



# Tierkidi Camp Profile June 2016



**Camp Opened: 26 February 2014**

**Camp Phase: Emergency /Stabilisation**



**Population:**  
Tierkidi : 54,342  
Akula : 1,588  
as at end of June 2016



Photo: ©UNHCR/Richard / January 2016

## Contextual Background

### Historical background

- Tierkidi refugee camp was opened in February 2014 to accommodate refugees fleeing conflict in South Sudan from mid-December 2013. Refugees accommodated in the camp entered Ethiopia through various border entry points namely Pagak, Burbiey and Akobo.

### Areas of Origin

- The Tierkidi camp population is primarily comprised of refugees from South Sudan's Upper Nile and Jonglei States.

### Cultural Background

- The refugees in Tierkidi camp are predominantly ethnic Nuer (99%)

### Main Occupations

- Primarily farmers and pastoralists.

## Administrative Structure

- **UNHCR coordinates Relief Assistance, Protection, Registration, Logistics, and Technical support**, at the same time monitors camp activities to ensure that humanitarian services meet international standards.
- **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, and IOM) and **Partners** work together with ARRA and UNHCR on the provision of various essential services.
- **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); fingerprints, photos and detailed bio data are captured in UNHCR registration database (Level 2 registration) in the camp to ensure proper identification of refugees for provision of assistance.
- **Settlement and shelter** - UNHCR envisions all refugees of Tierkidi camp in safe, dignified and sustainable shelters. The three (3) main different types of shelters include: a) Emergency shelters are made out of tarpaulin sheets and poles and have a short-life span; b) UNHCR tents provide shelter to larger families and have an average life-span of 8 months; and c) **Tukols** - are grass thatched, mud walled semi-permanent structures. The *tukols* have been identified as the most durable and cost-efficient shelter option in Gambella. The shelter needs for registered refugees still exceed 7,000 *tukols*.
- **WASH** - A permanent water supply system (installed by UNICEF and run by IRC) provides an average of is 9 liters/person/day. The current ratio of latrines to person of concern is estimated to be 1:26, while and hygiene promotion campaigns are conducted by IRC/ ADRA.
- **Food security and Nutrition** - WFP provides monthly General Food Distribution (GFD) assistance rationed at 100% (16 kg of grains, 1.5 kg of corn soy blend, 1.5 kg of pulses, and 0.9 liter of oil) that is distributed by ARRA. Sometimes the food basket includes sugar (0.9 kg) and salt (0.15 kg). The refugees also engage in agriculture to produce vegetables for home consumption. DCA also provides fresh food vouchers to vulnerable refugees for the purchase fresh foods of their choice (tomatoes, fish, eggs, meat among others) from the local market.
- **Distribution of core relief items** - Refugees receive sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, buckets, soap, mosquito nets, fuel-efficient cooking stoves and hand-held solar lanterns while in the camp.
- **Education** - Primary education is provided by Save the Children International in four school complexes, and NRC provides Accelerated Learning Programs as well as youth/ emergency education facilities. DRC provides vocational training in Youth centers. While secondary education is provided by DICAC
- **Livelihoods** - UNHCR and partners strive to enable refugees make a safe and sustainable living that meets their basic needs, contributes to their dignity, and provides for the full enjoyment of human rights. Agricultural projects by MCMDO, income generating initiatives & micro-finance funding by NRC and DRC, distribution of energy saving stoves by ZOA as well as environmental protection and re-afforestation projects by NRDEP are the major livelihood activities in Tierkidi camp.

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

## Health



Activities	Actors
Primary health care and services	ARRA, MSF-H
Vaccinations and anti-malaria campaigning activities	Regional Health Bureau,
Reproductive health and mental health	IMC
Support to health centers with materials, drugs, mosquito nets and tents	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF-H

## Nutrition



Activities	Actors
Regular blanket nutritional screening for children U5	GOAL
Supplementary Feeding Programs (SFP) for children and pregnant and lactating women	GOAL
Outpatient Therapeutic Programs (OTP) and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programs (TSFP) for the treatment of acute malnutrition.	GOAL
Baby-friendly spaces and promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding practices	GOAL
Provision of supplementary and therapeutic foods for TSFP and BSFP (WFP) and OTP (UNHCR)	WFP/ UNHCR
Diet diversification by providing fresh foods (tomatoes, fish, meat, milk etc) vouchers to vulnerable refugees.	DCA / UK aid

## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)



Activities	Actors
Water supply and maintenance of the permanent water system	IRC
Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines	ADRA/IRC
Construction and maintenance of refuse pits	IRC
Sanitation & hygiene promotion/awareness	IRC/ ADRA

## Protection & Community Services



Activities	Actors
Camp management and security	ARRA
Provision of psychosocial counseling	IMC, UNHCR, SCI, ARRA
Child Protection	SCI, ARRA, UNHCR
SGBV/GBV prevention and response	IMC, ARRA, UNHCR
Support to persons with specific needs (Elderly, Persons living with disabilities)	RaDO

## Shelter



Activities	Actors
Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents)	ANE
Setup of emergency/ transitional shelter/ Construction of tukols (mud houses)	ANE
Shelter gap assessment	UNHCR, ARRA

## Core Relief Items



Activities	Actors
Distribution of Core Relief Items e.g. Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets	ARRA, IMC

## Livelihood



Activities	Actors
Livelihoods through establishment of gardens / seedling distribution	MCMDO
Installation and maintenance of grinding mills/vocational training	DRC

## Logistics and Site Planning



Activities	Actors
Relocation and transportation of refugees	IOM, UNHCR
Physical planning of camp layout	UNHCR, ARRA

## Education



Activities	Actors
Primary education, Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and Secondary education	Save the Children (SCI), NRC and DICAC
Support with educational materials and school tents	UNICEF, UNHCR

## Environment



Activities	Actors
Environmental protection	NRDEP, ZOAA

## Food



Activities	Actors
Food supply and transportation	WFP
General Food Distribution	ARRA, WFP

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Tierkidi



Save the Children



ZOAA  
RELIEF | HOPE | RECOVERY



RaDO  
RADIO  
RADIO



DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL



NRC



HelpAge International



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