



# Tierkidi Camp Profile March 2015



Camp Opened: 26 February 2014

Camp Phase: Emergency/ Stabilization



Population: 49,376 individuals  
as of 6<sup>th</sup> of March 2015



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

## Contextual Background

<b>Historical background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the onset of the emergency in South Sudan (mid-December 2013), refugees began arriving at various Ethiopian border entry points (mainly Pagak, Burbiey and Akobo). They were relocated to established camps, such as Tierkidi Camp.</li> </ul>
<b>Areas of Origin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Tierkidi camp population is primarily comprised of refugees from South Sudan's Upper Nile and Jonglei States.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The refugees are predominantly ethnic Nuer (99%)</li> </ul>
<b>Main Occupations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primarily farmers and pastoralists.</li> </ul>











## Administrative Structure

- UNHCR provides **Coordination Support, Protection, Registration, Logistics, Technical Expertise** and monitors the delivery of services.
- ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs) implements **Camp Management, Security, Primary Healthcare**, distribution of **Food and Core Relief Items**, does **Shelter Demarcation** and implements **Refugee Screening/Registration** in coordination with UNHCR.
- UN Agencies (WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, OCHA, IOM) and **Partners** work together with ARRA and UNHCR in the provision of various essential services (See the detailed 3Ws – who does what, when and where – on page 2).
- Camp Coordination Meetings** are co-chaired by ARRA and UNHCR, and take place in an inter-agency context every two weeks on Tuesdays at 10.30am. Other camp-level technical meetings take place at regular intervals throughout the week.

## Operations and Services

- Registration.** Following nationality screening and registration of new arrivals at Ethiopia's refugee entry points (Level 1 registration); finger prints, photos and additional bio data is captured in UNHCR registration database (Level 2 registration) the camp to ensure proper identification of refugees and avoid double registration.
- Shelter.** Three main different types of shelters are present in Tierkidi camp: A) Emergency shelters (5000+) are made out of tarpaulin sheets and poles and have a short-life span; B) UNHCR tents (2500+) provide shelter to larger families and have an average life-span of 8 months; and C) thatched shelters, known as tukols (close to 3000 units are in the process of being completed). Tukols have been identified as the most durable and cost-efficient shelter option – another 6000+ tukols and 2500+ shelter extension packages are needed to house all refugees in durable shelter.
- WASH.** DRC delivers water to Tierkidi camp' residents by trucking water into water storage and tap constructions. NRC constructs communal and household level latrines and showers and facilitates hygiene promotion. The current latrine to person of concern coverage in the camp is 1:27. Water provision on average is 16.3l per person per day. UNICEF, UNHCR and IRC have been working to install a permanent pumped water system to replace water trucking in the camp.
- Food distributions** are facilitated by ARRA. Refugees obtain 16kgs of grains, 1.5 kg of corn soy blend, 1.5 kg of pulses, and 0.9 liter of oil, per person per month. When possible sugar (0.9 kg) and salt (0.15kg) are added to these rations.
- Core relief items** provided in Tierkidi comprise: sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, buckets, soap, and mosquito nets.
- Primary education** is facilitated by Save the Children International in four school complexes, and by NRC through Accelerated Learning Programmes and emergency education facilities. DRC is providing vocational training in Youth Centres. Secondary education is scheduled to start in 2015.
- Livelihoods.** MCMDO is facilitating agricultural projects. NRC and DRC are facilitating business set-ups through training and micro-credit funding. ZOA provides fuel saving cook stoves. NRDEP is looking into environmental protection and is due to start a reforestation project in 2015.

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

<b>Health</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency medical activities	ARRA, MSF-H
▪ Vaccination and anti-malaria campaigning activities	Regional Health Bureau, MSF-F
▪ Reproductive health and mental health	IMC
▪ Support to health centers with materials, medication and tents	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF-H
<b>Nutrition</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Nutrition screening for new arrivals (relocated refugees)	GOAL
▪ Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) for children and pregnant and lactating women	GOAL
▪ Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for the treatment of acute malnutrition.	GOAL
▪ Baby-friendly spaces and activities to support Infant and Young Child Feeding	GOAL
▪ Provision of food and therapeutic foods for TSFP and BSFP (WFP) and OTP (UNHCR)	WFP/ UNHCR
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH)</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading and water trucking	DRC, NRC, IRC
▪ Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines	NRC
▪ Construction and maintenance of emergency latrines	NRC
▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits	NRC
▪ Sanitation & hygiene promotion/awareness	NRC, MSF-F
▪ Capacity building in WASH	DRC, NRC
<b>Protection &amp; Community Services</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Camp management and security	ARRA
▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling	IMC, UNHCR, Save the Children, ARRA
▪ Child Protection	Save the Children, ARRA, UNHCR
▪ SGBV/GBV prevention and response	IMC, ARRA, UNHCR
▪ Support to persons with specific needs (Elderly, Persons living with disabilities)	HelpAge International, RaDO
<b>Shelter</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents and Plastic Sheeting)	UNHCR
▪ Setup of emergency/ transitional shelter	NRC, DRC
▪ Construction of tukols (mud houses)	NRC, DRC
▪ Shelter gap assessment	UNHCR, ARRA
<b>Core Relief Items</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Distribution of Core Relief Items e.g. Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets	ARRA, IMC
<b>Logistics and Site Planning</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees	IOM, UNHCR
▪ Physical planning of camp layout	UNHCR, ARRA
<b>Education</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency education	Save the Children, NRC
▪ Support with educational materials and tents	UNICEF, UNHCR
<b>Environment</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Environmental protection	NRDEP
<b>Food</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Food supply and transportation	WFP
▪ General Food Distribution	ARRA, WFP