3 | UN Agency | 1



#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

Protection activities were conducted with COVID-19 preventive measures in place to ensure continued delivery of assistance. The Melkadida operation maintained a focus on ensuring quality child and SGBV protection case-management. Technical capacities to conduct Best Interests Assessments (BIA) remained limited and the number and quality of Best Interests Determination (BID) remained low. The office will address these challenges in the second half of 2020 by assessing the key gaps and providing targeted support where required. In Jijiqa, 51 BIAs and 5 BIDs were conducted for UASC and other children-at-risk.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

#### **OBJECTIVE: 1** Protection of children strengthened

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of UASC for whom a best interests process has been initiated or completed	30.6	8.42	-72.484 %	60.4
Impact	# of reported cases of child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation	153	130	-15.033 %	230
Performance	# of best interests assessments conducted		374	37.40 %	1,000
Performance	# of best interests determination decisions taken by BID panel		0	0.00 %	180

#### **CHALLENGES**

Inadequate staffing (e.g. partner prevention officers and outreach workers) and limited technical capacity of partners stifled efforts to ensure child protection and SGBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response were met.

UN Agency 11



## **FUNDING** REQUESTED

#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**

National NGO 11





International NGO 12



#### **PARTNERS**



IRC - The International Rescue Committee , RaDO - Rehabilitaion And Development Organization and IMC - International Medical Corps







A Protection Helpline was established to allow refugees to report and receive advice and support on protection concerns, including protection incidents, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and Fraud and Corruption, during the pandemic.

#### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

The Melkadida operation has maintained a focus on ensuring quality child and SGBV protection casemanagement and prioritized addressing the SGBV challenges in the operation. Gender-Based Violence survivors could access the newly launched helpline service and awareness-raising sessions were conducted. When it comes to child protection, the technical capacity of the partner remained limited to conduct quality BIAs and the number and quality of BIDs remained low. Key protection risks for children include child labour, early marriage, and early drop-out from school, all of which are particularly acute for girls.

In Jijiga, pro bono legal aid assistance was provided to 96 refugees and POCs. 27 SGBV cases were reported in 2020, and all SGBV survivors received psycho-social counseling of which four received free legal aid counseling. Moreover, 56 BIDs (51) and BIAs (5) were conducted. The operation, however, had to downscale the provision of civil status documentation for refugees and mobile court services in the camps due to COVID 19.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved

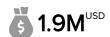
TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Extent known SGBV survivors receive appropriate support	60	100	<b>66.667</b> %	80
Impact	Extent community is active in SGBV prevention and survivor centered protection	60	100	<b>66.667</b> %	80
Performance	# of awareness raising campaigns on SGBV prevention and response conducted		10	83.333 %	12

#### **CHALLENGES**

Inadequate staffing (e.g. partner prevention officers and outreach workers) and limited technical capacity of partners stifled efforts to ensure SGBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response were met.



## **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







## **PROGRESS ON INDICATORS**

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Community mobilization strengthened and expanded

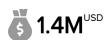
TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of active female participants in leadership/management structures	50	48.11	-3.78 %	50
Impact	Extent persons of concern represented in leadership management structures	100	100	0.00 %	100
Performance	# of community groups supported		12	23.077%	52

## **OBJECTIVE: 2** Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of projects benefiting local and displaced communities implemented		53	331.25 %	16



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







#### **PARTNERS**



#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

A total of 127 cases (257 individuals) were submitted for resettlement in the first half of the year, a very small response compared to the population in need.

#### **PROGRESS ON INDICATORS**

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Potential for resettlement realized

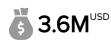
TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of persons of concern identified in need of resettlement submitted for resettlement	78	33.56	-56.974 %	100
Performance	# of Resettlement Registration Forms (RRFs) submitted		127	17.517 %	725



## **EDUCATION**

## **FUNDING** REQUESTED

#### RRP FUND APPLICANTS





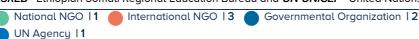
International NGO 11 UN Agency 13



#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , IRC - The International Rescue Committee , DICAC - Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department , *SCI* - Save The Children International , *JRS* - Jesuit Refugee Service ESREB - Ethiopian Somali Regional Education Bureau and UN-UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund







% of children enrolled in secondary education

Both operations witnessed an increase in secondary enrollment rate (53% compared to 2019 in Melkadida, and from 36% to 39% in Jijiga) in both refugee and host communities' schools. A total of 307 students received scholarships for tertiary education

#### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES

UNHCR and its education partners are closely working with the relevant Government departments, including the Regional Education Bureau and Woredas Education Bureaus to advocate for the inclusion of refugees in the national education system. Secondary students attend host community schools in Awbare and Kebribayah camps. To increase the enrolment and retention rates at all education levels, UNHCR carried out awarenessraising meetings with beneficiaries, monitoring activities at household level by Parents-Teachers Association (PTA) members, delivery of school feeding programs, and provide incentives for girls. In Melkadida, an overall 8% increase in enrolment was observed, corresponding to 43,978 students, of which 42% were female. Secondary school enrolment increased by 53%.

In Jijiga, the digital school enrolment exercises were completed. The secondary enrolment rate increased from 36% to 39% in all three camps. A total of 64 students received DAFI (Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative) scholarship allowing them to proceed for tertiary level studies.

The closure of schools in March 2020 due to COVID-19 resulted in limited access to education for refugee students. The implementation of alternative education modalities presented challenges due to remote access and limited availability of appropriate technology. Aw-Barre and Sheder refugee camps are not connected to the national electric grid, making it impossible for refugee students to participate in lessons aired on TV and/ or radio. In Melkadida, 810 parents were trained and supported by Save the Children International (SCI) on Education Learning Materials (ELM) to assist them with engaging children at home. The use of Telegram and the distribution of learning materials promoted remote learning for Grade 12 students in preparation for their university entry exam. Moreover, 13 teachers received complimentary training on protection risks, COVID-19, the inclusion of refugees in the education system, and education tools. In addition to that 24 teachers from the primary were trained as INS (Instant Network Schools) coaches. Furthermore, 810 Parents were trained by SCI to support the home-based learning of pre-primary school-age children.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Population has optimal access to education

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of primary school-aged children enrolled in primary education	58	53.03	-8.569 %	68
Impact	% of young people enrolled in secondary education	18		-%	22

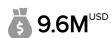
TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of children enrolled in primary education	63	55.67	-11.635 %	73
Impact	% of secondary school-aged young people enrolled in secondary education	15	22.47	49.80 %	18
Impact	% of children enrolled in early childhood education	76	66.03	-13.118 %	78
Impact	% of children aged 3-5 yrs enrolled in early childhood education	60	-	-%	70
Performance	# of PoC who receive tertiary education scholarships		307	51.167 %	600
Performance	# of households receiving conditional cash grants or vouchers for education		-	-%	150
Performance	% of students reached with remote learning (e.g. via radio, home study packs etc)		-	-%	25
Performance	% of childhood-aged children enrolled in early childhood education who are not registered PoC		0	0.00 %	73

## **CHALLENGES**

In Melkadida, the Gender Parity Index in secondary schools remained very low (0.26), possibly caused by early marriage, traditional practices, and religious beliefs. Additional incentives could provide a solution.



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**





gh d 3 PARTNERS

#### **PARTNERS**



**ARRA** - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , *IRC* - The International Rescue Committee , *IMC* - International Medical Corps , *PAPDA* - Partnership For Pastoralists Development Association and *HUMEDICA* - HUMEDICA Ethiopia











service were provided



98.0

In the period mortality rates were kept below 1/1000/month; 98% of the births (2,272) took place in the health facilities; and more than 95% of the children under one were fully immunized.

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

Public health services in Melkadida camps were provided through five health centers, two health posts, and with the support of *916 community outreach workers*. Over *70,000 out-patient* consultations and *400 in-patient* services were provided, with *10% to the host community*. In Jijiga, the three camps are served by one health care center. Mortality rates remained below *1/1000/month*, *and 98% of births (n= 3,451)* were attended by a health professional.

COVID-19 prevention and preparedness activities included the construction of triage stations and isolation centers (one per camp in Jijiga and Melkadida). In collaboration with WHO and the Regional COVID-19 Taskforce, 36 health workers received specific training in Melkadida, and 60 were trained in Jijiga. Hygiene promotion campaigns, health education sessions, and the suspension of non-essential/non-life-saving services were put in place. The pandemic has put a strain on the delivery of health services, notably on the treatment of chronic illnesses. In Melkadida, the provision of medical services is characterized by insufficient and substandard drug storage facilities, lack of an intra-camp ambulance for referral between the community and camp facilities, especially for obstetric cases, owing to resource constraints. The high staff turn over and delayed recruitment processes impacted the availability of health personnel (only 2 doctors and other essential health staff below required numbers). The absence of medical doctors in Awbare and Sheder affected the provision of health services, evidenced by the increase of mortality from 0 to 8 in the first six months of 2020.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Population has optimal access to reproductive health and HIV services

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Coverage of complete antenatal care (4 ANC visits)	61	96.68	58.492 %	90
Impact	% of livebirths attended by skilled personnel	96	98.01	2.094%	96
Performance	# of PoC receiving ART		67	95.714 %	70

## **OBJECTIVE: 2** Health status of the population improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Crude mortality rate (per 1000 population/month)	0.1	0.08	-20.00 %	0.8
Impact	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 population/month)	0.1	0.25	150.00 %	1.5
Performance	# of health facilities equipped/constructed/rehabilitated		8	100.00 %	8
Performance	# of refugees tested for COVID-19		0	0.00 %	100
Performance	% of health staff participating in COVID-19 related trainings		46.7	46.70 %	100
Performance	# of refugees who tested positive for COVID-19		0	0.00 %	10
Performance	# of health centers established / supported for COVID-19 response		8	100.00 %	8
Performance	# of COVID-19 isolaton centres established / supported		4	50.00 %	8
Performance	# of confirmed COVID-19 deaths among refugees		0	NaN %	0
Performance	# of COVID-19 quarantine centres established / supported		5	62.50 %	8

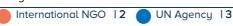
## **CHALLENGES**

Frequent stock out of drugs and laboratory reagents and lack of intra-camp ambulance especially for pregnant women and chronically sick are critical gaps in Melkadida. Screening for cervical cancer has not yet begun in Melkadida camps. In Jijiga, the absence of medical doctors in Aw-bare and Sheder camps and no laboratory technicians in Kebribeyah and Sheder significantly impacts the delivery of primary health care services to PoCs.



#### RRP FUND APPLICANTS

UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , UN-UNICEF -United Nations Children's Fund , UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration ,  $\emph{IRC}$  - The International Rescue Committee and  $\emph{DRC}$  - Danish Refugee Council





#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , IRC - The International Rescue Committee , LWF - The Lutheran World Federation and SCI - Save The Children International





Governmental Organization 11





Hand washing facilities

have been installed in public places across 8 camps to promote the practice of handwashing. In Melkadida, an additional 14,821 households have installed handwashing facilities in their compounds.



Water supply numps

Surfaces mounted diesel driven water supply pumps coupled with one new generator have been installed in three camps (Boklomayo, Melkadida & Kobe).

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

Refugees in the five Melkadida camps had access to a daily average of 21 liters per capita following multiple care and maintenance activities at water schemes. In Jijiga, the average daily water supplies per capita stand at 14 liters, 20 and 18 liters in Kebribeyah camp, Awbare camp, and Shedder camp respectively. Latrine coverage remains a significant gap within both operations, with 24% of households being equipped with a drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet.

In Melkadida, water lines and hand washbasins in all health centers were maintained and replaced, and several new water pipelines and sanitation facilities were installed in health centers, COVID-19 semipermanent isolation, and triage centers. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, WASH needs assessments were carried out in ten schools to adopt or upgrade WASH facilities to transition schools into quarantine and isolation centers. The high-water demand in the Jijiga camps increased pumping hours from 8 to 10 hours a day and subsequently resulted in higher fuel consumption. Moreover, the operation experienced frequent national grid interruptions. 193 handwashing facilities in the communal structures were installed, and the water supply line connected to the health facilities at all camps. Six intermediate 10m3 water tanks (two per camp) were installed serving as back-up water for handwashing facilities.

In Aw-bare camp in Jijiga, one borehole was drilled and a solar system powered pump, 50 m3 additional reservoir and necessary pipe connections installed to supply water for both refugee and host communities. An additional borehole is required to replace one drilled earlier and in use for irrigation purposes. There are no functional disposal pits and no intermediate waste collection mechanisms in Jijiga.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of households with drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet	16	24.23	51.438 %	20
Impact	# of persons of concern per drop-hole in communal latrine	25	91.55	<b>266.20</b> %	20

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	# of PoC reached by environmental health and hygiene campaigns		[160,961]	91.486 %	175,940
Performance	% of refugees and host community reached with COVID-19 related messaging		33.49	47.843 %	70
Performance	# of additional handwashing facilities established (COVID-19)		289	1,806.25 %	16

## **OBJECTIVE: 2** Supply of potable water increased or maintained

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Average # of litres of potable water available per person per day	17.5	24.47	39.829 %	18.5

#### **CHALLENGES**

The operation has no adequate coverage of latrines, due to the unbalanced rate of decommissioning versus new construction, which resulted in latrine coverage remaining at 24% (5,883 households) at the end of June 2020. Similarly, the household latrine coverage in Jigjiga camps gone down from 76 % to 37% in a few years, due to lack of funding. This increases open defecation which is a key factor for diarrheal diseases.



## **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**





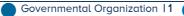


#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs , IMC - International Medical Corps , MSF-Spain -Médecins Sans Frontières - Spain and UN-WFP - World Food Program









#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

The nutrition program was delivered through 14 community nutrition centers, community outreach agents, and Mother-to-Mother Support groups. 'Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Programs', 'Infant and Young Child Feeding Programs', and 'Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programs' were in place for specific categories of refugees. In Melkadida, 11,792 children under 5 years underwent monthly nutritional screenings, and treatment provided to 6,848 acutely malnourished children. In Jijiga, the absence of trained nutrition workers significantly affected the provision of nutrition support. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) in Jijiga stands at 10.7% in Aw Barre, 6.8% in Kebribeyah, and 9.9% in Sheder refugee camps, with the situation remaining a little below the emergency threshold of 15%.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

#### OBJECTIVE: 1 Nutritional well-being improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	Prevalence of chronic malnutrition (stunting) (6-59 months)	35.7	25.33	-29.048 %	30
Impact	Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs)	33.8	29.77	-11.923 %	30
Impact	Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6-59 months)	96.9	3.1	-96.801%	75
Impact	Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months)	11.4	15.84	38.947%	10
Impact	Prevalence of anaemia in children (6-59 months)	45.6	37.79	-17.127 %	40

#### **CHALLENGES**

Over 16% of children in the camps and 28% of newly arriving children are acutely malnourished, 38% of children and 29% of women of reproductive age have anemia. Also, one-in-three children under five are stunted



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs and UN-WFP - World Food Program







 $18.3 \mathrm{k}$  Children, pregnant and lactating mothers and chronically sick people received supplementary food.



Refugees received their monthly general food ration.

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

In-kind food assistance provided by WFP continues to be the main source of food for Somali refugees in both operations. General Food Distribution (GFD) was provided for 95% of the refugee population. However, the food basket only comprised 84% of the nutrient requirements. The 16% gap contributed to an alarming level of malnutrition (GAM 16.6%). Further, the decline of food distributed per household in the first half of 2020 was occasioned by a lack of support for milling and cooking, limited livelihood opportunities, an increase in the cost for food due to the pandemic, floods, and the desert locust invasion.

As part of COVID-19 prevention measures, hand washing, physical distancing, and temperature screening were put in place during GFD, while proxy distribution was introduced for highly vulnerable households. Preparations are underway to either provide multiple rations, implement community-based distributions, or roll out the home-to-home distribution.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Food security improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	% of refugees benefitting from 75% or more ration assistance (in kind/CBI at recommended 2,100 kcal/person/day)		98.53	98.53 %	100

#### **CHALLENGES**

The Melkadida operation faces a 16% GFD deficit.



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**





UN Agency | 2



#### **PARTNERS**



SEE - Save The Environment Ethiopia, ANE - Action For The Needy In Ethiopia and UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration



UN Agency 11





In Melkadida, Standalone Emergency Shelters were constructed (23 in Kobe, 77 in Heleweyn, and 90 in Buramino Camps).

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

Shelter coverage remains one of the most critical gaps in both operations of the Somali Regional State. Despite the 190 new standalone emergency shelters built for newly arrived families in the first half of 2020 in the Melkadida operation, only 34.24% of the total number of households are currently living inadequate shelters. Most refugees still live in transitional bamboo shelters and emergency tents. Refugee families are thus forced to share shelters or reside in inadequate shelters. This condition limits the refugees' privacy and endangers their dignity while exposing vulnerable refugees to protection risks. The construction and maintenance of an additional 8,357 shelters are therefore critical to enhancing the protection of the PoCs.

In Jijiga, shelter coverage improved by 17%. As shelter construction moved to CBIs, SOJ has finalized the preparations to launch a pilot mobile cash program for 100 shelter constructions in Awbarre and Sheder camps in the third or fourth quarter of 2020. Despite the resource limitations, SOJ is focusing on increasing improved shelter coverage that will enable refugees to access electric power from the national grid network development.

Since the start of the pandemic, UNHCR has also been engaged in construction activities of response and preparedness in coordination with ARRA and its implementing partners by constructing isolation and triage centers. In Melkadida, efforts were also put in the rehabilitation of existing schools for quarantine and isolation centers across all the refugee camps and host communities.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of households living in adequate dwellings	49	34.24	-30.122 %	55
Performance	# of transitional shelters provided		0	0.00 %	500



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







#### **PARTNERS**



ARRA - Administration For Refugee And Returnee Affairs and UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees







167,476 person of concerns out of 200,780 (83%) received more than 450 grams of soap per month across both operations.

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

As part of the COVID-19 prevention plan, an increased quantity of soap per person (450 grams) has been distributed during GFD since May.

In Melkadida, at the start of 2020, dignity kits including underwear, sanitary napkins, and soap were provided for women in reproductive age (14-49 years), and a supplementary distribution to particularly vulnerable households followed in June. In Jijiga, 18,165 females in the reproductive age groups received sanitary materials.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Population has sufficient basic and domestic items

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	44	73.32	<b>66.636</b> %	50
Impact	% of persons of concern receiving >=450 grams of soap/person/month	50	83.41	66.82 %	50
Performance	# of persons receiving hygienic supplies		31,802	72.302 %	43,985
Performance	# of HH receiving additional core relief items as a result of COVID-19		-	-%	50,000



# 22.6M

#### RRP FUND APPLICANTS

International NGO 17

**DRC** - Danish Refugee Council , **DICAC** - Ethiopian Orthodox Church Development And Interchurch Aid Commission Refugee And Returnee Affairs Department , UN-WFP - World Food Program , UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration , IMC - International Medical Corps , UN-FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations , LWF - The Lutheran World Federation and *UN-UNHCR* - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees



#### **PARTNERS**

 $\emph{IRC}$  - The International Rescue Committee ,  $\emph{LWF}$  - The Lutheran World Federation ,  $\emph{UN-UNHCR}$  - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit , *SEE* - Save The Environment Ethiopia , *FA* - Farm Africa , *Mercy Corps* - Mercy Corps , NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council, REST - Relief Society of Tigray, WaPYDO - Women and Pastoralist Youth Development Organization , IMC - International Medical Corps , JRS - Jesuit Refugee Service and UN-WFP - World Food Program

National NGO 11 International NGO 13





PoCs

National NGO 13

UN Agency 12

 $5 \mathrm{K}$  Five microfinance service centers in the camps provided access to saving and loan services to refugees and host community clients.

Development Organisation I1

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARD SECTOR OBJECTIVES**

In Melkadida, several market-based livelihood initiatives have been rolled out, focusing on the development of the agriculture and livestock sector and provision of microfinance services to refugees and their host communities, and building on previous years' efforts, in close partnership with the IKEA Foundation. 318 hectares of land were cultivated with crops by refugee and host community farming cooperatives across 9 irrigation schemes. To prepare and respond to the desert locust infestation which threatened crop cultivation since early 2020, UNHCR continued advocacy for the inclusion of Melkadida in the national/regional response plans. The operation's efforts to directly support farmers with pesticides were hampered by a lack of funding.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, livelihood projects in Melkadida remained active without disruption (agriculture, livestock, microfinance), however, training, capacity building, and events requiring large gatherings were suspended. Border closures impacted the supply and price of agricultural products, as well as their transportation cost to other markets. In response, a 'COVID-19 economic stimulus' package is being developed to support the farmers, livestock owners, and microfinance loan clients in Melkadida with cash grants and agriculture inputs using a CBI disbursement modality. Livelihood activities in Jigjiga camps are limited in scope and yielded a minor impact on the lives of refugees. Only 10 refugees were provided with both financial and material support to start new livelihood activities in Kebribeyah camp, while another five (5) were selected for vocational programs in Jijiga Polytechnic College. UNHCR anticipates that the high youth unemployment rate and working-age population, which accounts for 43% of the total population, may exacerbate the looming scenario of onward movement from the camps.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Self reliance and livelihoods improved

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of targeted PoC who self-report increased savings compared to previous year	100	25	-75.00 %	100
Impact	% of persons of concern using banking services (e.g. savings, loans, transfers)	100	3.17	-96.83 %	96
Impact	% PoC who received productive assets, training and /or business support in cash or kind	13	60	361.538 %	31

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Impact	% of persons of concern (18-59 yrs) earning at least minimum wages for more than 6 months per year	20	1.3	-93.50 %	23
Performance	% of vocational training students who graduate (successful completion and receipt of certification)		79.09	79.09 %	100

## **CHALLENGES**

Less than 1% (15 persons) of the total economically active refugees in Kabribeyah camp benefited from livelihood support in the first half of 2020. This is mainly due to no internal funding and delay at the start of the projects' implementation by the operational partners.



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







#### **PARTNERS**





FOCAL POINTS Y Yinebeb Seyoum Off-grid Energy Associate | UN-UNHCR



78.2 K Tree seedlings have been planted in Jijiga and Melkadida. In SOMEL, the vegetation cover improved by *5% enhancing land* productivity.

#### PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

**OBJECTIVE: 1** Natural resources and shared environment better protected

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	Survival rate after planting (%)		23.51	33.586 %	70
Performance	# of tree seedlings planted		78,284	78.284 %	100,000
Performance	# of hectares of land reforested		12	30.00 %	40



#### **RRP FUND APPLICANTS**







#### **PARTNERS**



UN-UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees , SEE - Save The Environment Ethiopia , **ZOA** - ZOA Relief Hope Recovery and **DRC** - Danish Refugee Council







FOCAL POINTS 

Yinebeb Seyoum Off-grid Energy Associate | UN-UNHCR

## **PROGRESS ON INDICATORS**

OBJECTIVE: 1 Population has sufficient access to energy

TYPE	INDICATOR	BASELINE	CURRENT	PROGRESS	TARGET
Performance	% of households with access to electricity/lighting		57.76	222.154 %	26
Performance	% of households provided with energy saving equipments		4.71	18.115 %	26
Performance	% of public places with access to electricity/lighting		77.3	79.691%	97
Performance	% of households using alternative and/or renewable energy (e.g. solar, biogas, ethanol, environmentally friendly briquet, wind)		4.71	18.115 %	26
Performance	% of health facilities with access to electricity/lighting		75	85.227%	88





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Concept design: UNHCR

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Data in this report are drawn from the most recent statistics available to UNHCR, and from other United Nations agencies. For any corrigenda found subsequent to printing, please visit the Publications page on the UNHCR Ethiopia Data Portal website (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/eth).

All amounts are in US dollars unless otherwise specified.