

20 October 2014

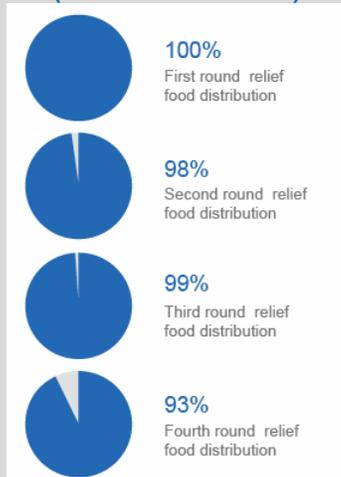
### KEY EVENTS

- More than 200 Eritrean refugees cross the Ethiopian border each day. The sudden spike in arrivals since September cause congestion at the reception centre.
- Localized heavy rains since September produced flooding in Afar, SNNP and Somali regions, triggering displacements, and loss of lives and livelihoods.

### KEY FIGURES

<b>Flood-affected households (since September 2014)</b> Source: UNOCHA	26,807
<b>Number of Eritrean refugee arrivals since the spike in September</b> Source: UNHCR	3,536
<b>Total number of refugees hosted by Ethiopia</b> Source: UNHCR	644,000

### Relief Food Distribution (as of 15 October 2014)



Source : WFP

### Spike in the number of Eritrean refugee arrivals

Northern Ethiopia continues to receive large numbers of Eritrean refugees, including unaccompanied minors. The number of daily refugee arrivals spiked since the first week of September. At present, more than 200 Eritreans cross the Ethiopian border each day. The sudden spike in arrivals cause congestion at the reception centre. Unaccompanied minors and separated children are spending more than one week at the centre, adding to protection concerns. UNHCR and the Government refugee agency, ARRA, are trying to address this gap. Some 19,000 refugees were registered in 2014, including 1,836 in September and 1,700 in October. As of 16 October, Ethiopia hosted 104,343 Eritrean refugees.

In Gambella region, the search for additional camp sites continues. A UNHCR technical team arrived in the region on Saturday, 18 October to search for available spaces in existing camps and elsewhere. The new South Sudanese refugee arrivals and the flood-displaced refugees from Leitchor and Nip Nip camps continue to oppose the proposed relocation to Okugo camp in Dimma *woreda* (400 kms from Gambella town) or to two new camp sites able to accommodate 120,000 refugees identified in the vicinity of Okugo. The refugees cite insecurity and distance from the border as the reason for their refusal.

Ethiopia is hosting the largest refugee population in Africa with nearly 644,000 refugees. South Sudanese refugees account for the biggest refugee population in the country. For more information, contact [gegziabk@unhcr.org](mailto:gegziabk@unhcr.org)

### Afar, SNNP and Somali regions report flooding

Heavy rains since September caused localized flooding in Afar, SNNP and Somali regions. A significant number of people in Dasenech and Benatsemay *woredas* of South Omo zone in SNNPR were affected by the overflow of the Omo and Woiyto rivers. Initial rapid assessments conducted by the *woredas*' Crisis Management Committees revealed property damaged, and the loss of lives and livelihoods. Emergency food and non-food items, water, sanitation and health services are urgently required, including rescue boats to evacuate people surrounded by flood waters. A comprehensive joint needs assessment is required to identify additional humanitarian requirements.

In Somali, flooding due to the overflow of river systems affected 19,709 households in Adadle, Argele, Berano, Dollo Ado, Dolo Bay, East and West Imy, Ferfer, Korahe, Kelafo and Mustahil *woredas*. Affected communities were displaced, properties damaged and livelihoods lost, including more than 32,901ha of farmland. The Federal Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) re-activated the Gode and Jijiga Incident Command Posts to facilitate any necessary response.

Similarly, on 10 October, the overflow of Awash river in Afar caused flooding in Amibara and Dulecha *woredas* of Zone 3, affecting 28,392 people (7,098 households). Half of the affected households partially or completely lost their homes. The displaced people are currently sheltered in schools and temporary shelters. Farmlands are inundated. The Federal DRMFSS and the Regional Disaster Prevention Bureau, with support from the Ethiopian Red Cross, CARE international and GOAL distributed emergency food, including 5<sup>th</sup> round PSNP ration, and non-food items, as well as water treatment chemicals for the affected population. The assessment team requested a one month food ration and US\$50,000 to provide WaSH and health services. The 1,420 households affected by an earlier flooding in Gallifage and Romito *kebeles* in Asaita *woreda* also received food and non-food support. The flood waters in these areas are reportedly receding. For more information, contact [ocha-eth@un.org](mailto:ocha-eth@un.org)

Upon the request of the Ministry of Education, UNICEF will dispatch 51 classroom-sized tents and school-in-a-bag kits to benefit 3,857 flood-affected children in Amibara and Dulecha *woredas*. The floods damaged 11 schools in Amibara (7 schools) and Dulecha (4 schools). For more information, contact [mshenkut@unicef.org](mailto:mshenkut@unicef.org)