



Camp Opened: 21 February 2014

Camp Phase: Emergency



Population: 47,485
as of 30 June 2014



Photo: ©UNHCR/L.F Godinho / June 2014

Contextual Background

- Historical background**
 - Established at the onset of the emergency in South Sudan (mid-December 2013). Refugees began arriving at Ethiopian border entry points (Akobo, Pagak, Burbiey, Pochalla) and were relocated to Leitchuor Camp.
- Areas of Origin**
 - This camp caseload comprises refugees mainly from South Sudan’s Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states.
- Cultural Background**
 - The refugees are predominantly ethnic Luo-Nuer with an Anuak minority population.
- Main Occupations**
 - Primarily farmers and pastoralists.

Administrative Structure

- UNHCR provides **Coordination Support, Protection, Community Services, Registration, Logistics, Technical Expertise** and monitors the delivery of services.
- Camp Management** and the implementation of **Primary Healthcare and Education, distribution of Food and Core Relief Items, Shelter Demarcation and Provision and Refugee Screening/Registration** is conducted by Ethiopia’s governmental body, the **Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)** with support from **UNHCR**.
- UN Agencies** (WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, OCHA, IOM) and **Partners** work together with ARRA and UNHCR in 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 weekly by ARRA and UNHCR.

Operations and Services

ARRA

- The Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) is responsible for Camp Management, security of the camp and entry points, security for persons of concern and humanitarian partner staff with support from UNHCR.
- Jointly with UNHCR, ARRA registers asylum seekers at entry points (Level 1 registration) and conducts Level 2 registration following arrival in the camp.
- Refugees are individually registered in UNHCR’s proGres database (Level 2 registration), and hold food ration cards. To avoid double registration, biometrics (finger printing and photo capture) is used for registering refugees.
- Primary health care, primary education, food distribution and distribution of core relief items (e.g., tents, kitchen sets, soap, jerry cans, sanitary materials), and are among the responsibilities of ARRA.

UNHCR

- Provides international protection to persons of concern and monitors delivery of assistance and services to refugees. Jointly with AARA, UNHCR coordinates the activities of humanitarian partners.

Coordination meetings

- ARRA and UNHCR jointly chair camp coordination meetings at camp level.
- Sector coordination meetings like health and child protection are conducted weekly or as needed at camp level.

Leitchuor Refugee Camp: Who does What Where (3Ws)

| Health  | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Emergency medical activities (and ambulance support) | MSF-F, ARRA |
| ▪ HIV/AIDS | ARRA, IMC |
| ▪ Health services, including vaccination | MSF-F, GRHB |
| ▪ Support to health centers with material and tents | UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF |
| Nutrition  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) | ACF |
| ▪ Nutrition screening for new arrivals (relocated refugees) | ACF |
| ▪ Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP), Stabilization Centers and Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSFP) | MSF-F, ACF |
| ▪ Baby-friendly spaces | ACF |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading | DRC |
| ▪ Deep borehole drilling | LWF |
| ▪ Shallow borehole drilling | UNICEF |
| ▪ Water trucking | DRC |
| ▪ Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines | NRC |
| ▪ Construction and maintenance of emergency latrines | DRC |
| ▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits | DRC |
| ▪ Hygiene promotion/awareness | ERCS |
| ▪ Capacity building in WASH | DRC, LWF |
| Protection & Community Services  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Camp Management and security | ARRA |
| ▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling | UNHCR |
| ▪ Child Protection | Save the Children |
| ▪ Support to persons with specific needs | HelpAge/RADO |
| ▪ SGBV | IMC |
| Shelter  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Provision of transitional shelter | NRC |
| ▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents and Plastic Sheetting) | UNHCR |
| ▪ Setup of emergency shelter | NRC |
| ▪ Shelter gap assessment | ICRC |
| Core Relief Items  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Distribution of Core Relief Items E.g. sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets | UNHCR, ARRA |
| Logistics and Site Planning  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees | IOM |
| ▪ Physical planning of camp layout | UNHCR |
| Education  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Emergency education | Save the Children |
| ▪ Support with educational materials and tents | UNICEF |
| Environment  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Environmental protection | NRDEP |
| Food  | |
| Activities | Actors |
| ▪ Food supply and transportation | WFP |
| ▪ Food distribution, provision of hot meals for new arrivals | ARRA, UNHCR |

UNHCR acknowledges the support of the following partners in Leitchuor:

