



Camp Opened: 15 March 2015

Camp Phase: Protection and mixed solutions



Population: 47,101
as of July 2015



Contextual Background

Historical background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jewi Refugee Camp was established on 15 March 2015 and hosting refugees relocated from Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps following the floods that left refugees in both locations homeless. This led to establishment of the camp which offered home for refugees to settle and live in safety and dignity. Leitchuor camp was established in late January in 2014 and received refugees relocated from Ethiopian border entry points of Akobo, Pagak, Burbiey, Pochalla.
Areas of Origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The camp population comprises of refugees mainly from South Sudan's Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states.
Cultural Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The refugees are predominantly ethnic Luo-Nuer with an Anuak minority population.
Main Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily farmers and pastoralists.

Administrative Structure

- UNHCR ensures **Coordination in close collaboration with ARRA, International Protection**, and provides multi-sector assistance.
- Camp Management** and the implementation of distribution of **Food and Core Relief Items, Demarcation and Provision of Shelter and Refugee Screening / Registration** are conducted by Ethiopia's **Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)** with support from **UNHCR**.
- UN Agencies** comprised of WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, OCHA, IOM, WHO and **Partners** work together with ARRA and UNHCR in the provision of various essential services.
- Detailed Individual Registration (I2)** of refugees relocated from Nip Nip and verification of refugee from Leitchuor commenced in late May in collaboration with ARRA. Processed refugees are issued with the Proof of Registration document and new ration cards.
- Camp Coordination** Meetings are co-chaired by ARRA and UNHCR on a weekly basis.

Operations and Services

- Detailed Individual registration:** Refugees are individually registered in UNHCR's proGres database. Photos and fingerprints are recorded for each individual to avoid double registration. Registered refugees are issued with the Proof of Registration document and Ration Cards. Ration card numbers and Individual registration numbers are used for identification, distributions and for referrals between various partners.
- Emergency Education:** About 9,441 pupils have been registered for both ECCD and Primary education and classes started in the 3rd week of June 2015. Tutorial classes for Grade 8 students are also expected to start at the same period.
- WASH activities:** Provision of water is currently done through trucking of treated water from Baro River that is delivered to storage water tanks at different water points. The production capacity stands at about 460,000 liters per day. However, the water coverage is 7.5 liters per person per day. Potential groundwater locations have been identified and so far 2 boreholes drilled, more are to be done in coming weeks that will contribute to establishment of a permanent water system. Sanitation coverage is 1 toilet for 40 people.
- Food distribution:** Food distribution in Jewi Refugee Camp is implemented by ARRA and in the month of May and June, General Food Distribution was conducted through group distribution. Food scooping will commence in August. 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 CRI items were provided to refugees previously in Leitchuor and Nip Nip before their relocation to Jewi: sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, buckets, soap and mosquito nets.
- Refugee Central Committee (RCC):** The RCC members were elected on 4th July 2015 and are expected to play core role in solving issues affecting refugees.

Jewi Refugee Camp: Who does What Where (3Ws)

Health 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Emergency medical activities (and ambulance support)	MSF-F, ARRA, ERC
▪ HIV/AIDS	ARRA, IMC
▪ Health services, including vaccination	MSF-F, GRHB
▪ Support to health centers with material and tents	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSFF
Nutrition 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP)	ACF
▪ Nutrition screening for new arrivals (relocated refugees)	ACF
▪ Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP), Stabilization Centers and Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSFP)	MSF-F, ACF
▪ Baby-friendly spaces	ACF
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading	LWF, DRC
▪ Surface Water treatment plant	LWF
▪ Deep borehole drilling	LWF and DRC
▪ Water trucking	ANE
▪ Construction and maintenance of emergency latrines	DRC, NRC, NCA/ DCA
▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits	NCA/ DCA
▪ Hygiene promotion/awareness	NCA,DCA,DRC,NRC,ERCS
▪ Capacity building in WASH	NCA,DCA,DRC,NRC,ERCS, LWF
Protection & Community Services 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Camp Management and security	ARRA
▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling	UNHCR, IMC
▪ Child Protection	Save the Children
▪ Support to persons with specific needs	Help Age
▪ SGBV	IMC
Shelter 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents and Plastic Sheeting)	UNHCR
▪ Construction of Emergency shelter/ transitional shelter	DRC, NRC, IOM
Core Relief Items 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Distribution of Core Relief Items E.g. sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets	UNHCR, ARRA
Logistics and Site Planning 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees	IOM
▪ Physical planning of camp layout	UNHCR
Education 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Emergency education	Save the Children
▪ Support with educational materials and tents	UNICEF
Environment 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Environmental protection	NRDEP, ZOA, UNHCR,MCMDO
Food 	
Activities	Actors
▪ Food supply and transportation	WFP

UNHCR acknowledges the support of the following partners in Jewi

