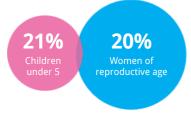
Site report 2018 Fugnido 2 ETHIOPIA

Population

17,273 refugees







Origin of refugees
SOUTH SUDAN

Site opened Aug 2015

Partners













Key Indicators

CRUDE MORTALITY RATE

0.0

GAM

month

Deaths/1,000 refugees/

12% Global Acute Malnutrition

U5 MORTALITY RATE

0.0

Deaths/1,000 refugees/

SAM

2%

Severe Acute Malnutrition MATERNAL MORTALITY

0

Deaths

WATER SUPPLY

21

Liters/ person/ day

SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANCE

99%

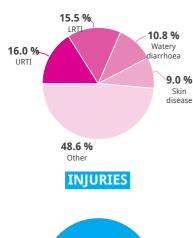
of all births

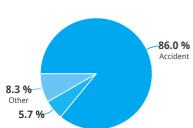
LATRINE COVERAGE

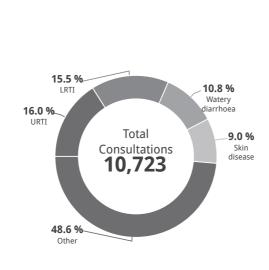
12

Refugees/communal toilets or latrines

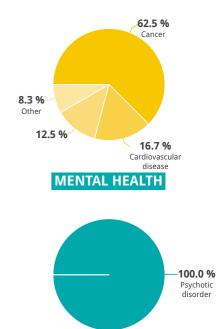
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES







NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



Public Health

| HEALTH STAFFING | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | MORBIDITY | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|---|
| Number of medical doctors | 1 | 1: < 50,000 | ② | Incidence of malaria among children under 5 | 6 | | | |
| Number of qualified nurses | 7 | 1:<10,000 | • | Incidence of watery diarrhoea among | 22 | | | |
| Number of community health workers | 96 | 1:<1,000 | ② | children under 5 | | | | |
| ACCESS AND UTILIZATION | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | Incidence of pneumonia among children under 5 | 24 | | | |
| Consultations per trained clinician per day | 17 | < 50 | ② | Incidence of pneumonia among over 5 | 8 | | | |
| Health utilisation rate (new visits / refugee / | 0.6 | 1 - 4 | 8 | Tuberculosis success rate | 66% | < 90% | 8 | |
| year) Proportion of host population consultations | 0% | | | Were any MDR/X-TB cases diagnosed among PoCs? | No | No | 8 | |
| MORTALITY | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | VACCINATION | INDICATO | STAND | OARD | |
| Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month) | 0.0 | < 0.75 | • | Full vaccination coverage | 17% | < 95 | 5% | 8 |
| Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month) | 0.0 | < 1.5 | ② | Measles vaccination coverage | 90% | < 95 | 5% | 8 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 0.0 | < 30 | ② | Source of vaccination data | HIS | | | |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 0 | < 20 | ② | IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (IPD) | INDICATO | STAND | OARD | |
| OUTBREAK ALERT AND RESPONSE | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | Average length of stay (days) | | | | |
| Proportion of outbreaks investigated within 48 hours | | 100% | | Case fatality rate | | | | |
| Number of outbreaks reported | 0 | | | Hospitalisation rate | 0.0 | 50 - 1 | 150 | 8 |

Reproductive Health

| ANTENATAL CARE | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | FAMILY PLANNING | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| Antenatal care coverage | 41% | > 90% | 8 | Contraceptive prevalence rate | 1% | ≥ 30% | |
| Coverage of antenatal tetanus vaccination | 96% | > 95% | ② | Source of contraceptive prevalence data | HIS | | |
| DELIVERY CARE | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV) | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel | 99% | ≥ 90% | ② | Total number of reported rapes | 0 | | |
| Proportion of births conducted by caesarean section | 0% | 5 - 15% | 8 | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with PEP within 72 hours | | 100% | |
| Proportion of newborn infants with low birth weight (<2500 gs) (weighed within 72 hrs) | 2% | < 15% | ② | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with ECP within 120 hours | | 100% | |
| Proportion of teenage pregnancies | 2% | | | SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS) | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
| Still birth rate (/ 1000 total births / month) | 0 | | | Number of genital ulcer diseases | 2 | | |
| Number of maternal deaths | 0 | | | Number of Pelvic Inflammatory diseases | 0 | | |
| Proportion of maternal deaths investigated within 48 hours | | 100% | | | | | |

HIV/AIDS

| PREVENTION & TREATMENT | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | PREVENTION & TREATMENT | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Proportion of blood units screened for HIV | | 100% | | Number of PoCs receving ART | 0 | |
| Condom distribution rate | 0.11 | > 0.5 | 8 | Proportion of HIV positive mothers who swallowed ARV during delivery | | 100% |
| Proportion of TB patients tested for HIV | | 100% | | PMTCT coverage | 97% | 100% |

Nutrition

| NUTRITION GENERAL | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING (IYCF) | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months) | 12% | < 20% | A | Proportion of children 0-23 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth | 87% | > 80% | • |
| Prevalence of stunting (6-59 months) | 9% | < 20% | ② | Proportion of infants aged between 0-5 months who received only breast milk during the previous day | 84% | > 70% | ② |
| Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6 - 59 months) | 2% | < 3% | ② | IYCF programmes targeting pregnant and lactating women established or maintained? | | Yes | |
| Prevalence of anaemia in children (6-59 months) | 44% | < 20% | 8 | MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCY | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
| Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) | 28% | < 20% | 8 | Percentage coverage of special nutrition product for prevention of undernutrition in young children (LNS/MNP/FBF) | 100% | > 70% | Ø |
| CMAM: SAM TREATMENT | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | MAM TREATMENT | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
| Number of new severe acute admissions (6-59 months) | 87 | | | Number of new moderate acute admissions (6-59 months) | 298 | | |
| Recovery rate | 79% | > 75% | ② | Recovery rate | 89% | > 75% | ② |
| Default rate | 11% | < 0% | 8 | Default rate | 3% | < 15% | ② |
| Death rate | 0% | < 10% | ② | Death rate | 0% | < 3% | ② |
| Referral rate | 6% | | | Referral rate | 7% | | |

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

| WATER | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | WATER STAFFING | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| Average number of litres of potable water available per person per day | 21 | < 20 | • | Number of hygiene promoters | 20 | 1:<20,000 | • |
| Proportion of households collecting >= 15 litres per person per day | 100% | > 95% | ② | SANITATION Refugees per latrine/toilet | INDICATOR 12 | STANDARD < 20 | • |
| Number of persons of concern per water tap | 97 | < 80 | A | Proportion of households with drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet | 39% | | |
| Proportion of tests at chlorinated water collection points indicating a measurable chlorine residual (>= 0.1 mg/litre) and NTU <5 | 100% | > 95% | • | Proportion of households report defecating in a toilet | 95% | > 85% | • |
| Proportion of tests at unchlorinated water collection points showing 0 Faecal Coliforms/ 100 ml | 0% | > 95% | 8 | Proportion of communal latrines compliant with UNHCR standards (cleanable slabs, privacy & structural safety) | 100% | > 90% | • |
| Proportion of households collecting drinking water from protected water sources only | 100% | > 95% | • | | | | |
| Proportion of households with sufficient daily water storage capacity | 80% | > 80% | • | | | | |