

Refugee Population

14,413 of 25 January 2018

Camp Opened: February 1991



Geographic Snapshot

UNPS Coordinates	Longitude:	43.17955940
	Latitude:	9.0985174
Number of Zones		4
Number of sections		10
Types of Reception Centre		N/A
Average Plot Size per Household		N/A
Distance from Border		70km

Contextual Background

- Pattern in Population Change**
 - Kebribeyah refugee camp was opened in February 1991. It is located about 685 km from Addis Ababa, 55 km southeast of Jijiga. 56.8 percent of the camp population is under the age of 18, which means that more than half of the camp population born in the camp and has lived there in all their lives. The female to male ration is fairly even with 51 percent being women and 49 percent men.
- Areas of Origin**
 - Woqooyi, Galbeed, Bari, Badadir, Lower Juba are the main places of refugees in Kebribeyah camp (68%).
- Cultural Background**
 - The majority of refugee belongs to the Darod clan (Merihan, Awlian, Majerteen and Harti clans) followed by Hawiye. Homogeneity in clan composition, religion, language and culture has made their acceptance and continued asylum in Ethiopia and in the local community relatively easy.
- Main Occupations**
 - The refugee population in Kebribeyah has mainly rural pastoralists background with the women undertaking petty trading in the community.

UNHCR provides protection and monitors delivery of services to all refugees in Kebribeyah Camp.

Camp Management. Done by ARRA

Tips for Humanitarians

- UNHCR provides protection and monitors delivery of services to all refugees in Kebribeyah Camp.
- Camp Management:** Done by ARRA with support from UNHCR.
- Interagency Camp Coordination Meetings,** there are monthly coordination meeting under lead of UNHCR and ARRA to discuss issues need to address at camp leve;.
- Registration:** All refugees in the Camp are individually registered in UNHCR's proGres database and hold **ration cards**, which numbers are useful for referral between partners and for distribution events.
- Population revalidation exercise** was last conducted in Kebribeyah Camp in 2008. Biometric (fingerprinting) has been used to register refugees living in Kebribeyah.
- Kebribeyah protracted population-profiling project 2008-2011:** Over 8,000 refugees have been submitted for resettlement (RST) to the USA. New RST submissions have been halted since then.

Administrative Structure

Role of Ethiopian Government in Bokolmanyo

- ARRA is active in the following sectors:**
 - ▶ Camp Management / Security
 - ▶ Food Distribution / Nutrition
 - ▶ Registration / RSD
 - ▶ Hygiene & Sanitation
 - ▶ General protection
 - ▶ General logistics / Shelter
 - ▶ Primary Healthcare
 - ▶ Primary Education
 - ▶ Reproductive health/HIV
- ARRA staff posted inside the camp include:**
 - ▶ Camp Manager
 - ▶ Sanitation Specialist
 - ▶ Food & CRI Distribution Staff
 - ▶ Health Staff
 - ▶ Teachers
 - ▶ Programme Officer
 - ▶ Protection Officers

Role of Camp Residents in Self-Management

- Refugee Central Committee (RCC)** – is a resident coordination and leadership body that is consulted on multi sectoral issues pertaining to camp matters. It is composed up of 50% gender balance. Committee members are 20 in number and represent the 10 sections of the camp. Chairperson and Secretary have the key roles. Camp residents elect committee members.
- Women's Association** – Helps with the distribution of sanitary pads, the mobilization of women for community projects and represents women's interests in camp management.
- Food Distribution Committee** – provides information about food distribution to the community, monitors the scooping, and provides feedback on the quality of food and the distribution process.
- Youth Committee** – represents youth, advocates for their interests and organizes sport activities.
- Refugee Security Committee ("community watch")** – tasked with crowd control and overall conflict management in the camp. The committee acts as a liaison between the community and ARRA and UNHCR Protection Staff.
- Child Protection Committee** – works with IRC to assist in identification of children with specific needs and to mobilize the community's children to attend school.
- Disability association:** represents people with disabilities, advocates for their interests and works with other community structures.



Kebribeyah Camp: Who Does What Where (continued)

Nutrition 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplementary feeding Complementary feeding 	ARRA
ARRA	
Infrastructure	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> one nutrition facility center 	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complementary feeding programme has always face interruptions. 	

Health 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Health Care Reproductive Health Physical rehabilitation services to PWDs HIV (Awareness program) 	ARRA
ARRA	
ARRA	
ARRA,	
Infrastructure	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One Health Clinic 	ARRA
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to overseas healthcare where local treatment is not available limited medical screening for Resettlement lack of provisional mental health staff 	

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water system operation and maintenance Hygiene Promotion and Sanitation Management of water supply system 	ARRA
ARRA	
ARRA/ Woreda water desk	
Infrastructure	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent water system installation Family latrines 	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent water supply interruptions due to electric and mechanical problems 	

Protection & Community Services 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration updates, lost ration cards and newborn and death registration ("continuous registration") Protection monitoring and counseling; individual case follow-up Camp security Child protection activities Family tracing FGM (awareness raising) GBV Camp Security Resettlement (Cases identification and referral) – Durable solution Refugee status determination (RSD) 	UNHCR, ARRA
	UNHCR
	ARRA
	MCDO
	ERCS
	MCDO
	RaDO
	ARRA
	UNHCR
	ARRA, UNHCR
Infrastructure	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building for Camp Security and Police Officers in the camp Equipment Refugees Community Centre Provision of professional psychosocial/counseling services Strengthening of Self-reliance 	

Shelter 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of shelter maintenance kits 	ARRA/ARRA
Infrastructure	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of durable shelter that withstands local environment and shelter maintenance plastic sheets 	

Core Relief Items 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Relief Items distribution 	ARRA /UNHCR
Infrastructure	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General distribution of blankets and cooking utensils, watering cans and plastic sheets 	

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Kebribeyah:





Kebribeyah Camp: Who Does What Where (continued)

Logistics 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees transport for Resettlement 	UHCR, IOM, ARRA
Infrastructure	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Education 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary school Pre-School Education Secondary school education Non-Formal education 	ARRA DICAC DICAC DICAC
Infrastructure	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven pre-schools One primary school (Permanent structure) for grades 1 – 8 One local secondary school (donated by UNHCR) 	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student class ratio and student teacher ratio at primary school Limited access to tertiary education 	

Environment 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental protection and rehabilitation Provision of clean household energy 	SeE GAIA
Infrastructure	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-reliance on kerosene and ethanol (potentially hazardous/unsustainable) and wood (environmental degradation) 	

Food 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food and Cash supply Food and cash distribution School feeding program 	WFP ARRA ARRA
Infrastructure	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Livelihoods 	
Activities	Actors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills training and youth program Income generating activities 	DICAC DICAC
Infrastructure	
Gaps	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to certified vocational & technical training Lack of meaningful employment Limited access to financial services 	

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Kebribeyah:

