Camp Snapshot

December 2011

Camp Opened: 24 June 2011

Camp Phase: Set-up

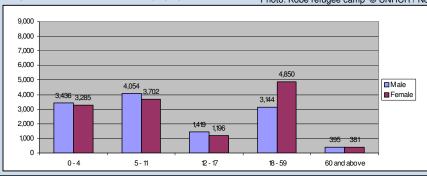
Refugee Population

25,862 as of 11th December 2011



Figure 1: Population breakdown by age-group

Photo: Kobe refugee camp © UNHCR / Nov



Sudan	Yemen
ETHIOPIA Addis Ababa	Somalia
Republic of South Sudan	
Uganda Kenya	

Geographic Snapshot		
GPS Coordinates	Longitude:	41.755960
	Latitude:	4.481250
Size of Camp Area		235 hectares
Number of Zones		3
Number of Family Ple	ots	4,840
Average Plot Size pe	r Household	180m²
Distance from Borde	r	62km

Contextual Background

Pattern in Population Change

Organized large-scale relocation from the Transit Centre began 24 June 2011 and ended 16 July 2011, during which
time the camp grew rapidly.

Areas of Origin

59.60% of residents are from Bay; 23.51% are from Gedo; 12.10% of residents are from Bakol; remaining are from various areas

Cultural Background

- Sunni Muslim
- Majority (80%) are May May speakers from Rahanweyn clan and 12% are Mahatiri speakers from Marehan clan; remaining are from various other Somali clans

Main Occupations

Pastoralists (livestock herding: goats, camels, cows, sheep and donkeys)

Tips for Humanitarians

- UNHCR provides protection and monitors delivery of services to all refugees in Kobe.
- Camp Management is done by ARRA with support from UNHCR.
- Camp Coordination Meetings, co-chaired by ARRA and UNHCR, are held weekly in Kobe Camp with humanitarian actors.
- All refugees in Kobe Camp are individually registered in UNHCR's proGres database and hold ration cards. Ration card numbers are useful for referral between partners and for distribution events. By end 2011, refugees will have been given a Proof of Registration document showing family-related and individual details, including each person's photo.
- Biometrics (fingerprinting) has been used for registering refugees living in Kobe. Biometrics assists in preventing double registration. No refugee household should have more than one ration card.
- Treatment of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) and Treatment of MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition), for both Under 5's and MOC (Malnourished Other Categories) Programme, a targeted feeding programme for severely malnourished children between 5 years and 18 years.

Administrative Structure

Role of Ethiopian Government in Kobe

- ARRA is active in the following sectors:
 - ▶ Registration▶ Food Distribution
- ► Camp Management
- ► NFI Distribution
- ARRA staff posted inside the camp include:
 - ► Camp Coordinator
- ► Protection Officer

Role of Camp Residents in Self-Management

Refugee Central Committee (RCC) – is a resident coordination and leadership body that is consulted on multisectoral issues pertaining to camp life. It's made up of a Chairman, a Deputy, Zone Leaders and women representatives. Zone Leaders gather information on each zone in the camp, provide information to people living in each zone and advocate on behalf of their respective zone residents.

▶ Camp Security

▶ Site Planner

- Women's Association the Women's Association runs a grinding mill (income generation project), helps with the
 distribution of sanitary pads and provides representatives to other camp management committees, including the
 Food Distribution Committee and the RCC.
- Food Distribution Committee provide information about food distribution to the community, assist with scooping and provide feedback on the quality of food.
- Youth Committee.
- Disability Committee.
- Neighbourhood Watch Programme (06 Female, 18 male)

Local Administration

The Sub-Kebele Chairman is responsible for local (non-refugee) administration on behalf of Dollo Ado Woreda, Somali Regional State, Ethiopia. The Sub-Kebele Chairman and his administrative committee are consulted about refugee-host community relationship, natural resource use and managing conflicts between the refugee and host communities, with the help of local elders.





Kobe Camp: Who Does What Where	
Health	+
Activities	Actors
 Primary Health Care offers in-patient, out-patient, basic laboratory services, Immunization (EPI) and reproductive health including basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services. 	re MSF-Spain
Mobile vaccination teams conducted a vaccination campaign for measles	MSF-Spain, UNHCR, UNICEF, ARRA
Mobile health teams conducted a vaccination campaign for polio and performed MUAC screening	UNHCR, ARRA, UNICEF
 Mobile health teams are doing outreach – Active case finding for referral to MSF-S 	UNICEF
 Community Health workers identify new cases, assist in health education, community referrals to the health faci and following up on patients already in the health programmes.among other activities 	ilities MSF-Spain, IMC
Rehabilitation programmes for disabled people	RADO
Infrastructure	
 Health Clinic has in-patient and out-patient treatment and EPI rooms. For reproductive health, there is an ante- care room, delivery room and post-natal care room. The clinic has a laboratory and a dispensary 	natal MSF-Spain
Gaps	
Comprehensive Emergency obstetric care and emergency surgical services	

Nutrition	<u> </u>
Activities	Actors
 Treatment of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition), 01 service established 	MSF-Spain
 Treatment of MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition), 04 sites identified and 02 operational 	IMC
 MOC (Malnourished Other Categories) Programme, a targeted feeding programme for severely and moderately malnourished children between 5 years and 18 years, and adults 	MSF-S, IMC
 Blanket / complimentary feeding for all children between 6 – 59 months 	IMC
Infrastructure	
01 OTP Centre	MSF-Spain
MAM / Blanket Feeding Centres, 04 sites identified and 02 operational	IMC
Gaps	
Strengthen outreach program and decentralization of services	

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	青
Activities	Actors
Trucking of treated water from the non-permanent water treatment plant	IRC, UNHCR
Hygiene Promotion	IMC, ARRA
Solid Waste Disposal activities have been initiated	IMC
Infrastructure	·
Permanent water system installation, including a water treatment plant is being installed near Kobe and a pipeline	IRC, UNHCR
project is underway	
Communal latrines	IMC, UNHCR
Family latrines	IMC, UNHCR
Gaps	
Repairs and maintenance of existing infrastructure	
Access road to the water source and	

Protection & Community Services	
Activities	Actors
On-site ARRA Protection Officer is the first point of contact for security liaison and cases of detention	ARRA
Child protection activities, including establishing child-friendly spaces	UNHCR, SC-US
Supporting camp self-management committees	UNHCR, ARRA
 Establishing programmes that prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence incidents 	UNHCR, IMC
Protection monitoring and counseling; individual case follow-up	UNHCR
 Supporting refugees with specific needs 	UNHCR, RADO
Grindings mills for women	UNHCR
 Child friendly spaces need playgrounds, games and materials for children's activities 	SC - US
Provision of community services and psycho-social counseling	UNHCR
Facilitation of family reunification, including for Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children	UNHCR, ARRA
Supporting Older person	HelpAge
Community outreach / information dissemination to the beneficiaries/to the local authorities	UNHCR
Refugee/Host community conflict resolution	UNHCR/ARRA
 Registration updates, lost ration cards and newborn and death registration ("continuous registration") 	UNHCR, ARRA
 Mobility devices (e.g. wheelchairs, crutches) for the disabled 	RaDO
 Provision of sanitary materials to women and girls reproductive age (13 – 49) 	UNHCR, ARRA
Infrastructure	
 Women's Centre is under construction 	IMC
Gaps	
Legal aid counseling	
 Capacity building for Camp Security and Police Officers in the camp 	
Refugee Community Centre	
Self reliance	
Youth activities	
Child friendly spaces and facilities need improvement	



No HIV/AIDS program

Satellite Clinics where health services can be decentralized into the camp.



















Kobe Camp: Who Does Wh	at Where (continued)	
Shelter		A
Activities		Actors
 Emergency shelter (tent) supply and erection 		UNHCR, NRC
 Transitional shelter provision 		NRC
 Transitional shelter funding 		UNHCR
 Dome shelter project implementer (semi-permaner 	t transitional shelter)	AHA, AHADA
Infrastructure		
21m ²	2 rooms; can accommodate average family size of 5 persons; 15-	UNHCR
 Emergency Shelter: Family Tent; 1 room; can according two 3.5m² vestibules, for a total area of 23 m² 	ommodate average family size of 5 persons; 16 m ² main floor area,	UNHCR
 Emergency Shelter: NRC Tent (1 room); can acco 	mmodate one family	NRC
 Transitional Shelter: dome shelters; 1 room; (meta 	I domes covered with plastic sheeting)	AHA, UNHCR
 Transitional Shelter: bamboo and mud brick shelter 	rs; 1 room; (note: project commencing)	NRC, UNHCR
Gaps		
 Survey Results prepared and send for feedback 		
 Semi-Permanent Transitional Shelter is in early sta 	ges	

Core Relief Items	
Activities	Actors
 Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap, women's sanitary napkins, female underwear and blankets have been distributed 	UNHCR, ARRA
Distribution of fuel stoves to all families in the camps	ZOA
Infrastructure	
 Central Logistics Base in Hilaweyn Camp (which supplies Kobe) consists of 5 rubhalls 	UNHCR
 Kobe Camp has 1 CRI-dedicated rubhall 	UNHCR
Gaps	
Cooking stoves	
Fuel, Lamps	

Logistics	
Activities	Actors
Truck fleet for field deliveries	UNHCR
Transportation of family reunification cases	IOM
Office and facilities construction	UNHCR
Vehicle maintenance, generator repair and other technical support services	THW
Infrastructure	
Logistics infrastructure for Kobe Camp is located in Hiloweyn Camp and Dollo Ado	
 Vehicle Maintenance, generator repair and technical support services are provided by THW in UNHCR Dollo Ado compound 	
Two rub halls used for storage	
Gaps	
Further upgrade of access roads to the camp to Type B	
Insufficient storage space for CRIs	

Education	
Activities	Actors
Non formal education	LWF
Primary school construction	ARRA, LWF, ZOA, NRC
Emergency primary education	SC-US
Infrastructure	
Emergency school	SC-US
Gaps	
Primary and secondary school facilities (classrooms, books, desks, teachers, school WASH facilities	ties)

Environment	
Activities	Actors
Environment assessment	PWO, LWF, ZOA
Infrastructure	
■ n/a	
Gaps	·
Environment protection mechanism	























Kobe Camp: Who Does What Where (continued)

Food	_
Activities	Actors
Food supply, transportation and distribution	WFP, ARRA
Infrastructure	
1 Food-dedicated Rubhall and a food distribution point	ARRA
Gaps	
Secondary distribution points	
 Food distribution system and post-distribution monitoring (no accurate process, no accurate food and stock report) 	

Livelihoods	<u></u>
Activities	Actors
Micro-Credit	PAPDA
Skills Training	ZOA, LWF
 Women's association grinding mill 	UNHCR
Infrastructure	·
■ n/a	
Gaps	
 No firewood program 	























