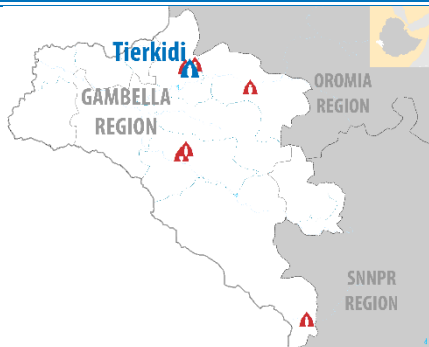


December 2017

TIERKIDI REFUGEE CAMP

Camp Opened: 26 February 2014
Camp Phase: Emergency /Stabilization


Population: 71,093
 As of 31 December, 2017



Contextual Background

Historical background	At the onset of the emergency in South Sudan (mid-December 2013), refugees arrived at various Ethiopian border entry points (mainly Pagak, Burbiey and Akobo). They were relocated to established camps, such as Tierkidi Camp
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 agro-pastoralists.

Administrative Structure

UNHCR provides **Coordination Support, Protection, Registration, Logistics, Technical Expertise** and monitors the delivery of services.

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, IOM) and **Partners** work together with ARRA and UNHCR on the provision of various essential services (See the detailed 3Ws – who does what, when and where -- on page 2).

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. And now, it is being conducted every month Other camp-level technical meetings take place at regular intervals throughout the week.

Provision of Services

Registration. Following nationality screening and registration of new arrivals at Ethiopia's refugee entry points (Level 1 registration); finger prints, photos and additional bio-metrical data are captured in UNHCR registration database (Level 2 registration) in the camp to ensure proper identification of refugees and to avoid double registration.

Shelter. Three main different types of shelters are present in Tierkidi camp: 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) thatched semi-permanent shelters, known as *tukols*. Tukols (and potentially mud-brick houses) have been identified as the most durable and cost-efficient shelter option in Gambella. In order to house all registered refugees in Tierkidi camp, another 7000+ semi-permanent shelters are required.

WASH. DRC used to deliver water to Tierkidi camp' residents by trucking water into water storage before the construction of permanent water supply systems. The same role has been taken over by ANE in 2016 during the time of new arrivals in Tierkidi. NRC constructed communal and household level latrines and showers and facilitates hygiene promotion which later on taken over by ADRA and IRC. The current latrine to person of concern coverage in the camp is 1:26. Water provision on average is 18 liters per person per day. UNICEF, UNHCR and IRC have worked to install a permanent pumped water system that has replaced water trucking.












Food distributions are facilitated by ARRA. Refugees are provided with 16/13.5kgs of grains, 1.5 kg of corn soy blend, 1.5 kg of pulses, and 0.9 liter of oil, per person per month. When possible sugar (0.9 kg) and salt (0.15kg) are added to these rations.

Core relief items provided in Tierkidi comprise: sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, buckets, soap, mosquito nets, fuel-efficient cooking stoves and hand-held solar lanterns.

Primary education was facilitated by Save the Children International in four school complexes and later on handed over to ARRA, and by NRC through Accelerated Learning Programmes and youth/ emergency education facilities. SCI remains with running 6 Child Friendly Spaces in the camp. DRC provides vocational training in Youth Centres. Secondary education from grade 9-11 is being run by DICAC in the camp.

Livelihoods. MCMDO is facilitating agricultural projects. NRC and DRC are facilitating business set-ups through training and micro-credit funding. ZOA provides fuel saving cook stoves. NRDEP is looking into environmental protection and has started a reforestation project.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

 Health	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency medical activities Vaccination and anti-malaria campaigning activities Reproductive health and mental health Support to health centers with materials, medication and tents 	<p>ARRA, MSF-H</p> <p>Regional Health Bureau, MSF-F</p> <p>IMC</p> <p>UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF-H</p>
 Nutrition	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition screening for new arrivals (relocated refugees) Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) for children and pregnant and lactating women Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for the treatment of acute malnutrition. Baby-friendly spaces and activities to support Infant and Young Child Feeding Provision of food and therapeutic foods for TSFP and BSFP (WFP) and OTP (UNHCR) 	<p>GOAL</p> <p>GOAL</p> <p>GOAL</p> <p>GOAL</p> <p>WFP/ UNHCR</p>
 Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading Water trucking Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines Construction and maintenance of refuse pits Sanitation & hygiene promotion/awareness 	<p>IRC</p> <p>ANE</p> <p>ADRA, IRC</p> <p>IRC</p> <p>IRC, ADRA</p>
 Protection & Community Services	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camp management and security Provision of psychosocial counseling Child Protection SGBV/GBV prevention and response Support to persons with specific needs (Elderly, Persons living with disabilities) 	<p>ARRA</p> <p>IMC, UNHCR, SCI, ARRA</p> <p>SCI, ARRA, UNHCR</p> <p>IMC, ARRA, UNHCR</p> <p>RaDO</p>
 Shelter	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents) Setup of emergency/ transitional shelter/ Construction of tukols (mud houses) Shelter gap assessment 	<p>ANE</p> <p>ANE</p> <p>UNHCR, ARRA, ANE</p>
 Core Relief Items	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of Core Relief Items e.g. Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets 	ARRA, IMC
 Livelihood	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on rearing poultry/ establishment of gardens / seedling distribution Installation and maintenance of grinding mills/vocational training Training on small business/vocational/YEP 	<p>MCMDO</p> <p>DRC</p> <p>NRC</p>
 Logistics and Site Planning	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation and transportation of refugees Physical planning of camp layout Relocation and transportation of refugees 	<p>IOM, UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCR, ARRA</p> <p>IOM, UNHCR</p>
 Education	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency education Support with educational materials and school tents 	<p>Save the Children (SCI), NRC</p> <p>UNICEF, UNHCR</p>
 Environment	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental protection 	NRDEP
 Food	Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food supply and transportation General Food Distribution 	<p>WFP</p> <p>ARRA, WFP</p>

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Tierkidi

