



Background

Doro refugee camp: Opened in November 2011

Settlement: Spontaneous

Origin: Blue Nile State.

Ethnicity: Uduk, Burun, Fur, Dawala, Funj, Jumjum, Nuba and Ragarik

Religion: Muslim, Christian

Geographic Snapshot

GPS coordinates: N 09.98268, E33.74548
Size of area: 1,368 hectares
Capacity: 80,000

Camp structures

Sectoral committees (38.1%F, 61.9%M)

- Health and Nutrition 16F / 19M
- Wash Committee 21F / 23M
- Education Committee 4F / 66M
- Shelter Committee 6F / 22M
- Community Peace Team 2F / 8Mt
- Community Watch Group 22F / 48M
- Women Committee 48
- Youth Committee 7 F / 54M
- Food Management 10F / 12M
- Social Welfare 35F / 56M
- Food Security and Livelihood 8F / 14M
- Environment and Energy 18F / 26M

Self Management Structures (13.3%F, 86.7%M)

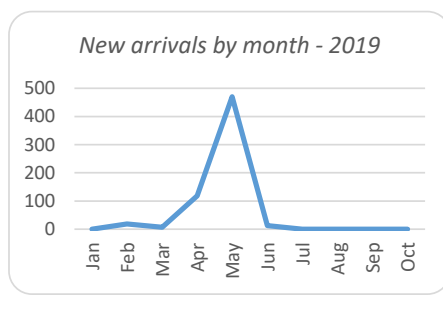
- Camp Executive 2F / 3M
- Community Leaders 76M
- Fire Safety
- Cultural 14F / 25M

UNHCR Partners

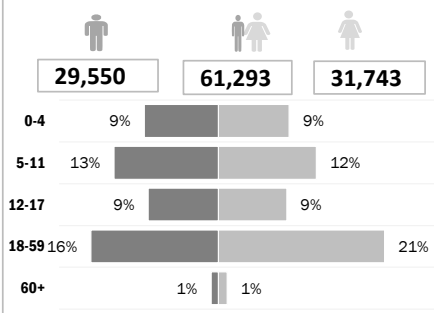
- Camp Management: DRC
- Protection: DRC, SCI, JRS
- Food: WFP
- Education: LWF, JRS
- Health/Nutrition: IMC
- WASH: ACTED
- Shelter: DRC
- NFI: DRC
- Livelihoods: RI
- Logistics and Roads: AAH-I
- Environment and Energy: RI

For more information, please contact:
UNHCR External Relations Unit in Bunj,
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Population Trends



Demographics



Sector Response	Indicators	Standard	Reported
Protection	# of SGBV cases reported (Jan-Dec 2019)	None	121
	# of SGBV cases supported	All	121
	Total # of unaccompanied minors	None	2
	Total # of separated children	None	1,798
	# of child friendly spaces (CFS)	None	11
	# of children attending CFS	None	10,444
	# Foster care arrangements (foster parents)	None	175
Education	% of children enrolled in primary school	100%	41%
	% of children enrolled in secondary school	100%	5%
	# of primary school pupils per teacher in primary school	≤40	65
Health	Under-5 mortality rate/1,000/month	<1.5%	1.35
	Crude Mortality rate/1,000/month	<0.75%	0.33
Nutrition	% of Global Acute Malnutrition (MUAC-based)	<10%	15
	% of Severe Acute Malnutrition (MUAC-based)	<2%	3.8
	Kcal per person per day	2,100	1,470
WASH	Litres of water per person per day	≤20	19.9
	# of persons per latrine	<20	21
Shelter	% of households living in communal shelter		N/A
	% of households living in family emergency shelter		72.78%
	% of households living in family semi-permanent structures		27.22%
Livelihood	# of PoC receiving kits or inputs for agriculture/livestock/fisheries activities		2,761
	# of PoC receiving life-skills training for livelihoods purposes (Financial literacy, agricultural extension, savings and loaning -Village Saving Loans Association and Basic Business management skills)		945
Environment	# of seedlings raised in the tree nurseries		20,111
	# of tree seedlings planted		22,600
Energy	# of Fuel-Efficient stoves produced		1,899
	# of Fuel-Efficient stoves distributed		1,402

Highlights

Doro is a spontaneous refugee settlement comprised of 13,682 households, located 23km from the border. The area is divided in four zones: A, B C and Extension Site having 23 villages represented by 76 traditional leaders (Sheikhs) and 21 paramount chiefs (Umdas). The Refugee Camp Executive Committee comprising 5 members was voted into power on 19 December 2018. The total number of refugees remained relatively stable, 627 new arrivals were registered following a recommendation from the joint litigation team comprised of UNHCR and CRA.

WASH: 16 motorized boreholes connected to solar and generator power, 17 hand pumps, 101 tap stand and 602 dropoffs. Flushing, cleaning and development of 15 wells (7 in host) carried out. Chlorination of water sources carried out. Procurement of 4 generators done. Construction of 8 stances of institutional latrines. Construction of 70 household latrines made. Number of refugees per hygiene promoter is 279.

Shelter: 27.22% of households (3,722) live in semi-permanent shelters, while 72.78% still live in emergency shelters.

Education: There are 8 primary schools. with an enrolment of 41%.

Health: 1 Primary Health Care Centre and 2 Primary Health Care Units are offering 24/7 health, reproductive health and nutrition services. The 3 main morbidities are respiratory tract infections, malaria and diarrhea. Referrals are sent to Bunj hospital.

Energy: 95.9 % of refugee households received portable solar lamps for household lighting needs

Livelihood: 2,761 refugee households were supported with crop kits composed of sorghum, maize, groundnuts, sesame, cowpeas, okra, egg plants, onions and tomatoes.