

ETHIOPIA

December 2014

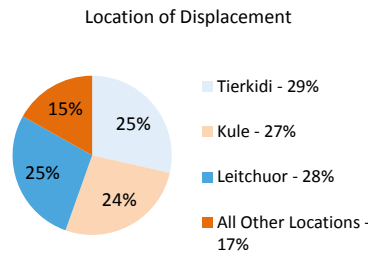
POST 15 DEC 2013 SOUTH SUDANESE POPULATION

16,685
registered at
Level 1

155,462
registered at
Level 2

22,153
at border areas,
pending verification

194,300
total



Note: Level 1 registration refers to household registration at time of entry. Level 2 registration refers to individual registration with biometrics.

FUNDING STATUS

(2014 Interagency Appeal - as of 10 Dec 2014)

USD 111,994,415
funded

USD 210,975,801
requested



SECTOR INDICATORS

Indicators	Registration					Child Protection				Education			SGBV	
	To be registered	Registered Refugees		Total caseload	Registered Children age 0 - 17 (Level 1 or 2)	Un-accompanied children	Best Interest Assessments	Child Friendly Spaces	Community based CP groups	% of children			SGBV Incidents	SGBV survivors supported
		Level 1	Level 2							Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	BIAs	spaces	groups	%			incidents	IND
Time frame	15 Dec 2013 to the 31st of this month					Conducted / operating this month				As of 31st of month			This month	
Tierkidi	-	-	49,122	49,122	33,761	1,466	100	3	16	25%	71%	0%	-	-
Kule	-	-	46,314	46,314	29,042	776	37	7	12	10%	100%	0%	-	-
Leitchuor	-	-	47,709	47,709	33,659	1,343	7	5	29	30%	40%	0%	-	-
Okugo	-	-	2,180	2,180	1,177	29	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pugnido	-	-	10,137	10,137	6,540	357	4	4	10	75%	71%	20%	-	-
NipNip	-	2,888	-	2,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EP and TC														
Pagak	-	5,012	-	5,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burubiey/Matar	-	5,124	-	5,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Akobo	-	1,615	-	1,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pamdong	-	2,046	-	2,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Border Areas	22,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	22,153	16,685	155,462	194,300	104,179	3,971	148	19	69					

EP and TC: Entry Points and Transit Centres

Indicators	WASH			Shelter / Site			Health			Nutrition		Access to Energy	
	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Average dwelling floor size per person	Average camp area per person	% of households			Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	Acute Malnutrition Prevalence in Camp Based Screening (based on MUAC)	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs
						No shelter	Emergency shelter	Semi-permanent structures					
Units	l / p / d	p / l	IND	m ² / person		%			deaths/10,000/day		IND	%	
Time frame	Average for this month			Average for this month		As of 31st of month			Average for this month		This month	This month	
Sphere Indicator	>15 lpd	<50	<500	>3.5m ²	>45m ²	-	-	-	<1	<2	-	-	
Tierkidi	✗ 14.0	✓ 27.0	✓ 498	✗ 2.3	✗ 41.0	0%	83%	17%	✓ 0.03	✓ 0.06	0.00	4.2%	
Kule	✗ 13.0	✓ 42.0	✓ 500	✗ 3.1	✓ 46.0	0%	89%	11%	✓ 0.08	✓ 0.17	0.00	0.5%	
Leitchuor	✓ 17.0	✓ 43.0	✓ 455	✗ 3.2	-	0%	99%	1%	✓ 0.08	✓ 0.20	0.00	8.2%	
Okugo	✓ 26.0	✓ 6.0	✓ 218	✓ 4.0	✓ 150.0	0%	49%	51%	✓ 0.11	✓ 0.00	-	-	
Pugnido	✓ 15.3	✓ 27.0	✓ 407	✗ 3.0	✓ 59.0	0%	100%	0%	✓ 0.02	✓ 0.00	0.00	-	
NipNip	✗ 9.0	✓ 47.0	-	✗ 3.0	-	0%	100%	0%	✓ 0.35	✓ 0.96	0.00	-	
EP and TC													
Pagak	✓ 31.0	✓ 24.0	✓ 250	-	-	-	-	-	✓ 0.07	✓ 0.00	0.00	-	
Burubiey/Matar	✗ 10.0	✗ 63.0	✗ 665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Akobo	-	-	✓ 79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pamdong	✓ 16.0	✓ 27.0	✓ 411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AVERAGE	✓ 17	✓ 34	✓ 387	✗ 3	✓ 74				✓ 0.11	✓ 0.20			

EP and TC: Entry Points and Transit Centres

Sphere Indicator Met ✓ Sphere Indicator Not Met ✗ - data unavailable

* WHO Emergency Threshold for GAM and SAM

Source: UNHCR and Partners Feedback: BENDALL@unhcr.org For further information visit the UNHCR South Sudan Portal: data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan

December 2014 Explanatory Notes

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi. The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:



WASH

The indicators for the camps are broadly administrative indicators i.e. the indicators are currently relying on total camp population (entire protected refugee population) as the denominator however indicators for entry points/transit centers are calculated on the population actually residing in the camp and accessing WASH services being offered.

At entry points and transit centers, we normally have varying refugee numbers characterized by spikes and valleys, which requires a delicate balance on maintaining an optimal level of infrastructural investment to ensure that resources are not misappropriated. Ideally, refugees are not expected to have a prolonged stay, and when this happens it affects the level of WASH assistance accessible.



HEALTH

Crude and Under 5 mortality rates have been within the SPHERE standards for several weeks despite being at the peak of malaria season. Good case management by partners of diseases such as severe malaria, dehydration secondary to diarrhoea and complications of severe malnutrition, coupled with strengthened surveillance and prevention efforts have plausibly contributed to the low mortality. The slight rise in the crude and under 5 mortality rate in Nip Nip is attributed to drowning of 2 brothers during the rainy season and the movement of refugees to higher grounds.



NUTRITION

In Ethiopia, the Acute Malnutrition Prevalence (based on MUAC) has been collected in camp based screening as the number of new arrivals remains low. A new nutrition survey is being planned for February and will provide an update on GAM and SAM.



EDUCATION

The school age population in Ethiopia is as follows:

- Pre-primary: 3 – 6 years
- Primary: 7 – 14 years
- Secondary: 15 – 18 years

The education indicators for Gambella continue to show a 2% decline in the period from primo December to primo January

1. The overall enrolment rate for the age group 3-18 has dropped from 62% to 60%.
 - a) Enrolment for Early Childhood Education (3-6 years-old) remains weak for the three camps of Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor and is now at 36% which has slightly gone up by 2% as compared to previous month.
 - b) Primary enrolment - A slight decline has been noted in this category. However, it must be noted that the enrolled in many cases are above the target age of 7-14, which is statistically somewhat misleading.
2. Boys' enrolment remains higher than girls enrolment with a 9% gap between the two.
3. Secondary Education enrolment in Pugnido camp remains same at 20% as previous month.
4. Please note that the reporting is covering enrolled students and not attendance (the actual number of children attending classes). The sector is experiencing a discrepancy between the two, which is being strategically addressed by the Gambella Education Working Group.



SHELTER

Semi-permanent structures refers to those that have been completed with mud plastering. Due to flooding in Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps, only a minimum of the transitional shelters constructed are habitable. Most households have been provided with family tents or emergency shelters however most of the households have self-settled outside the camps on higher grounds within the host community.

Entry points and transit centers are all with communal hangers and therefore not included in the matrix. The indicators are based on the total number of registered households.

Okugo and Pugnido shelter data shown in the matrix is for the new caseload displaced post 15 December 2013. Relocation to Pugnido from Matar and Pagak is ongoing.