



KULE REFUGEE CAMP

2014 Camp opened in 2014 16 It Litres of water distributed per person per day Refugee Central Committee

in place to address multi-sectorial issues 64% Of the population is under the age of 18 All refugees Individually registered.

Education
Pre-schools are opened and run by
Plan International. Permanent
primary and early childhood schools
are available and run by ARRA,
DICAC implements secondary

education.

OVERVIEW

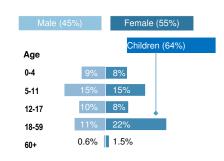
Kule Refugee Camp was established in May 2014 in response to the major refugee influx from South Sudan; it was not fully stabilized until 2016. The camp has now reached its full capacity but shortage of shelters remains a major challenge.



Refugee population in Kule Camp

A total of **54,547** persons of concern

Figures were frozen 31 August 2018 due to the roll-out of a new registration system aiming to enhance refugee data



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

L3 registration – using BIMS – concluded in December 2018. As of 30 April 2018, 42,217 persons of concern had undergone L3 registration.

The election of refugee leadership structures was completed in April 2019. In the Refugee Central Committee (RCC), 5 women have been elected into the 16-member RCC, making the percentage of women in the current RCC 30% compared to 7% in the last RCC. All clans are well represented in the leadership structure as well as youths, elderly and persons living with disabilities.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR provides protection and services to refugees in Kule in collaboration with:

- Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) In representation of Ethiopia's government Camp Management and security; primary education, primary health care; food and CRIs distribution; logistics.
- The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Sanitation and Hygiene
- Goal Ethiopia Nutrition
- International Medical Corps (IMC) Metal Health; SGBV
- International Rescue Committee (IRC) –Water Supply
- · Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) Road maintenance; shelter
- Dan Church Aid (DCA) Provision of fresh food vouchers to vulnerable refugees
- Natural Resource and Environmental Protection (NRDEP) Environmental protection
- Mothers and Children Multisectoral Development (MCMDO) Training on rearing poultry; establishment of gardens; seedling distribution
- Plan International Child Protection; pre-primary education, youth programs
- Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland (MSF-H) Health care
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC) -Livelihood & youth programs
- International Organization for Migration (IOM) Shelter; transportation of refugees
- DICAC Secondary education
- World Food Programme (WFP) Food supply and transportation
- · Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO)- support to persons with specific needs

MAIN ACTIVITIES



HEALTH

Health clinics are available for refugees and host communities wherein the receive medical care, including:

- Health services, including vaccination and anti-malaria campaigning activities
- Reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services
- Support to health centres with drugs and medical equipment.



NUTRITION

With support from UNHCR's partners, refugees have access to infrastructure and receive nutritional support, including:

Provision of supplementary and therapeutic feeding as well as promotion of child and maternal feeding practice (includes



WASH

- Refugees have access to 16 litres of potable water per person per day. The camp relies on the Itang water supply scheme composed of seven boreholes, with additional three boreholes under development. Key tasks include:
- Management and monitoring of existing water systems, and borehole drilling; Sanitation and hygiene promotion; Construction and maintenance of family latrines and refuse pits, and WASH-related capacity building



PROTECTION & COMMUNITY SERVICES & REGISTRATION

UNHCR and its partners provide protection to refugees and promote durable solutions to their plight through:

- Camp management and security
- Support for person with disability and other vulnerable groups
- Child Protection
- SGBV prevention, response services and capacity building
- Education and livelihood for more self-reliance



SHELTER

Due to funding gaps, only 70% of the households have received transitional shelter support. The remaining live either in family or other transition shelters while some share shelters with other families. Limited community support and plastic sheet is provided to the vulnerable in shelter maintenance.



CORE RELIEF ITEMS

Core Relief Items - sleeping mats, kitchen sets, soap and sanitary materials - are distributed to refugees. Soap is distributed on a monthly basis alongside food distribution.



LOGISTICS & SITE PLANNING

Refugees are transported and relocated from border areas and to the camps. In addition, the camp layout is conducted. Kule camp is comprised of four zones (A, B, C and D).



EDUCATION

Pre-schools and Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) are run by Plan International. Primary and secondary education are run by ARRA and DICAC, respectively, with the latter constructing an additional block to enhance the enrolment rate. 1,275 refugees are enrolled in secondary school with no host community participation because of the far distance to school. Overcrowded classrooms and lack of essential school materials are some of the key challenges in the education sector.



ENVIRONMENT

UNHCR and its partners seek to reduce the environmental the negative impact in areas hosting refugees through:

Forest and environmental protection and capacity building on environmental protection.



FOOD

On a monthly basis, food is supplied, transported and distributed to all refugees. General food basket includes cereals (13.5 kg), corn soy blend (1.5 kg), pulse (1.5 kg) and vegetable oil (0.9 kg), Salt (0.15kg).

For more information visit our data portal https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan