UNICEF Ethiopia – Update #5
UNICEF Emergency Response to South Sudanese Refugees in Ethiopia
Reporting period: 2 - 10 March 2014

Date of report: 12 March 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNHCR reports that as of 8 March 2014, 69,456 South Sudanese asylum seekers have crossed the border into Gambella Region of Ethiopia. During the first week of new arrivals was 1,132 individuals. From the total asylum seekers, 94.53 per cent are Nuers, 4.25 per cent are Anuaks, 0.76 per cent are Murles and 0.46 per cent are Dinkas.
- Relocation from entry points to the refugee camps continues: some 27,651 South Sudanese refugees have so far been relocated to Leitchor Camp, whose capacity is 20,000 persons. As of 8 March 2014, Tierkidi Camp hosted 2,064 refugees relocated from Pagak entry point - the majority being children requiring treatment for malnutrition and their families.
- Following Level 2 registration, SCI reported that 135 separated children and 80 unaccompanied minors are being given care and support in Leitchor Camp. During Level 1 registration, additional 461 children separated or unaccompanied minors were identified.
- The partners are scaling up the humanitarian response at the entry points and refugee camps to respond to measles outbreak and high level malnutrition among children under five.
- UNHCR and ARRA are coordinating multi-partners’, including UNICEF, response in all sectors (protection, shelter, food, nutrition, health, WASH, education and child protection).
- In Pagak entry point, WFP conducted a general food distribution on 10 March.
- Nutritional (MUAC) Screening was conducted in Leitchor refugee camp on 8-10 March jointly with ARRA, UNHCR, UNICEF and ACF for Children 6 to 59 months age. The key findings were that there is no major difference in nutritional status of children within Leitchor refugee camp who came through Akobo as compared to those who arrived through other entry points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point of entry</th>
<th>Number of children screened</th>
<th>Percent of children with MUAC &lt;11.5cm (proxy SAM)</th>
<th>Percent of children with MUAC &gt;11.5 to &lt;12.5cm (proxy MAM)</th>
<th>Percent of children with MUAC &lt;12.5cm (Proxy GAM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akobo</td>
<td>1,842</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other entry points</td>
<td>3,607</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>5,449</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF RESPONSE TO SUDDEN INFLUX

- UNICEF has prepositioned emergency supplies in Gambella and Benishangul Gumuz regions to respond in a timely manner to the acute emergency needs of refugees in WASH, nutrition, health, education and child protection sectors in a partnership with regional governments, UNHCR, ARRA and NGOs.
- Measles vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation have continued in Pagak entry point and at the two refugee camps (Leitchor and Tierkidi). From 28 February until 10 March, a total of 18,918 children under fifteen years received measles vaccine and 9,487 children under five received Vitamin A supplementation.
- In Akobo, from 17 February to 3 March, 3,848 children under fifteen years received measles vaccination, 1,706 children under five received Vitamin A while 3,845 children received oral polio vaccines.
- The three mobile health teams run by the Gambella Regional Health Bureau (RHB) have been providing medical consultation in Akobo, Pagak entry point and Tierkidi Camp for both refugees and host communities. The health team reported that in Tierkidi, a total of 103 consultations were provided on 7 March. However, there is a challenge on getting data on consultations and the vaccination status from the Akobo team. One health staff (RHB) will travel on 11 March to Akobo to monitor the health intervention in the area. UNICEF has been supporting the three health teams with supplies, operational cost and technical support.
- Following the low utilization of bed nets in Tierkidi, health workers have started demonstrating the use of insecticide treated bed nets to new arrivals and have conducted house to house visit. The Administration for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA) has been distributing 9,400 bed nets provided by UNICEF.
UNICEF is in the processing of deploying two additional vehicles to support the ongoing health response and the polio vaccination campaign planned for mid-March. UNICEF has been supporting the planning of the campaign as well as the social mobilization activities.

In Pagak entry point, 20 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 90 children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) are getting the necessary assistance. Similarly, in Tierkidi Camp, 34 children with SAM and 29 children with MAM are getting the necessary treatments by ACF. In Itang Health Centre, GOAL has admitted 38 severely malnourished children with complications during the period between 1 and 9 March out of whom 2 died. As of 10 March, there are 23 children in the Stabilization Centre. UNICEF has been providing nutrition supplies and technical support for the screening and treatment of malnourished children.

UNICEF delivered two recreational kits to ARRA/SCI in Tierkidi Camp and identified and oriented facilitators for sport activities (football and volleyball).

UNICEF prepared an emergency WASH communication strategy following rapid assessments and focus group discussions. The strategy was presented to UNHCR and other implementing partners. UNICEF provided 1,300 communication materials (posters with key messages on hygiene and sanitation) to ZOA in Akobo and 500 to UNHCR/ARRA for distribution in Pagak and the two refugee camps.

UNICEF completed the improvement of the emergency water treatment kit (EMWAT) setup in Pagak. Three EMWAT kits provided by UNICEF (two in Akobo operated by ZOA and one in Pagak operated by Regional Water Bureau) continue to provide potable water to the asylum seekers.

With UNICEF support, the Gambella Regional Water Bureau (RWB) completed the drilling of two shallow wells in Pagak. Each well can serve up to 500 people. In Leitchor, with UNICEF support, RWB has completed the drilling of four out of the five planned shallow wells.

UNHCR, ARRA, UNICEF and SCI will on 11 March start an education needs assessment in the refugee camps.

**RESOURCES REQUIRED**

UNICEF is appealing for US$4.96 million to provide initial life-saving response to South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia. UNICEF has received US$840,700 from CERF to support response in WASH, health and nutrition for the South Sudanese refugees in Gambella.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements*</th>
<th>Funds received*</th>
<th>Unmet Requirements</th>
<th>% Funded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>320,000</td>
<td>880,000</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>320,000</td>
<td>980,000</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>200,700</td>
<td>459,300</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,960,000</td>
<td>840,700</td>
<td>4,119,300</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Programme operations, transport and M&E costs are included in the sectoral budget lines.

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1 Funding requirements may increase if the situation continues to escalate.