



## SOMALI SITUATION

### ETHIOPIA UPDATE

16-21 February 2017

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Between 16 and 21 February, 170 new arrivals were recorded. Since 1 January 2017, 3,936 Somali new arrivals have been recorded in Melkadida, Ethiopia, all of whom have been registered as refugees by the Government of Ethiopia and UNHCR and relocated to the Kobe, Hilaweyn, Buramino and Melkadida refugee camps.
- On average, 75 persons arrived daily between 1 January and 21 February 2017.
- 73% of the total registered new arrivals are children, whilst 89% are women and children.
- The new arrivals, mostly originating from the Bay region (73%), Middle Juba (10%) and Gedo (6%), reported to have fled conflicts, exacerbated by food insecurity in Somalia.
- To date, Ethiopia hosts some 245,500 registered Somali refugees in the areas of Melkadida and Jijiga.

### KEY FIGURES

**3,936**

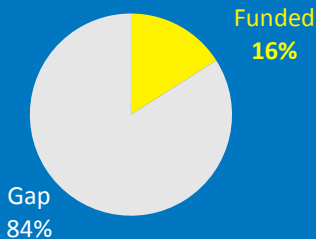
Somali arrivals since 1 January 2017, based on reports from Melkadida (as of 21 February 2017)

### FUNDING

(as of 14 February 2017)

**USD 74.2 M**

Requested by UNHCR for the Somali Refugee Situation in Ethiopia

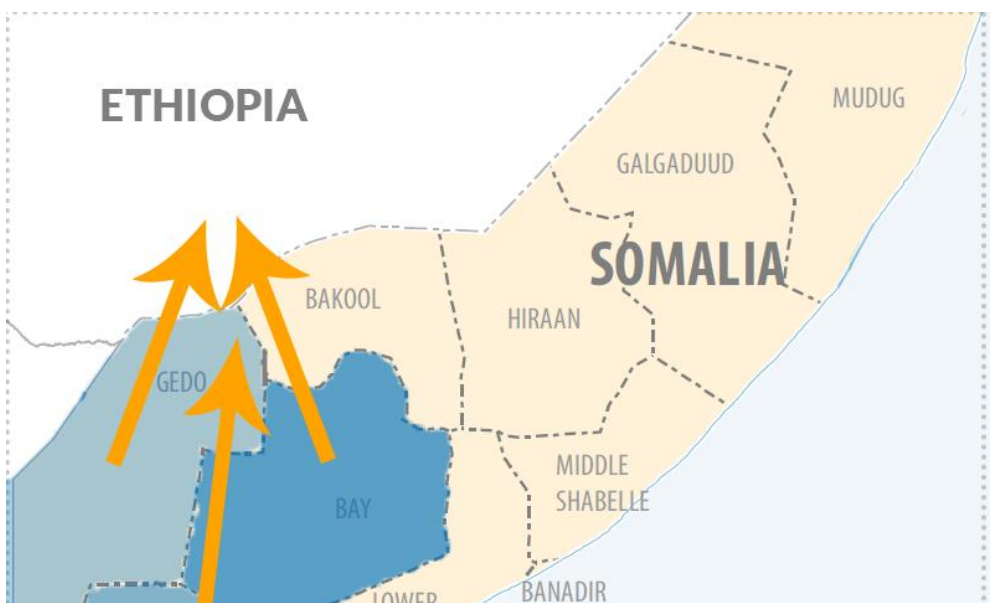


For more detailed information on the Somali Situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest County Updates available on the portal: [data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php](http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php)

UNHCR is grateful for the contributions in 2016 and so far in 2017 from DFID, IKEA Foundation and PRM.

Special thanks to our partners at the Reception Centre: ARRA, IOM, IMC, MSF, NRC, SCI, UNFPA, WFP

New arrivals since 1 January 2017



# UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

## Melkadida

- **Protection:** Weekly Protection meetings are being held to discuss priority issues as well as to improve coordination amongst partners in the Reception Centre. Upon registration, new arrivals are provided with high energy biscuits, BP5, dignity kits and soap. Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) are identified at the reception centre, and an updated list is shared along with the manifest for relocation, targeted assistance and referrals. Information sessions are held on the reporting of protection issues, services in the reception centre and in the camps. Awareness-raising is being conducted on health and hygiene promotion for women as well as on the reporting of SGBV incidents.

Moreover, a Save the Children-run protection help desk has been established in order to identify Unaccompanied and Separated Children, as well as other vulnerable refugees under the age of 18. To date, 49 UASC have been identified amongst the new arrivals. Tea talks are held with children to discuss their rights, and child friendly spaces are operational.

- **Food & nutrition:** Nutritional screening was carried out for 58 newly arrived children under the age of five and for 32 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW). The prevalence of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) was maintained since the previous reporting period, with respective rates of 10% and 79%. The average GAM rate amongst newly arrived children and PLW since 1 January 2017 stands at 74.4% and 36.8% respectively.

Food is provided through a mix of wet and dry feeding. Children aged up to 10 years and pregnant and lactating women receive, twice a day, a fortified porridge (CSB) as wet feeding, as well as High Energy Biscuits. Upon arrival in the camps, all refugees are provided with monthly food rations and CRIs. All children and PLW with SAM are provided with Plumpy Nuts and admitted to therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes when relocated to camps.

- **Health:** MSF-S continued to provide 24/7 emergency healthcare services at the health post. Between 16 and 21 February 2017, 28 outpatient consultations were conducted, 13 of whom were children under the age of five. Acute respiratory infections accounted for around 28% of the consultations. One case of diarrhea was reported, for which an intensive surveillance activity is ongoing in collaboration with the Woreda Health Bureau, ARRA and MSF-S. Diseases with epidemic potentials such as measles or acute watery diarrhea were not reported. In addition, vaccinations were provided to 135 children under the age of five and to 29 women within the reproductive age group. No deaths were reported.
- **WASH:** At least 20 litres per person per day (lit/p/d) are being provided to new arrivals at the Reception Centre. The latrine coverage stands at a ratio of 15 persons per latrine drop hole against the UNHCR minimum standard of 20. Disinfection and regular water quality monitoring is being carried out by trained personnel. WASH services at the camps are available for new arrivals.
- **Gaps:** In spite of the efforts to address the nutritional needs of new arrivals, malnutrition continues to pose a challenge, especially considering the already high rates at the receiving refugee camps.



UNHCR and partners strive to provide the necessary support to new arrivals, including Non-Food Items.  
UNHCR/Diana Diaz

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – [www.unhcr.org](http://www.unhcr.org)

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