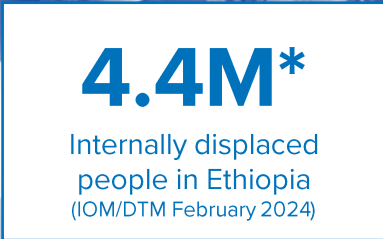
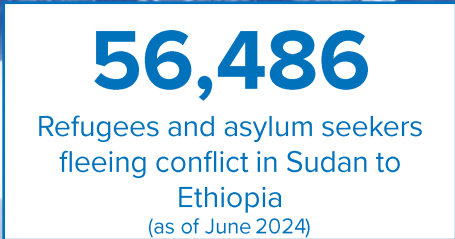
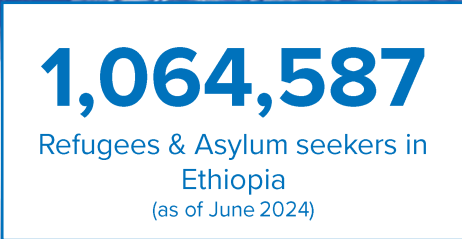




KEY FIGURES:



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

We marked **World Refugee Day 2024** in Kebribeyah, Ethiopia's oldest refugee camp, hosting 16,000 Somali refugees. The event emphasized **solidarity** and **solutions** for refugees and showcased the "Kebribeyah Inclusion Roadmap", a plan to include refugees into regional systems within five years. The theme, "**Solidarity #WithRefugees** - for a world where refugees are welcomed," highlighted the strengths and challenges faced by refugees, and called for global solidarity.

With support from the Netherlands Embassy, we also celebrated refugees in **Addis Ababa**, with a talent show and a panel discussion involving refugees, donors, NGOs, and government institutions. We highlighted refugees' **self-reliance** and the need for additional funding for crucial services such as education, health, and shelter for refugees.

Despite limited resources and growing needs, Ethiopia is working to **integrate refugees into its national systems**, including ID registration, education, and job opportunities.

Following its successful roll-out in Addis Ababa, RRS, UNHCR and the National ID Programme (NIDP) have now extended the **issuance of digital ID cards to refugees in Alemwach (Amhara region) and Tsore (Benishangul-Gumuz)**. In total, **6,750 refugees have received their new ID cards across all locations**, including Addis Ababa.

These IDs will facilitate **freedom of movement** and enhance refugees' access to **essential services**, thereby fostering their **inclusion** in society. A unique identification number, known as "Fayda", is printed on the ID cards using biometric technology. The project is being financed by donors including the Mastercard Foundation.

UNHCR is concerned about the **security situation in Amhara and Gambella regions**. In Amhara region, recent security incidents including abductions on roads leading to refugee sites have led to the suspension of movements, hampering our response to refugees.

SECTORAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Protection
+2,000 refugee women received life skills training, boosting their confidence and empowering them to participate in decision-making.

Education
+1,200 refugee university students are returning to refugee sites to offer free tutorial classes during the summer break.

Health
+200,000 refugees have received medical consultations across refugee sites since January.

Food security + Nutrition
+64,000 refugees were supported under the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme since January.

Livelihoods
Refugees generated +\$2,000 ETB +124,000 through enterprises such as petty trade, restaurants, beauty salons, and mills in Benishangul Gumuz region.

Resettlement
+1,800 refugees have departed from Ethiopia on private sponsorship, resettlement and education pathways.



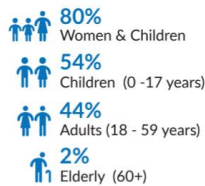
RESPONSE AT A GLANCE

1,064,587*

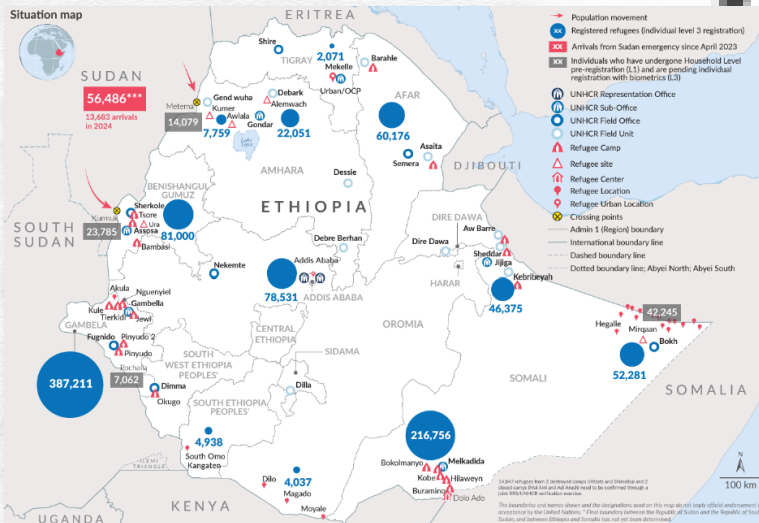
Total Refugees and Asylum-seekers
(1,055,848 refugees | 8,739 asylum-seekers)

286,748

Households
(average family size: 4)



Country of origin	Total Individuals	Percentage
South Sudan	423,163	40%
Somalia	358,768	34%
Eritrea	179,234	17%



Protection

So far in 2024, over 12,000 new refugees and asylum seekers have arrived in Ethiopia. This includes over 11,800 refugees and asylum seekers from Sudan, bringing the number of people in need of protection arriving from Sudan to 54,486 since April 2023. Along with partners, UNHCR is providing protection counselling, healthcare, and lifesaving humanitarian assistance to new arrivals in need of international protection. UNHCR continues to support and advocate with the Government of Ethiopia for full resumption of registration across the country.

Gender Based Violence

In June, 919 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and those at risk received psycho-social support, counseling, and medical referrals. 14,022 women and girls of reproductive age received dignity kits.

To prevent GBV and enhance Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), awareness raising sessions reached 13,286 individuals, including through home visits (9,081) and through Women and Girls' Safe Spaces (4,205). Additionally, 350 information, education and communication (IEC) materials were prepared in Tigrinya, Arabic and English languages and distributed to new arrivals at the Metema entry point and transit centre. Training on GBV prevention and PSEA engaged 374 participants, mainly frontline workers from government and humanitarian organizations.

Countrywide, 152 refugee community leaders participated in GBV community dialogues. 2,396 girls and women participated in Start, Awareness, Support, Action (SASA), Girl Shine, and life skills training activities, aimed at boosting confidence and fostering participation in community decision-making.

⚠️ UNDERFUNDING in **any** sector (food, shelter, WASH, education, health, energy) exposes **women** refugees to **GBV** leading to negative coping mechanisms including transactional sex, child labor, child marriage and begging. Read more [here](#).

Child Protection

In June, 73 children underwent Best Interests Assessments (BIA) to ensure the decisions and actions UNHCR and partners take are in the best interest of individual children at risk. Additionally, follow-up and home visits were conducted for 408 children at risk, while psychosocial and material support was provided to 948 vulnerable children.

We also identified and registered 152 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and children with disabilities. A total of 11,073 children accessed child-friendly spaces for learning, socialization, and play. Meanwhile, 22 children participated in sporting events, and 98 children and families were reached through home visits.

To enhance their knowledge and understanding of child protection, 190 social workers, community representatives, and government officials underwent training on child protection.

Registration / Documentation

As of June, over 6,700 refugees have been issued ID cards in Addis Ababa, Alemwach (Amhara region) and Tsore (Benishangul-Gumuz). Following a successful pilot project in Addis Ababa, the issuance of digital ID cards to refugees has commenced in Alemwach and Tsore. In Alemwach, 1,571 refugees agreed to participate in the process, and 513 received their ID cards. In Tsore, 625 refugees agreed, and 84 received their ID cards.

In June, 91 urban refugees in Addis Ababa received in-person counseling and referrals for medical services and durable solutions, notably resettlement. However, funding shortfalls have limited UNHCR's ability to provide emergency medical aid for "self-reliant refugees" and efforts to include vulnerable groups in Multipurpose Cash Assistance.

Education

The 2023/2024 school year concluded in line with the national school calendar. During the school break, 1,211 refugee students from 40 public universities will return to various refugee sites to offer free tutoring to primary and secondary school students.

For Sudanese refugees being relocated from Awlala site to the new Aftit site (Amhara region), UNHCR, RRS and local authorities assessed the available educational resources and identified locations for school expansion to host refugees and host communities. Our partner, Plan International, is set to build a new school in Aftit by September 2024, funded by Education Cannot Wait.

⚠️ UNDERFUNDING in **Education** will interrupt the schooling of over 167,000 refugee students hosted in Ethiopia as teachers' salaries, textbooks and learning materials are not being covered. Refugee children then fall behind, reducing their chances of coming out of poverty and supporting their families. Read more [here](#).

Health

UNHCR and its partners have been providing health services to refugees fleeing violence in Sudan and Somalia. Refugees hosted in Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, and Somali regions receive medical care, childbirth assistance, and mental health services in both existing and newly constructed health facilities. Efforts are underway to strengthen and expand these facilities to serve both refugees and host communities. However, health services in the Amhara region are impacted by insecurity and limited capacity for medical referrals.



📍 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Today (20 June), over 1 million refugees marked #WorldRefugeeDay across the country in Ethiopia.

With football tournaments, fashion shows, art and dancing, refugees showcased their skills and talents in Somali and Gambella regions.

🏥 Health (cont'd)

In June alone, 21,893 refugees consulted doctors, bringing the total number of consultations since January to 204,537. 300 refugees received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services in June, bringing the total consultations since January to 4,200. Additionally, 361 deliveries were recorded during the month, with 75% supported by skilled birth attendants.

In the **Somali** region, UNHCR is collaborating with other agencies to respond to a suspected **cholera** outbreak in Shedder site, near Jijiga. So far, 19 suspected cases have been identified, with one death reported.

In **Gambella**, UNHCR remains engaged in the inter-agency effort to respond to the ongoing **measles** outbreak, which has resulted in 854 cases and 40 deaths since July 2023.

In response to an increase of **malaria** cases reported by health facilities in the Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, and Gambella regions, an insecticide residual spraying campaign was completed in Gambella as a preventive measure against malaria.

⚠️ With only 43% of our \$23 million funding requirements met, we can only offer minimal healthcare, leaving refugees vulnerable to preventable diseases. This gap will hinder disease management, emergency responses, essential supplies, referral services, and staff salaries. Without an extra \$10 million, the well-being of nearly 1 million refugees is at serious risk. Read more [here](#).

🏠 Shelter & CRIs

In June, 2,246 Sudanese refugees were relocated to the newly established Ura site in the Benishangul-Gumuz region. The site has 417 completed transitional shelters ready to receive more families. In Melkadida, Somali region, UNHCR and its partner, Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE), maintained 150 transitional shelters, bringing the total number of shelters receiving maintenance since the beginning of the year to 500.

In June, UNHCR distributed emergency shelter materials and core relief items to 9,917 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), reaching over 32,000 IDPs so far this year.

⚠️ **UNDERFUNDING in Shelter** causes thousands of refugees to be housed in inadequate shelters, living in congested conditions, unprotected from rain and flooding. This poses safety concerns to both refugees and host communities living around the settlements or refugee sites. Read more [here](#).

🌾 Food security + Nutrition

In June, 541,024 refugees, which accounts for 60% of the total, collected their **monthly food entitlements** across the refugee sites. To maintain food distributions until June, WFP has been providing only **60% of a family's calorie needs** in the food rations, exposing refugees to negative coping strategies.

In terms of **nutrition**, UNHCR and partners have continued to provide curative and preventive nutrition programmes in all the 41 nutrition centers established in the different refugee sites.

🌾 Food security + Nutrition (cont'd)

In June, 363 children were enrolled in therapeutic feeding programmes for severe acute malnutrition. This brings the total number of children enrolled since January to 6,633. The cure rate stood at 92%, surpassing the SPHERE standard of 75%.

Additionally, in June, the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for Moderate Acute Malnutrition enrolled 823 children under five and 147 pregnant and lactating women (PLW), with a cure rate of 95%. Overall, 15,846 children and 1,955 PLW were enrolled in TSFP since January 2024.

Similarly, 64,975 individuals, including 49,669 children under five, 14,279 PLW, and 1,027 with social and medical needs were supported under the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).

Overall, the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) performance indicators align with SPHERE standards, demonstrating effective nutritional support and recovery rates.

⚠️ **Without additional funding in Food and Nutrition**, over 90,000 refugee children will suffer from undernutrition, stunting their physical and mental development, exposing them to disease and eventually death. Programs to prevent undernutrition for close to 200,000 children under five and over 40,000 pregnant and lactating women will cease. Read more [here](#).

🚰 Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

For new arrivals from Sudan and Somalia, UNHCR and partners have supplied an average of **11 liters of water per person per day (l/p/d)** in June - lower than the emergency threshold of at least 15 l/p/d. The **latrine to user ratio stood at 1:64**, significantly below the acceptable standard of 1:20.

In the newly established **Ura** site in the Benishangul-Gumuz region, UNHCR and its partners provided **15 l/p/d** to the 2,246 refugees relocated from Kurmuk transit centre.

Following the decision to relocate refugees from Awlala and Kumer (Amhara region) to a new site under development at **Aftit**, a multi-functional team began preparation to build sanitation facilities. Boreholes will be drilled to ensure water supply.

In June, refugees were able to build their own latrines (135) and bathing shelters (147) in Gambella region, thanks to awareness sessions held across six refugee site by Oxfam. Additionally, 450 latrines were built by the International Committee for the Development of Peoples in Bambasi refugee in the **Benishangul-Gumuz** region to improve sanitation.

In other refugee hosting areas, refugees had access to **water at an average of 14 l/p/d in June** - lower than the standard of 20 l/p/d. The sanitation coverage in June in the refugee camps and sites stood at 33.07% - below the standard threshold of 85%. Hygiene promotion, essential for disease prevention, has been deprioritized, further increasing the risk of illness among refugees.

⚠️ **UNDERFUNDING in Water and Sanitation** causes disease outbreaks (cholera) and exposes women and girls to sexual violence as they walk long distances to fetch water and do not have adequate sanitation facilities. Read more [here](#).

Durable solutions

Livelihoods & Economic Integration

Resettlement

In the Benishangul-Gumuz region, Good Neighbours Ethiopia distributed 330 vaccinated goats to 110 refugees to support their livelihood efforts. Additionally, the activities at the refugee business center in the region have yielded positive results, generating a total of ETB 125,933 (USD 2,192) through various enterprises such as petty trade, restaurants, beauty salons, and grinding mills.

In collaboration with UNHCR, Gebeya successfully concluded the "Boundless Skills" project, with 250 refugee talents completing an online upskill training programme. This initiative helps skilled refugees market their talents to employers worldwide.

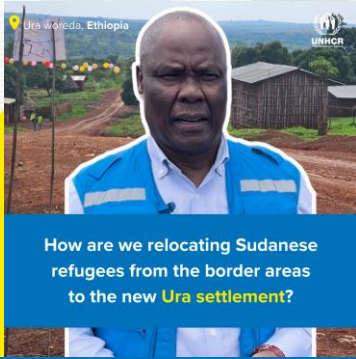
In Gambella, where 190 hectares have been cultivated with crops, UNHCR and its partners—DCA, DRC, LWF, ZOA, and Mercy Corps—provided farm tools, seeds, and training to 2,165 refugees and members of the host community. Additionally, 1,500 bovine chicken were distributed to 150 refugees. Technical and Vocational Education and Training was also offered to 50 youths, including 26 refugees and 24 members of the host community, to support their self-reliance endeavors.

In the last six months, the cases of 2,972 refugees have been submitted for resettlement consideration by different countries. In June, 1,864 refugees departed from Ethiopia. The majority (1,348) departed on private sponsorships, 511 on resettlement, four through education pathways and one through family reunification.

We also facilitated the issuance and renewal of Convention Travel Documents (CTDs) for nine individuals, including three renewals.



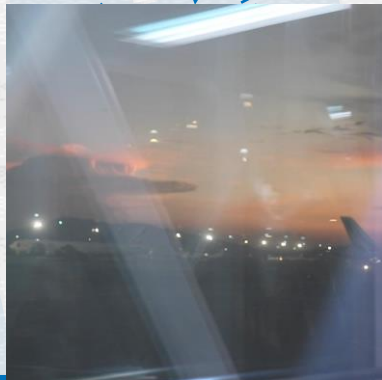
LATEST UPDATES



SUDAN EMERGENCY

Over 2,600 refugees from #Sudan were relocated from Kurmuk to Ura woreda, Benishangul-Gumuz.

UNHCR's Representative Andrew Mbogori met local govt to ensure refugees are included in Ura's education, health, water & sanitation services & calls for support to strengthen Ura's local services.



RESETTLEMENT

Solidarity #withrefugees looks like supporting their resettlement to a 3rd country.

@USEmbassyAddis, @UNHCEthiopia, @RRSEthiopia, @IOMEthiopia, @mfaethiopia & @flyethiopian, supported 350 refugees to resettle to the United States!

FUNDING UPDATE | 2024

\$426 million
Funding requirements for 2024

36% of our funding requirements have been met this year causing critical gaps in our response. UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors that have contributed to its work in Ethiopia, as well as to those that have contributed to UNHCR programs globally with unearmarked or softly earmarked funds.

In 2023 - 2024, UNHCR is grateful for contributions by:



And Private Donors in Australia, China, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, UK, and USA

FOR MORE INFORMATION:



Together with the Government Refugees and Returnees Service (RRS), UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency aims to protect, assist and provide durable solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers in Ethiopia. UNHCR works to strengthen refugee protection through the expansion of improved community-based and multi-sectoral child protection and programs addressing gender-based violence (GBV).

Visit UNHCR Ethiopia's Operational Data Portal for more information products [here](#).

CONTACT US

Kristin Halvorsen, External Engagement Coordinator, halvorse@unhcr.org
Kisut Gebre Egziabher, Asst. Communications Officer, geqziabk@unhcr.org
Sona Dadi, Asst. Communications Officer, dadis@unhcr.org

