

**Camp Opened:** June 2011

**Camp phase:** Maintenance & Care

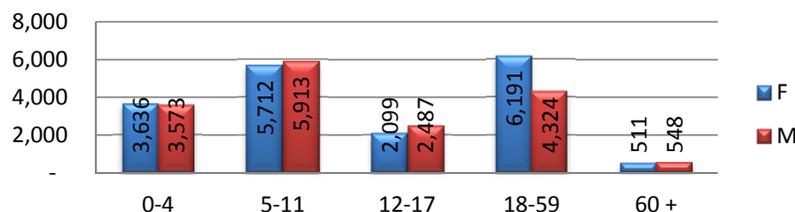
### Refugee Population

# 34,994

(As of 30 April 2013)



Population breakdown by age-group



### Geographic Snapshot

GPS Coordinates	Longitude:	41.7458100
	Latitude:	4.4844400
Size of camp area	235 hectares	
Number of Sector Divisions	3	
Number of blocks		
Number of Communities	4840	
Number of family plots		
Average Plot Size per Household	180m <sup>2</sup>	
Distance from Border	62Km	

## Contextual Background

### Pattern in Population Change

► Organized large-scale relocation from the Transit Centre will begin on 24 June 2011 and ended 16 July 2011, during which time the Camp has grown rapidly.

### Areas of Origin

► 53% of residents are from Bay, 30% are from Gedo, 13% are from Bakol, remaining are from various areas in Somalia.

### Cultural Background

► Sunni Muslim

► Majority (80%) are May May speakers from Rahanweyn clan, 12% are Mahatiri speakers from Maheren clan and the 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 bi-weekly in Kobe Camp with the organization that are implementing in Kobe camp.

► All refugees in Kobe Camp are individually registered in UNHCR's progress database and hold ration card and Proof of Registration. Proof of Registration document showing family-related and individual details, including each person's photo. Ration card numbers are useful for referral between partners, basic service and for distribution events.

► 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. Biometric Data cannot be collected for children below five years old. The Biometric Data collector cannot capture finger print end five years as they still very small. However, this may change when the children grows.

► 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 Bokolmanyo

\* ARRA is active in the following sectors :

► Camp Management ► Protection ► Camp security ► Primary health care ► Primary education ► Food/CRIs distribution

\*ARRA staff posted inside the camp include:

► Camp Coordinator ► Programme Officer ► Protection Officers ► Sanitation specialist ► Health Coordinator  
► Distribution staff ► Site planner ► Education personnel

### Role of Camp Residents in Self-Management

**Refugee Central Committee (RCC)** - Is a resident coordination and leadership body that is consulted on multi-sectorial issues pertaining to camp life. It's made up of a Chairman, a Deputy, and Zone Leaders 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.

**women's Association** - The group represents the concerns of all women and girls in the camp to relevant camp bodies including ARRA, UNHCR and its partners and other camp management committees, including the Food and Non-food items, Distribution Committee, education, Environment Committee and the RCC. The Women's Group shall be responsible for promoting the safety, health and well-being of all women and girls in Kobe camp. The women association are provided with the grinding mill as an income generating activities. All refugees will also benefit from the grinding mills that are installed in the camp.

**Youth Association** - Is a group of ten elected youth leaders that are consulted on issues pertaining to the youth such as sports, recreational activities, hygiene promotion, education, shelters. They have been elected officially by refugee youth to represent them and ensure that all youth are benefited in any programmes that are implemented in Kobe camp.

**Food Distribution Committee** - Provide information about food distribution to the community, assist with scooping and provide feedback on the quality of food. Assist refugees in family reunification, guide refugees to UNHCR and partners.

**Child Protection Committee** - Is a group composed of the community members (men and women) from different zones who identify the risks faced by children in the community and refer to relevant organizations for intervention.

**Community Outreach workers** - Incentive workers women and men who serves as a link between UNHCR and the refugee community by disseminating messages in the camp. They are mainly working with Community services, and help identify persons with special needs, brings any issues that happens in the camp to the UNHCR and other organisation's attention. They also support the field office with different tasks including relocation and identifying appropriate shelters, monitoring of food distribution and mobilising the community.

**Disability Committee** - The group is composed of persons with disabilities (men and women) and represents the interests of persons with disabilities and advocate for their rights.

**Environment committee** - Is an established environment task force composed of the organizations that are mainly implementing in the area of the agriculture and livelihood. ARRA, the Host Community, PWO, ZOA and UNHCR are the member of the task force at the camp level.

**Other committees:** Education committee, Community Watch Programme, Conflict Resolution Committee, WASH committee

### Local Administration

The Kebele Chairman is responsible for local (non-refugee) administration on behalf of Dollo Ado Woreda, Somali Regional State, Ethiopia. The 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.	ARRA
♦Community outreach including new cases identification, health education, community referrals to the health facilities and following up on patients	ARRA
♦Mental health	IMC
♦Rehabilitation programmes for disabled people	RADO
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦Health Clinic with in-patient and out-patient treatment, EPI rooms, an ante-natal care room, delivery room, post-natal care room, a laboratory and a dispensary	
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦Need to strengthen the HIV and TB program in general	
♦Need satellite health posts to decentralize the health provision in the camp.	
Nutrition	
Activities	Actors
♦Treatment of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition), for both Under 5's and MOC (Malnourished Other Categories) Programme and targeted feeding programme for severely malnourished children between 5 years and 18 years.	ARRA (SC) IMC (OTP)
♦Treatment of MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition), 04 sites operational	IMC
♦Blanket supplementary feeding for all children between 6 – 59 months ,preganant and lactating mothers	IMC
♦Infant Young Child Feeding Programme	IMC
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦1 stabilization centre at the health centre	
♦4 OTP/TSFP/BSFP sites	
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦Need to scale up the promotion,protection and support of infant and young child feeding practices and improve the anaemia reduction programs	
Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	
Activities	Actors
♦Direct provision of treated water from non-permanent water treatment plant	IRC, UNHCR
♦Hygiene Promotion	IMC, UNICEF
♦Solid Waste Disposal activities have been initiated	IMC
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦Permanent water system installation, including a water treatment plant is being installed near Kobe and a pipeline project is completed	IRC, UNHCR
♦Communal latrines	IMC, UNHCR
♦Family latrines	IMC,UNHCR
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦Repairs and maintenance of existing infrastructure	
♦ Access road to the water source	

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Kobe Camp:



# Kobe Camp: Who Does What Where (continued)

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, UNICEF, ICRC
♦Identification of persons with specific needs and referrals to various services	UNHCR( Outreach workers)
♦Establishing programmes that prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence incidents	UNHCR, IMC,
♦Protection monitoring and counselling; individual case follow-up	UNHCR
♦Supporting refugees with specific needs including provision of mobility devices	UNHCR, RADO
♦Child friendly spaces with playgrounds, games and materials	SC – US, UNICEF
♦Provision of community services and psycho-social counselling	IMC, UNHCR
♦Facilitation of family reunification, including for Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children	UNHCR, ARRA, Save the Children
♦Supporting Older person	Help Age, PWO
♦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 new-born and death registration (“continuous registration”)	UNHCR, ARRA
♦Provision of sanitary materials to women and girls reproductive age (13 – 49)	UNHCR, ARRA
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦Child Friendly Spaces	UNICEF, SC-US
♦Grinding mills for the refugees and host community constructed	UNHCR
♦Women’s Centre completed and operational	IMC
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦Legal aid counselling	
♦Refugee Community / multipurpose centre	
♦Meeting areas/ facilities inside the camp	
♦Youth recreational and empowerment activities	
♦Child friendly spaces are limited and facilities need improvement	
♦Women’s centre’s capacity are limited. More centre’s are required to accommodate women that are current living far from the center	
♦Inadequate support to older persons	
Shelter 	
Activities	Actors
♦Emergency shelter (tent) supply and erection	UNHCR, NRC
♦Transitional shelter provision	NRC
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦Emergency Shelter: Lightweight Emergency Tent; 2 rooms; can accommodate average family size of 5 persons; 15-21m2	UNHCR
♦Emergency Shelter: Family Tent; 1 room; can accommodate average family size of 5 persons; 16 m2 main floor area, plus two 3.5m2 vestibules, for a total area of 23 m2	UNHCR
♦Emergency Shelter: NRC Tent (1 room); can accommodate one family	NRC
♦Transitional Shelter: dome shelters; 1 room; (metal domes covered with plastic sheeting)	UNHCR
♦Transitional Shelter: semi- permanent and mud plastering shelter	NRC, UNHCR
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦Semi-Permanent Transitional Shelter not completed. Half of the refugees still living in the domes and tents	

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# Kobe Camp: Who Does What Where (continued)

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
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦ Central Logistics Base in Hilaweyn Camp (which supplies Kobe) consists of 5 rubhalls	UNHCR
♦ 1 CRIs dedicated rubhall	UNHCR
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦ Cooking stoves	
♦ Lack of NFI's for the refugees who have been living in the camp since one year and half, the NFI's that they received has been destroyed.	
♦ NFI's are need in the camp such as Fuel, Lamps, mattress, clothes and slippers especially for children.	
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	AHADA
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦ Logistics infrastructure for Kobe Camp is located in Hilaweyn Camp and Dollo Ado	
♦ Vehicle Maintenance, generator repair and technical support services are provided by AHADA at UNHCR Dollo Ado compound	
♦ Two rub halls used for storage	
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦ Further upgrade of access roads to the camp to Type B	
♦ Insufficient storage space for CRIs	
Education 	
Activities	Actors
♦ Early Childhood Care & Development Programme (ECCD) Centres with active programming ( 3-6 years)	SCI
♦ Primary education ( 7 - 10 years of age ) in grade 1 - 4	ARRA
♦ Alternative Basic Education (ABE) - ages 11 - 14 years	NRC
♦ Youth Education Pack (YEP) Programme	NRC
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦ Two completed and functioning primary school	NRC
♦ One primary school is under construction	ARRA
♦ Four workshops for vocational skill training completed	NRC
♦ One ABE school still under construction	NRC
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦ Lack of textbooks in primary schools	
♦ High drop out rates in the YEP programme especially for the host community	
♦ Limited school infrastructure for primary school going age children	
Environment 	
Activities	Actors
♦ Distribution of solar lamp	PWO, LWF, ZOA, WV
♦ Fuel saving stove	ZOA
♦ Nursery establishment, so far raised more than 50,000 seedlings and distributed more than 41000 seedlings to refugee households, IPs and host communities, formed area closure of 2 hectares for reforestation, environment clubs and community sensitization on environmental protection and conservation.	PWO
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦ Environment protection mechanism	
♦ Need of the environment assessment in the camp	
♦ Strengthening the environmental committee	
♦ Lack of a coordinated strategy for alternative source of energy	

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# Kobe Camp: Who Does What Where (continued)

Food 	
Activities	Actors
♦Food supply, transportation and distribution	WFP, ARRA
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦3 Food-dedicated Rubhall	ARRA
♦1 food distribution point	ARRA
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦Secondary distribution points	
♦Food distribution system and post-distribution monitoring	
Livelihoods 	
Activities	Actors
♦Micro-Credit	ZOA
♦Skills Training	ZOA, PWO
♦Women's association grinding mill	UNHCR
♦Irrigation schemes focusing on livelihoods improvement along the Genale river	PWO
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
♦Three constructed grinding Mills one for the host community and two for the refugee	UNHCR
<b>Gaps</b>	
♦No firewood program	
♦Needs of the agriculture projects	

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