



**Camp Opened: 21 January 2014**

**Camp Phase: Emergency**



**Population: 48,755**  
as of 1<sup>st</sup> May 2015



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 of 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 distribution of **Food and Core Relief Items, Demarcation and Provision of Shelter 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 information 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.
- UNHCR and ARRA jointly register asylum seekers at entry points (Level 1 registration). Household information, including special needs, is collected and each family is issued with a family token.
- Refugees are individually registered in UNHCR’s proGres database (Level 2 registration), and are issued with food ration cards. To ensure refugees are registered once only, biometrics (finger printing and photo capture) are used during registration.
- Food distribution and distribution of core relief items (e.g., tents, blankets, kitchen sets, soap, jerry cans, sanitary materials), and are among the responsibilities of ARRA. In addition, ARRA prepares to undertake primary health care and primary education in the next few months.

#### 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 WASH, health, sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) and child protection are conducted weekly or as needed at the camp level.

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

<b>Health</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency medical activities (and ambulance support)	MSF-F, ARRA, ERC
▪ HIV/AIDS	ARRA, IMC
▪ Health services, including vaccination	MSF-F, GRHB
▪ Support to health centers with material and tents	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF
<b>Nutrition</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ 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
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH)</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading	DRC
▪ Deep borehole drilling	LWF
▪ Shallow borehole drilling	UNICEF
▪ Water trucking	DRC
▪ Construction and maintenance of emergency latrines	DRC, LWF, ADRA
▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits	DRC
▪ Hygiene promotion/awareness	ERCS, ADRA
▪ Capacity building in WASH	DRC, LWF
<b>Protection &amp; Community Services</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Camp Management and security	ARRA
▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling	UNHCR, IMC
▪ Child Protection	Save the Children
▪ Support to persons with specific needs	Help Age
▪ SGBV	IMC
<b>Shelter</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents and Plastic Sheeting)	UNHCR
<b>Core Relief Items</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Distribution of Core Relief Items E.g. sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets	UNHCR, ARRA
<b>Logistics and Site Planning</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees	IOM
▪ Physical planning of camp layout	UNHCR
<b>Education</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency education	Save the Children
▪ Support with educational materials and tents	UNICEF
<b>Environment</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Environmental protection	NRDEP
<b>Food</b> 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Food supply and transportation	WFP

UNHCR acknowledges the support of the following partners in Leitchuor:

