



Camp Opened: 17 May 2014

Camp Phase: Emergency



Population: 46, 537  
as of 6 March 2015



Photo: ©UNHCR/L.F Godinho / April 2014)

## Contextual Background

<b>Pattern in Population Change</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the refugee camps in Gambella quickly reached their capacity, Kule Refugee Camp was opened on 17 May 2014 to receive the new arrivals, transiting mainly from Akobo, Pagak and Burbiey entry points.</li> </ul>
<b>Areas of Origin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The population is primarily comprised of refugees originating from South Sudan's Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The refugees are predominantly ethnic Luo-Nuer.</li> </ul>
<b>Main Occupations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primarily farmers and pastoralists.</li> </ul>

## Administrative Structure

- UNHCR provides **Protection, Community Services and Logistics**, and monitors delivery of services.
- Camp Management** is conducted by the Ethiopia's **Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)** with support from UNHCR.
- ARRA is also responsible for **Primary Health Care** and distribution of **Food and Core Relief Items**.
- Camp Coordination Meetings** are held weekly between UNHCR, ARRA and partners.
- Refugees are **individually registered** in UNHCR's proGres database (called Level 2 registration) and hold **food ration cards**.
- Biometrics (fingerprinting)** is used for refugee registration in order to avoid double registration.
- Ration card numbers and household registration numbers** are used for identification and referral between partners and for distribution events.

## Operations and Services

- Registration at entry points:** Screening and registration of new arrivals at Ethiopia's border entry points (Level 1 registration), and more detailed refugee registration process (level 2 registration) conducted.
- Detailed registration:** Refugees are individually registered in UNHCR's proGres database. Fingerprints are recorded to avoid double registration. Photos captured and food ration cards are provided. The ration card numbers and household registration numbers are used for identification, distributions and for referrals between partners.
- Water Delivery:** Kule Refugee Camp currently has water points installed throughout the camp.
- Food distribution:** Food distribution at Kule Refugee Camp is implemented by ARRA and provided to refugees during the first two weeks of every month. The following WFP food basket is provided per person, per month: 16kgs of wheat; 1.5 Kgs of Corn Soy Blend; 1.5 Kgs of pulses; 0.9kgs of oil; 0.45 Kgs of sugar and 0.15 Kgs of salt.
- Core Relief Items (CRI):** The following staple CRI items are provided in Kule Refugee Camp: sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, buckets, soap, mosquito nets.
- Refugee Central Committee (RCC)** – Is a resident coordination and leadership body that is consulted on multi-sector issues pertaining to camp life. The RCC comprises a Chairman, Representatives for Specific Needs (Child Protection, Women, and Persons with Disabilities) and Representatives from each community.

# Kule Refugee Camp: Who does What Where (3Ws)

Health 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency medical activities & health services (including vaccination)	ARRA, Regional Health Bureau
▪ HIV/AIDS	MSF-F, ARRA
▪ Reproductive health and mental health	IMC
▪ Support to health centers with material and tents	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF-F
Nutrition 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP)	GOAL
▪ Nutrition Screening for new arrivals (relocated refugees)	GOAL
▪ Stabilization program and Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)	GOAL
▪ Baby-friendly spaces	GOAL
▪ Provision of food for SFP	WFP
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading and water trucking	MSF-H, WVE, OXFAM GB
▪ Deep borehole drilling	WVE
▪ Shallow borehole drilling	UNICEF
▪ Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines	NRC, OXFAM GB, DICAC, WVE
▪ Construction and maintenance of emergency latrines	OXFAM GB, WVE, MSF-H
▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits	OXFAM GB
▪ Sanitation & Hygiene promotion/awareness	WVE, MSF-H, NRC, OXFAM GB
▪ Capacity building in WASH	OXFAM GB, NRC, WVE
Protection & Community Services 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Camp management and security	ARRA
▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling	UNHCR, IMC
▪ Child Protection	PIE, ARRA, UNHCR
▪ SGBV/GBV prevention and response	IMC, UNHCR
▪ Support to persons with specific needs	HelpAge International, RADO
▪ Community Based Psychosocial support & Youth Program	DICAC
Shelter 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Provision of transitional shelter	NRC, IOM
▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents and Plastic Sheetting)	UNHCR
▪ Setup of emergency shelter	NRC, IOM
Core Relief Items 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Distribution of Core Relief Items e.g. Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets	UNHCR, ARRA
Logistics and Site Planning 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees	IOM
▪ Physical planning of camp layout	UNHCR
Education 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency education	PIE, WVE, NRC
▪ Support with educational materials and tents	UNICEF, WVE, PIE, NRC
Environment 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Environmental protection	NRDEP, ZOA
Food 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Food supply and transportation	WFP
▪ General Food Distribution and provision of High Energy Biscuits	ARRA, UNHCR
▪ Livelihood activities	DRC, NRC

UNHCR acknowledges the support of the following partners in Kule Camp

