



SOMALI SITUATION

ETHIOPIA UPDATE

1-31 January 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- 3,062 Somali new arrivals have been recorded in Melkadida, Ethiopia since 1 January 2017, of which 2,922 persons have been registered as refugees by the Government of Ethiopia and UNHCR, and relocated to the Kobe, Hilaweyn, Bokolmanyo and Melkadida refugee camps. An additional 142 persons await registration and relocation.
- On average, 108 persons arrived on a daily basis from 1 January to 31 January 2017.
- 72% of the total registered new arrivals are children, whilst 88% are women and children.
- The new arrivals, mostly originating from the Bay region (71%), Middle Juba (10%) and Gedo (8%), reported to have fled conflicts, exacerbated by food insecurity in Somalia.
- To date, Ethiopia hosts some 244,600 registered Somali refugees in the areas of Melkadida and Jijiga.

KEY FIGURES

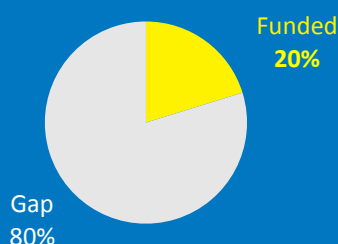
3,062

Somali arrivals since 1 January 2017, based on reports from Melkadida (as of 31 January 2017)

FUNDING (as of 3 January 2017)

USD 71.2 M

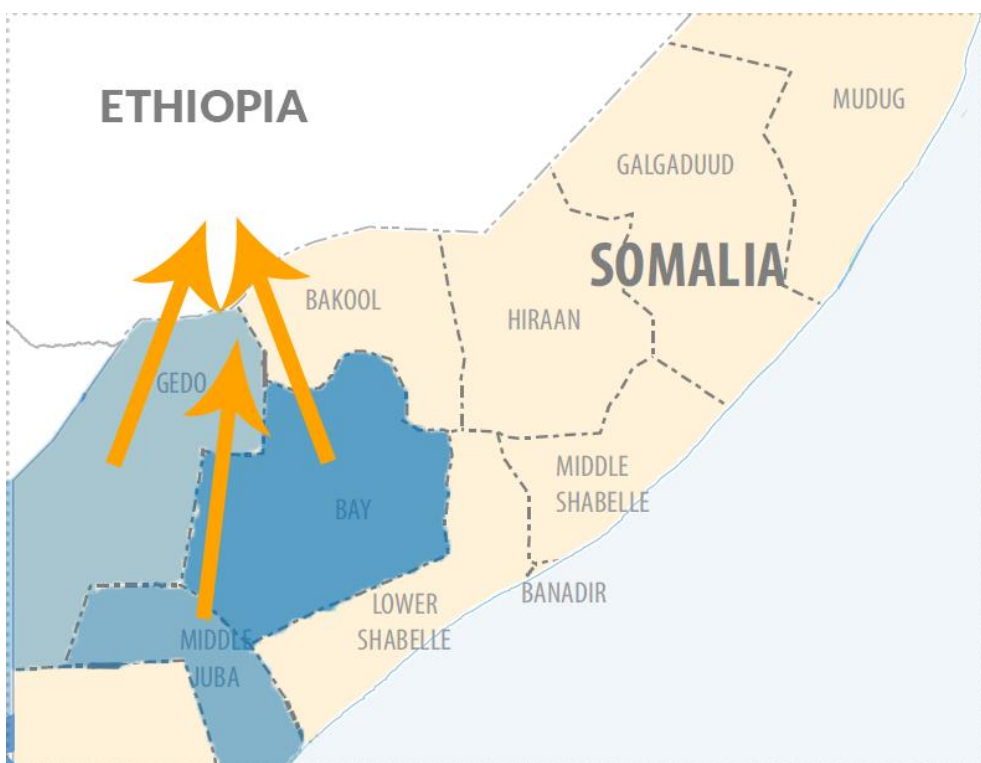
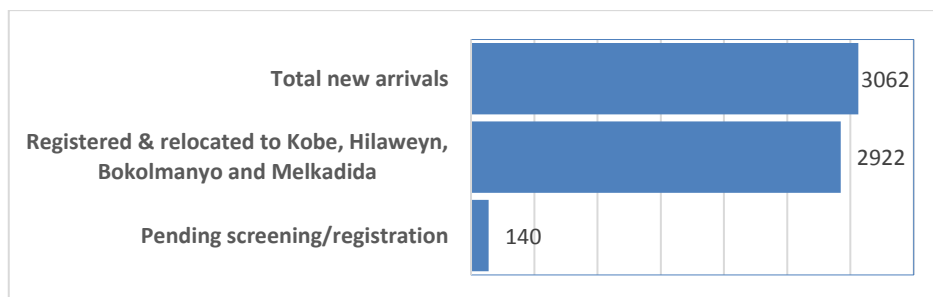
Requested by UNHCR for the Somali Refugee Situation in Ethiopia



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

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

New arrivals since 1 January 2017



UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

Melkadida

- **Protection:** Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) are identified at the reception centre, and an updated list is shared along with the manifest for relocation, for targeted assistance and referrals. Information sessions are held on reporting 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. To date, 33 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) have been identified amongst the new arrivals, who are provided with additional support upon relocation to the camps.
- **Food & nutrition:** Nutrition screening is conducted for all children under the age of five as well as for pregnant and lactating women at the reception centre upon arrival. During the reporting period, a total of 727 children were screened whereby 83 children were identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition and 489 children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition. The prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition is 79% amongst the screened newly arrived children. A total of 366 newly arrived Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were screened, 149 of whom were identified with acute malnutrition, equivalent to an average GAM rate of 41%. Refugees identified as acute malnourished are prioritised for relocation to the camps wherein nutrition programmes are available.

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.

- **Health:** An MSF-S health post is available 24/7 next to the reception centre for emergency treatments, 131 patients were attended between 23-29 January 2017, the most common diagnosis were acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea. No mortalities have been reported amongst the new arrivals thus far. Considering reports of an acute watery diarrhoea outbreak in Somalia, health partners have further strengthened epidemiological surveillance at the reception centre and in camps and have intensified health and hygiene messaging. Moreover, 3,206 vaccines were provided to all new arrivals.
- **WASH:** Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) conditions are adequate at the Dollo Ado Reception Centre. Latrine coverage is presently at one latrine per 25 refugees (emergency standard: 1:50) and the new arrivals have access to at least 20 litres of water provided per person per day. Six gender-separated bathing facilities are available and an additional three are being rehabilitated.
- **Shelter:** As a result of the population verifications conducted at the camps, currently 150 shelters are available for relocated refugees in all five camps, whilst 232 shelters need major maintenance. Furthermore, 3,231 empty plots across all camps were identified wherein shelters can be developed. These are strategic locations for new constructions, where basic services are available.
- **CRIs:** Sanitary materials and soap have been distributed to all new arrivals at the reception centre. All newly arrived and relocated refugees have received CRIs and one month food ration.
- **Gaps:** In spite of the efforts made to address malnutrition in a timely manner, the issue continues to pose a challenge for new arrivals. Moreover, 10,000 additional vaccines are required in the case the trends of the influx remain the same during the next three months. On the other hand, difficulties in finding timely and adequate shelter for the newly arrived households increase protection risks for the arriving refugees. UNHCR and partners continue to work in a coordinated manner so to ensure the needs of newly arrived refugees are addressed promptly.