



**Camp Opened: 15 March 2015**

**Camp Phase: Protection and mixed solutions**



**Population: 48,851**  
As of 27 May 2016



Photo: ©UNHCR/G Tadesse / August 2015

### Contextual Background

#### Historical background

- Jewi Refugee Camp was established on 15 March 2015 and hosts refugees relocated from Leitchuor and Nip Nip following 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 was established in late January in 2014 and received refugees relocated from Ethiopian border entry points of Akobo, Pagak, Burbiey, Pochalla.

#### Areas of Origin

- The camp population comprises of refugees mainly from South Sudan's Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states.

#### Cultural Background

- The refugees are predominantly ethnic Luo-Nuer with an Anuak minority population.

#### Main Occupations

- 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** is 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 (L2)** of refugees relocated from Nip Nip and verification of refugee from Leitchuor was completed in August 2015 in collaboration with ARRA. All processed refugees were 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 a Ration Card. Ration card numbers and Individual registration numbers are used for identification, distributions and for referrals between various partners. **Emergency Education:** Total students enrolled in different grades are as follow; Early Childhood Care education) ECCE 3,653 pupils, Primary Education grade 1- 8; 8,366 pupils, Secondary Education grade 9 – 12; 401 students but no schools to go to and Vocational school; 300 pupils completed training in early 2016.
- **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 1000m<sup>3</sup>, liters per day. However, the water coverage is 14 liters per person per day. Potential groundwater locations were identified and boreholes drilled all had low yield thus idea of searching for ground water source has been postponed. Latrine coverage is 22% with 398 communal and 2,511 household latrines in used and each family being encouraged to dig pit for their latrine.
- **Food distribution:** Food distribution in Jewi Refugee Camp is implemented by ARRA, from July 2015 food scooping started and March 2016 biometric system was adopted. The following WFP food basket is provided per person, per month: 13.5kgs 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, which is expected to be consulted on multi-sector issues affecting refugees, has been elected by refugees.

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

| <b>Health</b>                                  |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Emergency medical activities (and ambulance support)  | ARRA and ERC                |
| ▪ HIV/AIDS  | ARRA, IMC                   |
| ▪ Health services, including vaccination  | ARRA                        |
| ▪ Support to health centers with material and tents   | UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSFF  |
| <b>Nutrition</b>                               |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ 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)                          | ACF                         |
| ▪ Baby-friendly spaces  | ACF                         |
| <b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH)</b>  |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading   | LWF, DRC and Oxfam          |
| ▪ Surface Water treatment plant   | OXFAM                       |
| ▪ Deep borehole drilling  | LWF                         |
| ▪ Water trucking  | ANE                         |
| ▪ Construction and maintenance of emergency latrines  | DRC, NRC, ADRA and NCA/ DCA |
| ▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits   | NCA/ DCA                    |
| ▪ Hygiene promotion/awareness   | NCA,DCA, NRC and ERCS       |
| ▪ Capacity building in WASH   | NCA,DCA,DRC,NRC,ERCS, LWF   |
| <b>Protection &amp; Community Services</b>     |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Camp Management and security  | ARRA                        |
| ▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling  | UNHCR, IMC                  |
| ▪ Child Protection  | Save the Children           |
| ▪ Support to persons with specific needs  | RADO                        |
| ▪ SGBV  | IMC                         |
| <b>Shelter</b>                               |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents and Plastic Sheeting)  | UNHCR                       |
| ▪ Construction of Emergency shelter/ transitional shelter   | DRC, NRC, IOM               |
| <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                      | UNHCR, ARRA                 |
| <b>Logistics and Site Planning</b>           |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees   | IOM and DICAC               |
| ▪ Physical planning of camp layout  | UNHCR                       |
| <b>Education</b>                             |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Emergency education   | Save the Children           |
| ▪ Support with educational materials and tents  | UNICEF                      |
| <b>Environment</b>                           |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Environmental protection  | NRDEP, UNHCR and MCMDO      |
| <b>Food</b>                                  |                             |
| <b>Activities</b>   | <b>Actors</b>               |
| ▪ Food supply and transportation  | WFP                         |

UNHCR acknowledges the support of the following partners in Jewi

