



UNHCR will try to stem the secondary movements of refugees out of Ethiopia through advocacy and assistance. Radio information campaigns, higher education and income generation projects will start in late 2008 and continue throughout 2009 under the subregional supplementary programme for the Somalia Situation.

## The needs

Significant improvements were made in 2007 and 2008 with regard to the health status of refugees and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence. Maintaining these achievements will be one of UNHCR's priorities in the country.

While many Eritrean refugees are expected to depart for resettlement in 2009, those newly arriving from Eritrea will be accommodated and assisted at the new camp and community support sites in Mai Ayni and in the Afar Region. Similarly, a number of Somalis in Kebrebeyah camp are expected to be accepted for resettlement in 2009 in view of the lack of prospects for their local integration or voluntary return.

## Main objectives

### Annual programme

- Ensure that refugees, asylum-seekers and other persons of concern receive international protection, appropriate services and adequate material assistance.
- Build the capacity of the Government in both registration and refugee status determination (RSD) while ensuring full implementation of its 2004 refugee legislation.
- Strengthen the protection for refugees with specific needs, through identification, documentation and targeted assistance.
- Promote durable solutions, notably the resettlement of long-staying Eritrean and Somali refugees.
- Address secondary movements in the region through information campaigns, and by providing services in the camps which aim at greater refugee self-reliance.
- Raise the living standards of refugees by applying appropriate shelter construction techniques, implementing distance education programmes and providing health care.
- Work with the Government and the UN Country Team on the environmental rehabilitation of refugee-affected areas.

## Supplementary programme

### Somalia Situation

- Protect and assist newly arrived Somali asylum-seekers and refugees in Ethiopia.
- Curb the secondary movements of refugees out of Ethiopia through advocacy and assistance, including radio information campaigns, higher education projects and income generation activities.

### Voluntary repatriation of Sudanese refugees

- Promote the return of refugees in safety and dignity to Southern Sudan.

## Key targets

### Annual programme

- The global acute malnutrition rate is reduced from 12.2 per cent to less than 8 per cent.
- The measles vaccination rate is increased from 87 per cent to 90 per cent or higher among refugees.
- The infant mortality rate is lowered.
- The supply of water in camps is increased to 20 litres per person per day (from 11 to 18 litres).
- The proportion of girls among all pupils attending school rises from 30 per cent to 50 per cent.
- Non-food item requirements are met for all refugees with specific needs and at least half the general refugee population.
- All refugee women of reproductive age receive a standard sanitary package.

### Supplementary programme

#### Somalia Situation

- All new Somali asylum-seekers have access to asylum procedures and receive basic humanitarian assistance.
- Secondary movements of refugees out of Ethiopia are reduced.

#### Voluntary repatriation of Sudanese refugees

- At least 10,000 Sudanese refugees are repatriated and provided a returnee package.





Sudanese refugees gathered around a water source in Sherkole camp, western Ethiopia.

UNHCR/S. Al-Banani

## Strategy and activities

### Sudanese refugees

In 2009, the Office will continue to facilitate the repatriation of refugees to Southern Sudan. More than 10,000 refugees are expected to return from Fugnido and Sherkole camps, the only two remaining camps for Sudanese in Ethiopia. A profiling exercise of the remaining refugees will help identify the protection and durable solutions needs of those unable or unwilling to repatriate.

The regional authorities and the UN Country Team have launched a joint multi-year project to rehabilitate refugee-affected areas. The infrastructure of the old camps is being rehabilitated and handed over to local authorities and host communities. The

handover of assets that began in May 2008 will continue in 2009 to benefit an estimated 120,000 Ethiopians and some 25,000 refugees who remain in the country.

### Somali asylum-seekers and refugees

In 2009, Somali refugees will account for the largest refugee population in Ethiopia. The protracted situation in Kebrebeayah camp will be addressed mainly through large-scale resettlement. Newly arriving asylum-seekers will benefit from a strengthened and streamlined RSD process and receive documentation. Refugees will have access to appropriate services and material assistance in both Teferiber and Sheder camps. In view of the continued flow of Somalis into Ethiopia, the site for a fourth refugee camp will be identified and developed under the regional supplementary programme.

### Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2009		Dec 2009	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Eritrea	32,590	32,590	45,000	45,000
	Somalia	40,390	40,390	45,790	45,790
	Sudan	23,750	23,750	11,590	11,590
	Various	4,460	4,460	4,570	4,570
Asylum-seekers	Various	120	120	70	70
<b>Total</b>		<b>101,310</b>	<b>101,310</b>	<b>107,020</b>	<b>107,020</b>

## Eritrean asylum-seekers and refugees

Asylum-seekers will benefit from a new reception and screening centre in Enda Abaguna and reinforced registration and RSD procedures, prior to transfer to Mai Ayni camp. Planning for the closure of Shimelba will follow the departure of the refugees eligible for group resettlement, while the residual refugees will be consolidated in Mai Ayni.

More Eritrean refugees will be able to live independently in urban centres in line with the Government's new "out of camp policy" initiative. Eritrean Afar refugees will continue to benefit from community-based assistance and services provided in two settlements in the Afar region, where a collaborative UN effort will implement a development-oriented strategy for refugees and host communities.

## Refugees and asylum-seekers from Burundi, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in urban areas

Newly arriving asylum-seekers will benefit from streamlined and decentralized RSD procedures. Capacity-building projects for Government institutions will strengthen the national asylum system. Refugees with specific needs will receive assistance through UNHCR's urban refugee programme. UNHCR will seek durable solutions for refugees of various nationalities and advocate for Ethiopia's ratification of the Statelessness Conventions.

## Kenyan Borena refugees

The majority of Kenyan Borena refugees, who have indicated their desire to repatriate, are expected to return to their original communities or chosen locations following ongoing tripartite discussions that set conditions for their safe repatriation and reintegration.

## Constraints

Deteriorating political and security conditions in neighbouring countries could boost the number of Eritrean or Somali refugees in Ethiopia, or lead to reverse influxes from Sudan. In such cases, UNHCR would review its reception, registration and screening procedures, as well as its assistance capacity. The escalating prices of fuel and food may hamper efforts to improve the living standards of refugees in the camps.

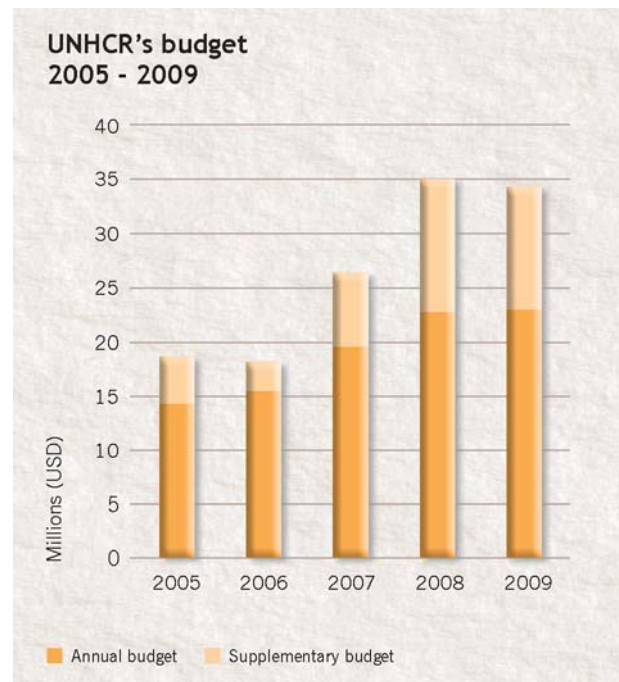
## Organization and implementation

UNHCR presence	
Number of offices	10
Total staff	194
International	19
National	139
UNVs	29
JPOs	7

To reflect the importance of cooperation with the African Union on issues related to displacement, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction in Africa, the Regional Liaison Unit will become an independent Regional Liaison Office in January 2009.

## Coordination

UNHCR contributes to the UN Country Team's efforts to implement the Delivering as One initiative in Ethiopia, particularly as it relates to humanitarian action. The Office leads the protection cluster, through a collaborative UN and NGO effort, and advocates for the recognition of IDP protection needs in Ethiopia. At the inter-agency level, UNHCR chairs meetings with partners to review programme delivery.





## Partners

## Implementing partners

**Government:** Administration for Refugees and Returnee Affairs, Gambella Rural Roads Authority, Jijiga Water Supply Office of Somali National Regional State, Natural Resource Development and Environmental Protection Agency

**NGOs:** African Humanitarian Action, African Humanitarian Aid and Development Agency, Gaia Association, Hugh Pilkington Charitable Trust, International Rescue Committee, Jesuit Refugee Service, Lutheran World Federation, Mother and Child Development Organization, Refugee and Returnee Affairs Department of the Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, Rehabilitation and Development Organization, Save the Rural Society, Society of International Missionaries, ZOA-Refugee Care Netherlands

## Operational partners

**Government:** Bureau of Education, Bureau of Health, HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office

**Others:** African Commission on Human and People's Rights, African Development Bank, African Union, Intergovernmental Authority on Development, Institute for Strategic Studies, International Organization for Migration, Organization for Social Science Research in East Africa, Safer Africa, The New Partnership for Africa's Development, UN Economic Commission for Africa, UNDP, UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNV, WFP

## Financial information

Over the past five years, the annual programme budget for Ethiopia has steadily increased to provide protection and assistance to growing numbers of refugees. In the case of Somali refugees, additional requirements have been included in the Ethiopia portion of the Somalia Situation supplementary programme. The supplementary programme for the voluntary repatriation of Sudanese refugee from Ethiopia has been reduced to provide assistance to a smaller number of refugees repatriating in 2009.

## Budget (USD)

Activities and services	2008			2009			
	Annual budget	Supplementary budget <sup>1</sup>	Total	Annual budget	Supplementary budget Somalia Situation	Return of Sudanese refugees	Total
Protection, monitoring and coordination	3,372,000	2,206,531	5,578,531	4,218,837	2,084,323	132,478	6,435,638
Community services	943,142	468,394	1,411,536	1,136,357	801,963	0	1,938,320
Crop production	69,300	0	69,300	88,598	0	0	88,598
Domestic needs	1,387,190	759,931	2,147,121	2,102,598	728,914	2,917,000	5,748,512
Education	1,660,961	451,232	2,112,193	1,977,535	434,703	0	2,412,238
Food	45,615	448,538	494,153	178,384	108,814	0	287,198
Forestry	577,550	493,128	1,070,678	942,302	276,043	0	1,218,345
Health	2,284,293	1,354,752	3,639,045	2,151,080	854,259	0	3,005,339
Income generation	0	20,000	20,000	0	160,000	0	160,000
Legal assistance	703,091	505,258	1,208,349	691,951	256,120	0	948,071
Operational support (to agencies)	1,857,767	1,231,818	3,089,585	2,037,644	1,035,629	0	3,073,273
Sanitation	479,960	476,463	956,423	521,033	143,808	0	664,841
Shelter and infrastructure	209,733	1,340,117	1,549,850	851,668	444,823	0	1,296,491
Transport and logistics	1,073,905	1,944,840	3,018,745	1,557,054	588,001	0	2,145,055
Water	507,494	810,070	1,317,564	1,121,106	393,201	0	1,514,307
<b>Total operations</b>	<b>15,172,001</b>	<b>12,511,072</b>	<b>27,683,073</b>	<b>19,576,147</b>	<b>8,310,601</b>	<b>3,049,478</b>	<b>30,936,226</b>
Programme support	3,221,088	36,562	3,257,650	3,564,924	42,983	0	3,607,907
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,393,089</b>	<b>12,547,634</b>	<b>30,940,723</b>	<b>23,141,071</b>	<b>8,353,584</b>	<b>3,049,478</b>	<b>34,544,133</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes supplementary programmes for the Somalia Situation (USD 8,272,023), return and reintegration of refugees and IDPs in Southern Sudan (USD 3,547,897), anaemia control and prevention (USD 527,714) and water and sanitation activities (USD 200,000).

Note: Supplementary programme budgets exclude 7 per cent support costs that are recovered from contributions to meet indirect costs for UNHCR.