



# 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

<b>Historical background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</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 in Tierkidi camp 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 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary health care and services</li> </ul>	ARRA, MSF-H
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinations and anti-malaria campaigning activities</li> </ul>	Regional Health Bureau,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reproductive health and mental health</li> </ul>	IMC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to health centers with materials, drugs, mosquito nets and tents</li> </ul>	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF-H

## Nutrition

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular blanket nutritional screening for children U5</li> </ul>	GOAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supplementary Feeding Programs (SFP) for children and pregnant and lactating women</li> </ul>	GOAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outpatient Therapeutic Programs (OTP) and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programs (TSFP) for the treatment of acute malnutrition.</li> </ul>	GOAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baby-friendly spaces and promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding practices</li> </ul>	GOAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of supplementary and therapeutic foods for TSFP and BSFP (WFP) and OTP (UNHCR)</li> </ul>	WFP/ UNHCR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diet diversification by providing fresh foods (tomatoes, fish, meat, milk etc) vouchers to vulnerable refugees.</li> </ul>	DCA / UK aid

## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water supply and maintenance of the permanent water system</li> </ul>	IRC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines</li> </ul>	ADRA/IRC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction and maintenance of refuse pits</li> </ul>	IRC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation &amp; hygiene promotion/awareness</li> </ul>	IRC/ ADRA

## Protection & Community Services

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Camp management and security</li> </ul>	ARRA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of psychosocial counseling</li> </ul>	IMC, UNHCR, SCI, ARRA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child Protection</li> </ul>	SCI, ARRA, UNHCR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SGBV/GBV prevention and response</li> </ul>	IMC, ARRA, UNHCR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to persons with specific needs (Elderly, Persons living with disabilities)</li> </ul>	RaDO

## Shelter

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents)</li> </ul>	ANE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setup of emergency/ transitional shelter/ Construction of tukols (mud houses)</li> </ul>	ANE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shelter gap assessment</li> </ul>	UNHCR, ARRA

## Core Relief Items

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of Core Relief Items e.g. Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets</li> </ul>	ARRA, IMC

## Livelihood

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihoods through establishment of gardens / seedling distribution</li> </ul>	MCMDO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation and maintenance of grinding mills/vocational training</li> </ul>	DRC

## Logistics and Site Planning

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relocation and transportation of refugees</li> </ul>	IOM, UNHCR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical planning of camp layout</li> </ul>	UNHCR, ARRA

## Education

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary education, Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) and Secondary education</li> </ul>	Save the Children (SCI), NRC and DICAC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support with educational materials and school tents</li> </ul>	UNICEF, UNHCR

## Environment

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental protection</li> </ul>	NRDEP, ZOA

## Food

Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food supply and transportation</li> </ul>	WFP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Food Distribution</li> </ul>	ARRA, WFP

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