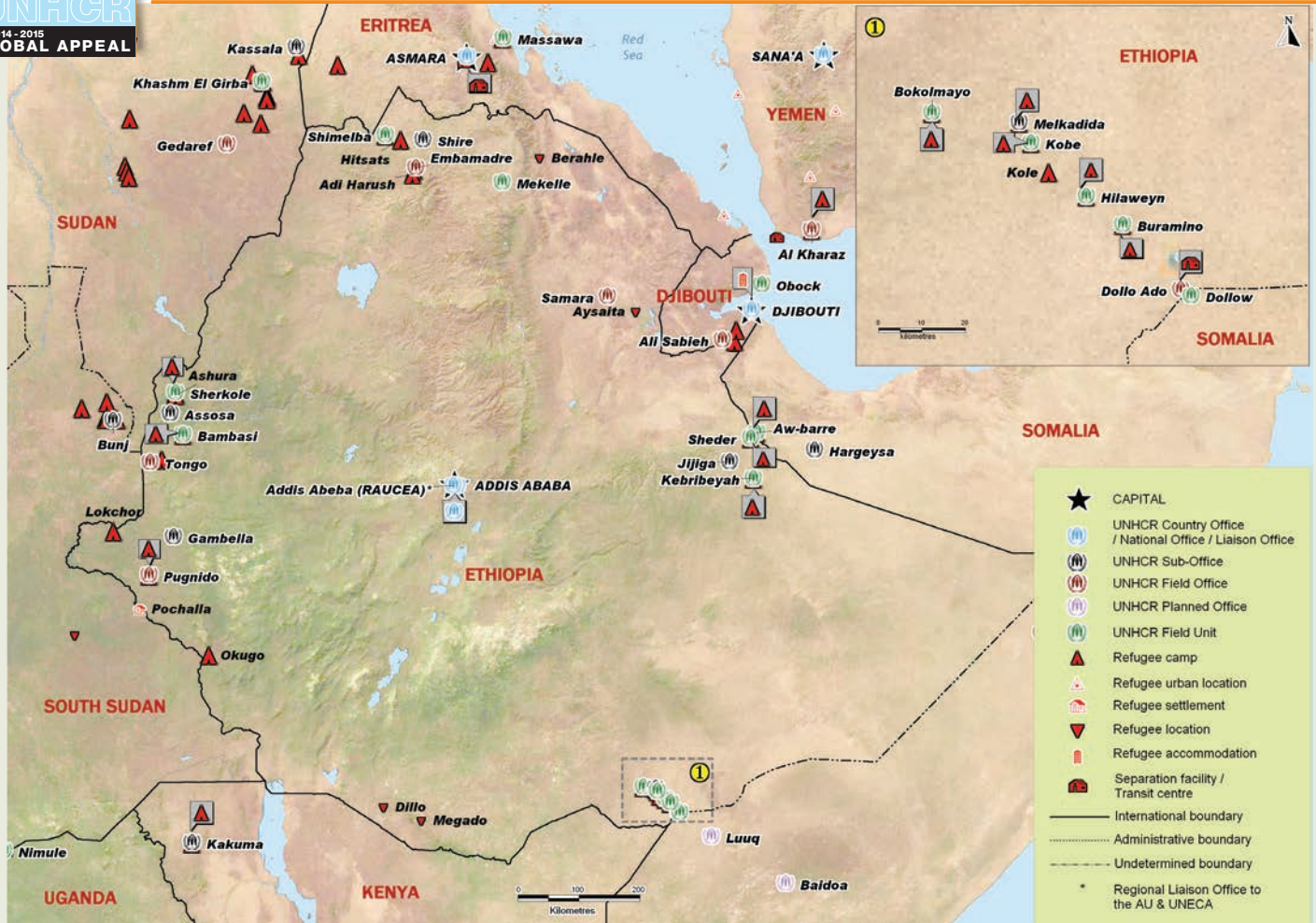




ETHIOPIA

UNHCR
2014 - 2015
GLOBAL APPEAL



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	23
Total personnel	442
International staff	115
National staff	283
JPOs	1
UN Volunteers	7
Others	36

Overview

Working environment

- Due to its geographical position, as well as environmental and geo-political developments in the region, Ethiopia is likely to continue to receive asylum-seekers from neighbouring countries in 2014 and 2015. The country has a history of receiving people displaced by cross-border movements due to droughts, conflicts, political events and civil wars in neighbouring countries, including Eritrea, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan. The Government of Ethiopia maintains an open-door-policy and has continuously allowed humanitarian access and protection to those seeking refuge on its territory.
- Ethiopia received over 44,000 new arrivals in the first eight months of 2013, leading to a total population of concern of more than 400,000 people, who are mainly accommodated in camps throughout the country. The Government has been generous in allocating land for the 18 existing camps, including in Dollo Ado, Shire, Gambella and Assosa, and for new camps to be opened as the majority of existing camps have reached their maximum capacity. In addition, the Government provides police forces in the camps and facilitates customs clearance for internationally procured items.

- Eritrean refugees, including unaccompanied minors who continue to arrive in increasing numbers, tend to move on from Ethiopia to a third country, a situation which presents a major challenge in providing protection.
- There are no provisions under Ethiopia's law for local integration of refugees. While the country maintains reservations to the 1951 Convention, notably to Articles 17-19, it supports an out-of-camp scheme, allowing refugees to live outside refugee camps and engage in informal sector activities as livelihood opportunities. The main beneficiaries thus far have been students absorbed into universities, whose fees are paid for by the Government (75 per cent) and UNHCR (25 per cent).
- Environmental degradation around camps, the fragile ecosystem and scarce resources have led to tensions between host communities and refugees in some locations. UNHCR is working with partners and the Government to address and mitigate the situation within the confines of limited resources.

People of concern

In 2014, the main groups of people of concern under the Ethiopia operation are: Somali refugees, living in Dollo Ado and Jijiga camps (eight camps in total) and a small number in Addis Ababa, who sought protection in Ethiopia due to insecurity in Somalia or arrived as a result of the famine in Somalia in 2011; Eritrean refugees, including unaccompanied and separated children, seeking asylum in Ethiopia. Eritrean refugees are mainly located in camps in Shire, Tigray region and Afar region, with a number of urban refugees in Addis Ababa and Mekele; Sudanese refugees fleeing fighting between the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North and the Sudanese Armed Forces in Blue Nile State of Sudan who live in three camps in the Assosa area in Benishangul Gumuz region; and South Sudanese refugees in camps in the Gambella region or in host communities in Wanthowa Woreda and Raad, most of whom fled Jonglei State to escape inter-ethnic conflict.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Eritrea	86,010	86,010	101,950	101,950	116,750	116,750
	Somalia	235,920	235,920	265,630	265,630	285,240	285,240
	Sudan	82,090	82,090	110,620	110,620	113,510	113,510
	Various	4,220	4,220	4,100	4,100	3,970	3,970
Asylum-seekers	Eritrea	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Somalia	200	200	200	200	200	200
	Sudan	300	300	200	200	200	200
	Various	250	250	200	200	200	200
Total		409,040	409,040	482,950	482,950	520,120	520,120

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In 2014, UNHCR will continue to provide protection and assistance to over 400,000 people in Ethiopia who are seeking refuge from insecurity, oppression or famine in the neighbouring countries. The Office will continue to carry out its strategy, developed in coordination with partners, to address the needs of the population of concern.

The Office will provide life-saving assistance in 18 existing camps and four new camps to open in 2014, while enhancing

protection by improving registration, basic services, response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection strategies.

While emergency response preparedness will be strengthened, the Office will move to stabilizing the operations including focusing on fostering resilience through livelihood activities. Resettlement remains the most viable durable solution.

The above mentioned are priorities in Ethiopia for all groups.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained			
UNHCR plans to regularly update, verify and profile the population of concern and, during distributions of food and other assistance, verify beneficiaries on a continuous basis. This will help to better identify specific needs and situations and accordingly adapt the assistance and durable solutions provided to beneficiaries.			
Percentage of registration data updated during the last year	Refugees and asylum-seekers from South Sudan	100%	30%
Basic needs and essential services			
Nutritional well-being improved			
Planned activities include a blanket supplementary feeding programme for children from 6-59 months and all pregnant and lactating women, as well as targeted supplementary feeding and out-patient therapeutic programmes for moderately and severely malnourished children respectively. In addition, the Office plans to intensively promote infant and young-child feeding among care givers of children under two years of age as well as the control of micro-nutrients. This targeted feeding effort aims to reduce chronic malnutrition and anaemia.			
Number of new admissions to supplementary feeding programmes	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Dollo Ado)	71,147	17,118
Percentage of pregnant and lactating women targeted for supplementary feeding	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Dollo Ado)	100%	20%
Population has optimal access to education			
In 2014, UNHCR plans to increase access to education for school-aged children to 60 per cent from 28 per cent at the end of 2012. This will include improving the quality of education and protection of children through expanded and improved school infrastructure, training of teachers, and the supply of textbooks and educational materials.			
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Dollo Ado)	40,674	priority area
Number of people of concern enrolled in accelerated learning programmes	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Dollo Ado)	1,287	103

Security from violence and exploitation

Protection of children strengthened

The Office will improve protection for children by: facilitating family tracing and reunification through addressing secondary movements, focusing on trafficking and smuggling; strengthening alternative care arrangements; pursuing family reunification as a durable solution; meeting children's developmental and livelihood needs; strengthening the child protection system; and undertaking in-country and cross-border cooperation between UNHCR and its partners.

Percentage of registered unaccompanied children in alternative care who receive regular monitoring visits	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Eritrea (Shire)	100%	priority area
Number of best interest assessments conducted	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Eritrea (Shire)	1,987	priority area

Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved

UNHCR will engage in training and awareness-raising for refugees and partners to ensure the effective implementation of prevention and response activities to encourage community commitment and engagement in combating SGBV and ensure a secure and safe environment for refugees.

Number of partner, Government and UNHCR staff trained on SGBV prevention and response	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Jijiga)	84	priority area
Number of refugees trained on SGBV prevention and response	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Jijiga)	4,240	priority area

Durable solutions

Potential for resettlement realized

Resettlement is the only viable durable solution available to Somali refugees in the Jijiga camps for whom return is not foreseeable in the near future. In 2014, UNHCR plans to increase its capacity to deal with all aspects and stages of case processing.

Number of cases identified for resettlement, including women and girls	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Jijiga)	420	140
Number of resettlement registration forms submitted	Refugees and asylum-seekers from Somalia (Jijiga)	402	140

Community empowerment and self-reliance

Self-reliance and livelihoods improved

As refugees are not authorized to work in Ethiopia, there are no formal self-reliance and livelihood opportunities, and given the high cost of living in Addis Ababa, refugees are almost completely dependent on UNHCR assistance to survive. The Office is providing, through its partner, Opportunities for Industrialization Center – Ethiopia, vocational and skills training to enable refugees to find income-generating activities in the informal sector and to reduce their dependency on aid.

Percentage of vocational training students graduated (successful completion and receipt of certification)	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	100%	20%
Extent to which the strategic plan for livelihood activities programming is informed by assessment	Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas	100%	20%

Implementation

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs, Bureau of Agriculture, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Natural Resources Development and Protection, Natural Resources Development and Environmental Protection

NGOs:

Action contre la Faim, Afar Pastoralists Development Association, African Humanitarian Action, African Humanitarian Aid and Development Agency, Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission, Ethiopian Orthodox Church, Gaia Association International Medical Corps, International Rescue Committee, Jesuit Refugee Service, Lutheran World Federation, Mother and Child Development Organization, Norwegian Refugee Council, Opportunities in Industrialization Centre, Oxfam Partner for Refugee Services, Partnership for Pastoralists Development Association, Pastoralist Welfare Organization, Rehabilitation and Development Organization, Save the Children, Save the Environment, Tselemtewereda Agriculture and Rural Development Office, World Vision International

Others:

ILO, IOM, UNOPS

Operational partners

NGOs:

Danish Refugee Council, GOAL, HelpAge International, Health and Human Services, HUMEDICA

Médecins sans Frontières (France, the Netherlands and Spain), ZOA Refugee Care

Others:

IOM, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

Coordination

UNHCR's main Government counterpart and implementing partner in Ethiopia will continue to be the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA). The Office will build on achievements made in 2012 and 2013, including continuing coordination forums such as the Refugee Task Force, co-chaired by UNHCR and ARRA. Donor and NGO forums will continue to be held at the central level and inter-agency meetings at the field and camp levels.

The Office will continue to engage with UNICEF, guided by the letter of understanding and plan of action on the coordination of critical activities in the sectors of child protection, health and nutrition, education, and water and sanitation in 2014.

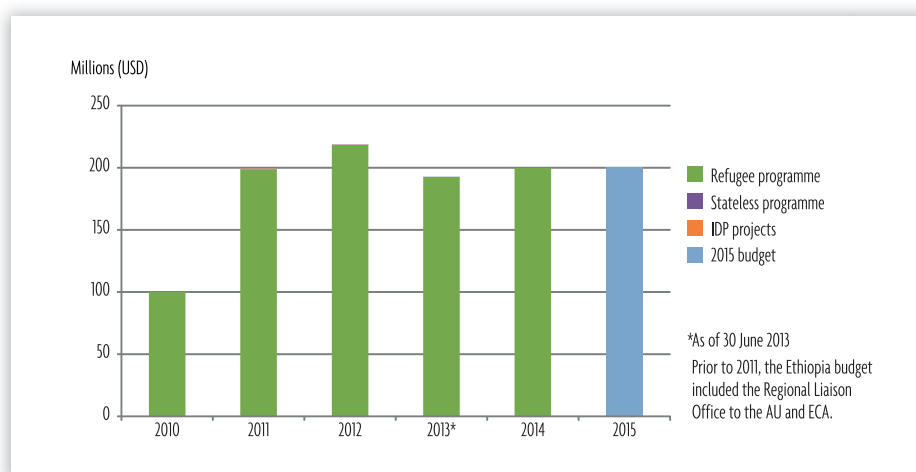
UNHCR is fully engaged in the Humanitarian Country Team in Ethiopia, where the refugee programmes are discussed strategically to ensure that the needs of refugees are adequately presented and addressed.

In 2014, UNHCR will continue leading the protection cluster within the Ethiopian cluster set-up with the main objectives of strengthening coordination and advocacy for further engagement with the Ethiopian Government, capacity building and mainstreaming protection into other sectors.

Financial information

Over the last four years, as a result of two emergency situations and the influx of refugees since 2011, the financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in Ethiopia have significantly increased from USD 100.2 million in 2010 to a revised 2013 budget of USD 192.8 million, and as high as USD 218.7 million in 2012. The 2014 financial requirements for Ethiopia are set at USD 199.8 million and are fully allocated to refugees across five groups: Eritreans, Somalis, South Sudanese, Sudanese, and urban refugees.

Budgets for Ethiopia | 2010–2015



2014 budget for Ethiopia | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	192,664,311	156,279	192,820,590
Favourable protection environment			
International and regional instruments	25,405	0	25,405
Law and policy	141,042	0	141,042
Access to legal assistance and remedies	664,043	0	664,043
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	362,965	0	362,965
Public attitude towards people of concern	248,509	0	248,509
Subtotal	1,441,964	0	1,441,964

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	Total
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Reception conditions	2,016,719	0	2,016,719
Identification of statelessness	282,215	0	282,215
Registration and profiling	1,989,534	0	1,989,534
Status determination procedures	1,178,096	0	1,178,096
Individual documentation	1,155,538	0	1,155,538
Civil registration and status documentation	918,041	0	918,041
Family reunification	288,563	0	288,563
Subtotal	7,828,706	0	7,828,706
Security from violence and exploitation			
Protection from crime	387,794	0	387,794
Prevention and response to SGBV	5,483,326	0	5,483,326
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	478,099	0	478,099
Protection of children	6,462,244	0	6,462,244
Subtotal	12,811,463	0	12,811,463
Basic needs and essential services			
Health	19,670,592	0	19,670,592
Reproductive health and HIV services	4,725,478	0	4,725,478
Nutrition	8,442,376	0	8,442,376
Food security	3,707,153	0	3,707,153
Water	13,129,068	0	13,129,068
Sanitation and hygiene	10,852,961	0	10,852,961
Shelter and infrastructure	19,075,593	0	19,075,593
Access to energy	16,250,628	0	16,250,628
Basic and domestic items	13,405,135	0	13,405,135
Services for people with specific needs	3,763,485	0	3,763,485
Education	19,172,726	0	19,172,726
Subtotal	132,195,195	0	132,195,195
Community empowerment and self-reliance			
Community mobilization	1,036,175	0	1,036,175
Coexistence with local communities	1,651,658	0	1,651,658
Natural resources and shared environment	7,164,927	0	7,164,927
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	10,661,339	0	10,661,339
Subtotal	20,514,099	0	20,514,099
Durable solutions			
Voluntary return	1,090,895	0	1,090,895
Integration	21,732	0	21,732
Resettlement	1,405,837	0	1,405,837
Subtotal	2,518,464	0	2,518,464
Leadership, coordination and partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	629,465	0	629,465
Camp management and coordination	484,540	0	484,540
Donor relations and resource mobilization	123,416	0	123,416
Subtotal	1,237,421	0	1,237,421
Logistics and operations support			
Logistics and supply	6,553,060	0	6,553,060
Operations management, coordination and support	14,706,428	0	14,706,428
Subtotal	21,259,487	0	21,259,487
2014 total budget	199,806,798	0	199,806,798