OVERVIEW

Jewi Refugee Camp was established on 15 March 2015 and hosts refugee relocated from Leitchour and Nip Nip following floods that left refugees in both locations homeless. This led to the establishment of the camp which offered home for refugees to settle and live in safety and dignity. Leitchour was established in late February in 2014 and received refugees relocated from Ethiopian border entry points of Akobo, Pagak, and Burbiey.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN JEWI CAMP

A total of 66,776 persons of concern

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Public transportation restriction to Gambella/Jewi route was lifted however movement to and from the camp requires pass permits. This was established by the Government with the aim to protect the refugees and prevent their involvement in security incidents in the region.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

1. Refugee and Returnee Service (RRS) - In representation of Ethiopia’s government - Camp Management and security; primary health care, primary education, food and CRIs distribution, logistics and Registration.
2. Action Against Hunger (ACF) – Nutrition
3. ANE – Shelter; Infrastructure and road construction
4. DCA – Food Security and Nutrition/fresh food e-voucher
5. DICAC– Secondary Education
6. Finnish Refugee Council (FRC), Ethiopia – Adult literacy
7. HelpAge - Supporting elderly population
8. Humanity & Inclusion (HI) - support to persons with specific needs
9. ICAP – Supporting Health centres
10. International Medical Corps (IMC) – Community-based HIV/AIDS services; SGBV, Mental health
11. LWF– livelihood
12. Mercy Corps – Livelihood activities
13. NCA – WASH and solid waste management
14. NRDEP- Environment, forest protection and Energy
15. Oxfam- Water supply
16. Plan International – Youth project, youth programs
17. RaDO- Support to persons with specific needs
18. Save the Children International: Youth project, Child Protection and ECCE
19. SHARPE – Livelihood & Energy (energy kiosks)
20. UNICEF – Support to the health center
21. VIS – Livelihood
22. World Food Programme (WFP) – Food supply and transportation
23. ZOA – livelihood & peaceful coexistence
**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

**HEALTH**
Health clinics are available for refugees and host communities wherein they receive medical care such as:
- Health services, including vaccination and anti-malaria campaigning activities
- Reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services
- Mental health services
- Support to health centers 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 the promotion of child and maternal feeding practice (includes plumpy nuts)

**WASH**
- Refugees have access to 19.5 liters of potable water per person per day.
- Management and monitoring of existing water systems, and borehole drilling
- Sanitation and Hygiene promotion
- Construction and maintenance of family latrines and refuse pits
- WASH-related capacity building
- Emergency water supply and sanitation

**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 persons with disability and other vulnerable groups
- Child Protection
- SGBV prevention, response services, and capacity building
- Education and livelihood for more self-reliance

**SHELTER**
- 53.8% of the households (6,229HHs) in Jewi camp has received transitional shelter.

**CORE RELIEF ITEMS**
- Core Relief Items – Blanket, Jerry Can, Sleeping mats, Bucket, kitchen sets and mosquito nets which are available only for new arrivals. Due to funding gap there are no soaps distributed after April in 2022 and no dignity kits distribution in 2022.

**LOGISTICS & SITE PLANNING**
- Refugees were relocated from Leitchour camp. The camp is comprised of four zones A, B, C, and D.

**EDUCATION**
- Four primary schools in four zones in the camp are functioning and run by RRS. One secondary school is also run by DICAC. ECCDs in the camp are active and managed by Save the Children. Two youth centers are active and run by Plan International (zone A) and SCI (Zone B).

**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 which is at 50% includes cereals (7.5 kg), split peas (1 kg) and vegetable oil (0.45 kg), CSB (1 kg), Salt (0.15kg).

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