

Key Issues

- Ethiopia hosts the largest South Sudanese refugee population in the region with 256,000 people, including nearly 194,000 new arrivals registered since 15 December 2013. The number of arrivals increased of late from 90 people per day to an average daily arrival rate of 100 people.
- New arrivals oppose proposed relocation to Okugo camp in Dimma *woreda*, citing insecurity related to ethnic tensions and distance from the border. Humanitarian partners are advocating for the identification of new suitable camp sites to accommodate the caseload.
- On 18 November, UNCHR and IOM started relocating 15,000 refugees who were stranded at Matar for the past three months as a result of flooding to Pugnido camp.
- With no political solution, the end of the rainy season, increasing conflict and a continuous threat of famine in South Sudan, the refugee number is set to reach 300,000-350,000 by the end of the first quarter of 2015.

Ethiopia chapter of the Inter-Agency appeal for South Sudanese refugees

\$ 211 million
Total requirement (\$US)

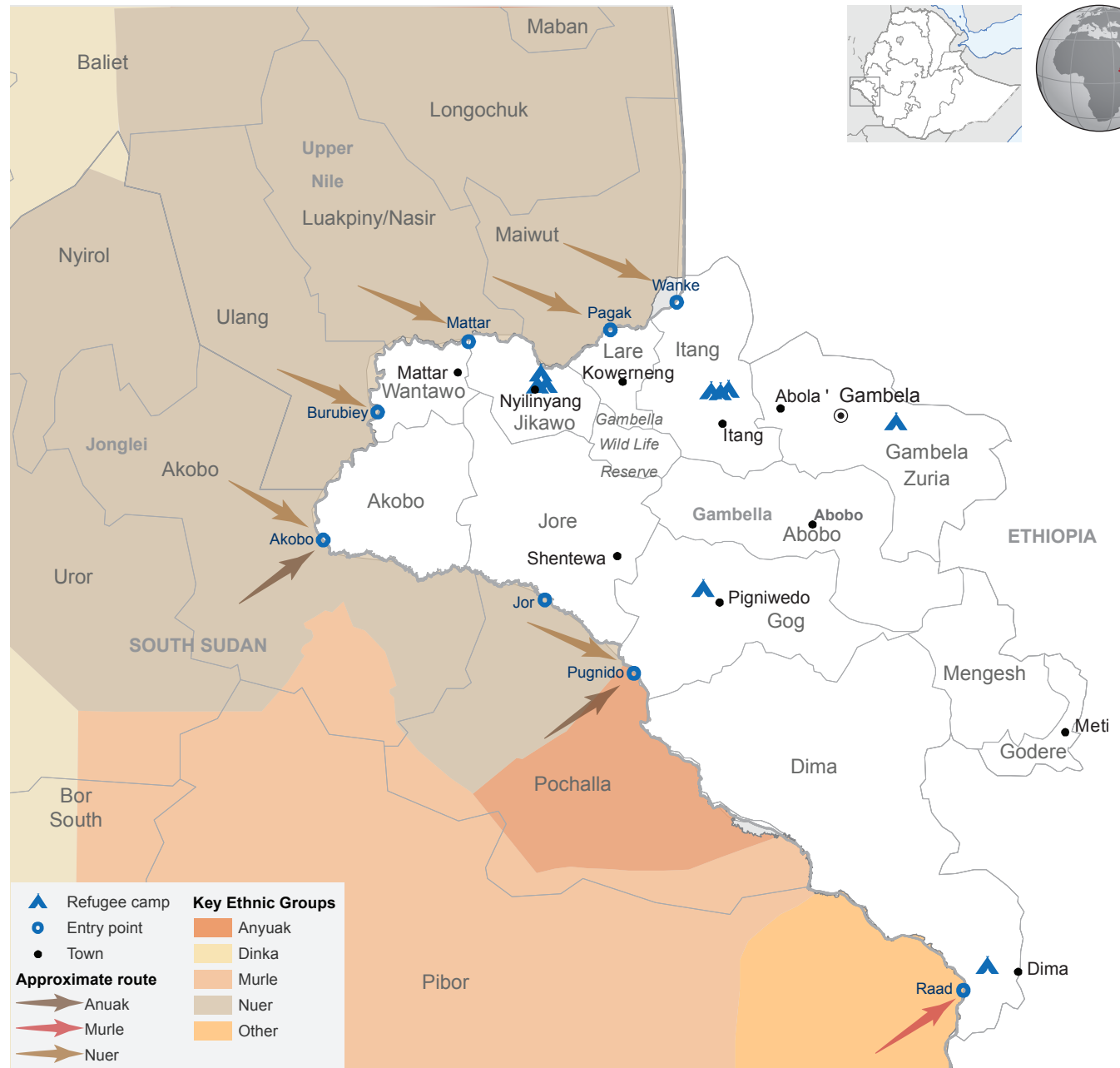


Sectors	Requirement	Funded	Gap
Refugee food (WFP)	34.9m	22.9m	12.1m
Refugee Non-food (UN/NGO)	176.1m	83.3m	92.8m
Total	211m	106.1m	104.9m

Contributions to South Sudanese Refugee Operation

\$ 21 million
CERF (\$US)
in 2014

\$ 4.7 million
HRF (\$US)
in 2014



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