



# Tierkidi Camp Profile May 2015



Camp Opened: 26 February 2014

Camp Phase: Emergency/ Stabilisation



Population: 51,247 individuals as of May 4, 2015



Photo: ©UNHCR/R. Hakozi / March 2015

## Contextual Background

<b>Historical background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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. As of April 18, 2015, new arrivals are again coming to Tierkidi camp.</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 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 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 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); finger prints, photos and additional bio-metrical data is captured in UNHCR registration database (Level 2 registration) the camp to ensure proper identification of refugees and 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 order to durably house all registered refugees in Tierkidi camp, another 8000+ semi-permanent shelters are required.
- WASH.** DRC delivers water to Tierkidi camp's residents by trucking water into water storage and tap constructions. NRC constructs communal and household level latrines and showers and facilitates hygiene promotion. The current latrine to person of concern coverage in the camp is 1:19. Water provision on average is 18 liters per person per day. UNICEF, UNHCR and IRC have been working to install a permanent pumped water system to replace water trucking in the camp.
- Food distributions** are facilitated by ARRA. Refugees obtain 16kgs 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** is facilitated by Save the Children International in four school complexes, and by NRC through Accelerated Learning Programmes and emergency education facilities. DRC is providing vocational training in Youth Centres. Secondary education is scheduled to start in 2015.
- 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 is due to start a reforestation project in 2015.

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

Health 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency medical activities	ARRA, MSF-H
▪ Vaccination and anti-malaria campaigning activities	Regional Health Bureau, MSF-F
▪ Reproductive health and mental health	IMC
▪ Support to health centers with materials, medication and tents	UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, MSF-H
Nutrition 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Nutrition screening for new arrivals (relocated refugees)	GOAL
▪ Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) for children and pregnant and lactating women	GOAL
▪ Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for the treatment of acute malnutrition.	GOAL
▪ Baby-friendly spaces and activities to support Infant and Young Child Feeding	GOAL
▪ Provision of food and therapeutic foods for TSFP and BSFP (WFP) and OTP (UNHCR)	WFP/ UNHCR
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Water system construction, expansion and/or upgrading	IRC
▪ Water trucking	DRC
▪ Construction and maintenance of household sanitary facilities/latrines	NRC, DRC
▪ Construction and maintenance of refuse pits	NRC
▪ Sanitation & hygiene promotion/awareness	NRC, MSF-F
Protection & Community Services 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Camp management and security	ARRA
▪ Provision of psychosocial counseling	IMC, UNHCR, SCI, ARRA
▪ Child Protection	SCI, ARRA, UNHCR
▪ SGBV/GBV prevention and response	IMC, ARRA, UNHCR
▪ Support to persons with specific needs (Elderly, Persons living with disabilities)	HelpAge International, RaDO
Shelter 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Provision of emergency shelter (Emergency Family Tents)	NRC
▪ Setup of emergency/ transitional shelter/ Construction of tukols (mud houses)	NRC, DRC
▪ Shelter gap assessment	UNHCR, ARRA
Core Relief Items 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Distribution of Core Relief Items e.g. Sleeping mats, jerry cans, buckets, kitchen sets, soap and blankets	ARRA, IMC
Livelihood 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Training on rearing poultry/ establishment of gardens / seedling distribution	MCMDO
▪ Installation and maintenance of grinding mills/vocational training	DRC
Logistics and Site Planning 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Relocation and transportation of refugees	IOM, UNHCR
▪ Physical planning of camp layout	UNHCR, ARRA
Education 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Emergency education	Save the Children (SCI), NRC
▪ Support with educational materials and school tents	UNICEF, UNHCR
Environment 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Environmental protection	NRDEP, ZOA
Food 	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Actors</b>
▪ Food supply and transportation	WFP
▪ General Food Distribution	ARRA, WFP

UNHCR gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners in Tierkidi

