

KEY FIGURES

1,325

Somali arrivals since 1 January 2017, based on reports from Melkadida (as of 17 January 2017)

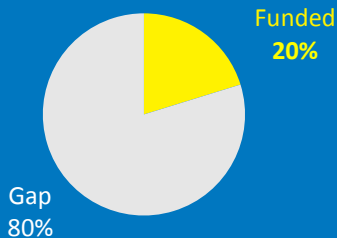
242,949

Total Somali refugees and asylum-seekers in Ethiopia (both in Melkadida and Jijiga as of 17 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.

SOMALI SITUATION

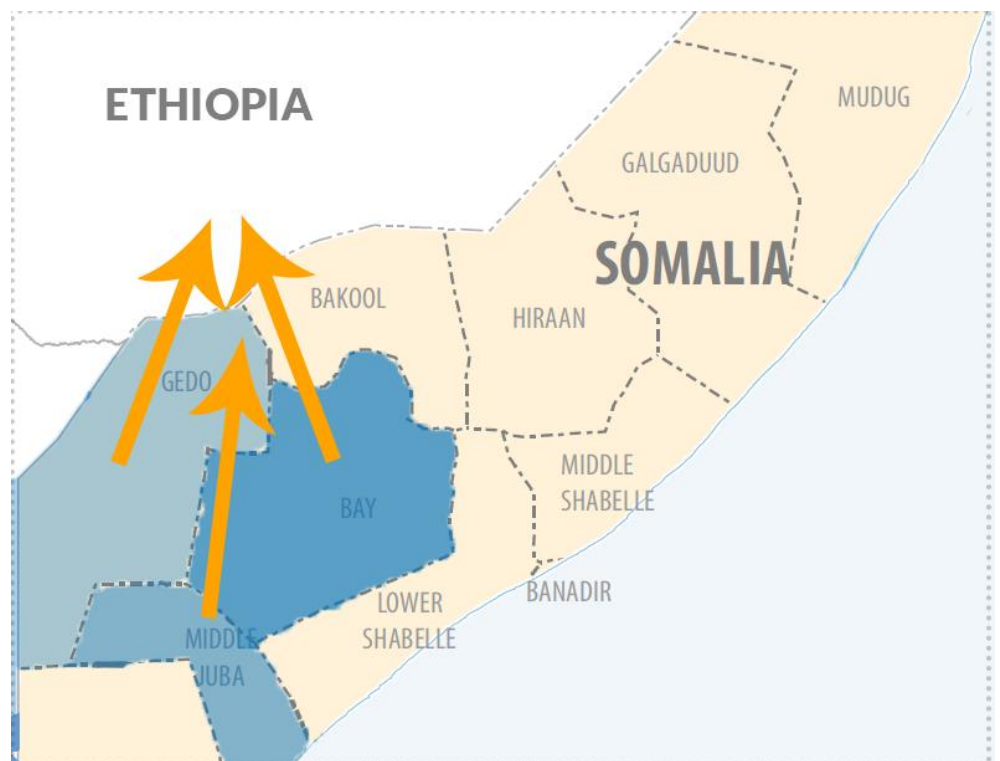
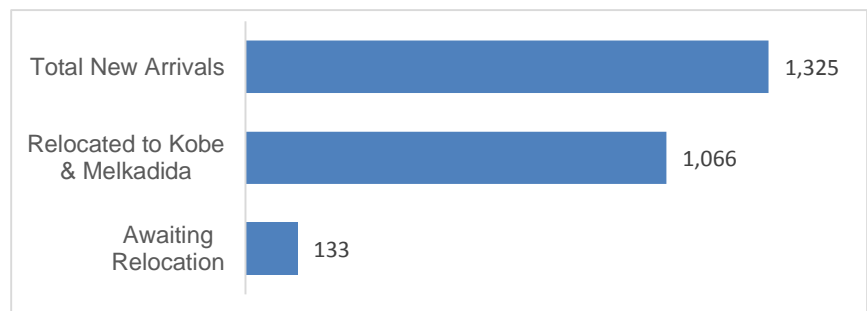
ETHIOPIA UPDATE

1-17 January 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- **1,325 Somalis have arrived in Melkadida, Ethiopia since 1 January 2017.** 1,066 new arrivals have been registered by the Government of Ethiopia and UNHCR and relocated to the Kobe and Melkadida refugee camps, whilst 133 persons await relocation.
- On average, 100 persons arrived on a daily basis from 1 September to 17 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 (65%), Middle Juba (15%) and Gedo (8%), reported to have fled conflicts, exacerbated by food insecurity in Somalia.**
- **As of 17 January 2017, Ethiopia has more than 242,000 registered Somali refugees.**

New arrivals since 1 January 2017



UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

Melkadida

- **Relocation:** 1,066 new arrivals have thus far been relocated.
- **Protection:** A help desk has been established for protection monitoring, whilst persons with specific needs are identified for targeted support and assistance.
- **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. A total of 273 children were screened in the past two weeks as well as 132 pregnant and lactating women. The current Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate stands at 84.2% in children under 5 and 34.1% amongst pregnant and lactating women. Refugees identified as malnourished are prioritised for relocation to the camps.

Food is provided through a mix of wet and dry feeding. Children 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 (BP5, donated by UNICEF). All other refugees receive BP5 only.
- **Health:** All children under the age of 15 receive polio and measles vaccination upon arrival. A health post is available 24/7 through MSF-S next to the reception centre for emergency treatments. No mortalities have been reported among the new arrivals so far.
- **WASH:** Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) conditions are adequate at the Dollo Ado Reception Centre. Latrine coverage is presently at 1 latrine per 25 refugees (emergency standard: 1:50) and more than 20 litres of water are provided per person per day.
- **Shelter:** As a result of the verifications conducted at the camps, 135 vacant shelters have been identified in the Kobe, Melkadida, and Hilaweyn refugee camps. These rapid assessments are pending final verification for the allocation of shelter per family. The current shelters available would cover 75% of the need. Moreover, 35 emergency shelters have been allocated for the response.
- **CRIs:** Sanitary materials and soap have been distributed to all new arrivals.
- **Gaps:** Malnutrition poses a challenge for new arrivals. Difficulties in finding adequate shelter for the newly arrived households (some 181 to date) increase protection risks for the arriving refugees.