

# Ban Mai Nai Soi Temporary Shelter

## Profile

### Verified Population - May 2016

10,326 \*

### Population profile

#### Gender

Female 49% Male 51%

#### Age

18 years and above: 56%

5-17 years: 33%

Below 5 years: 11%

#### Ethnicity

Karenni 94% Shan/Thai Yai 3% Other 3%

#### Religion

Animist 51% Christian 33% Buddhist 15%

Other 1%

*\*According to Verification Exercise conducted from Jan-Apr 2015 and subsequent changes to-date*

### **Governance**

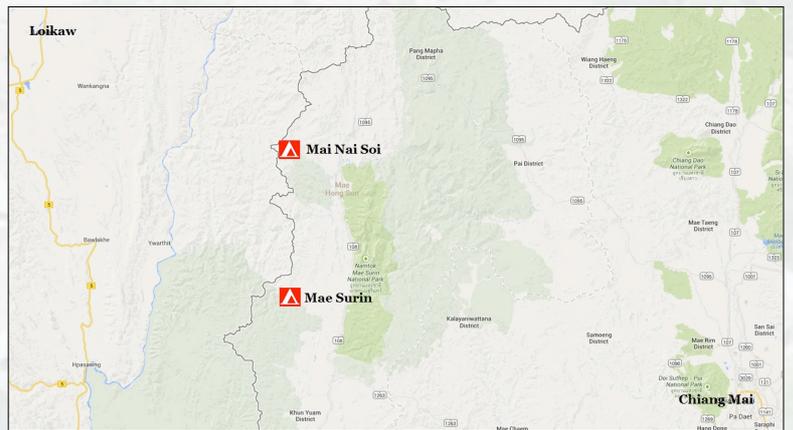
The Ministry of Interior (MOI) is responsible for administration in nine camps. Ban Mai Nai Soi Camp Commander is the District Officer of Muang District. A refugee Camp Committee is directly involved in camp governance, and received support from the Karenni Refugee Committee (KnRC).

Some personnel from the Military Taskforce 7 are stationed near the camp to monitor security. Territory Defense Volunteers, known as Or Sors, are employed and trained by the MOI to provide internal camp security.

### **Background**

Ban Mai Nai Soi camp, so-called Site 1, is the result of consolidation of Ban Tractor and Ban Kwai camps in 1996. Initially, Ban Mai Nai Soi accommodated around 1,800 refugees from the two original camps. The camp population grew gradually due to ongoing fighting at the bordering area in Myanmar.

Due to its initial setting which was close to the neighboring Thai villages, the camp was relocated to the present location.



### **Location**

Ban Mai Nai Soi camp is in Muang District, Mae Hong Son Province, approximately 2 km. from the Thai-Myanmar border and approximately 26 km. from Mae Hong Son town and takes about 45 minutes to reach the camp. It has a surface area of 551 acres (2.23 sq.km.).

### **UNHCR Activities**

- Ensure access to asylum, legal, material and physical protection.
- Work towards the elimination of sexual and gender-based violence and improve the quality of response.
- Ensure child protection through the promotion and application of a Child Protection Framework.
- Strengthen self-reliance and help secure livelihood opportunities.
- Secure durable solutions for all refugees from Myanmar.

### **Resettlement Statistics**

#### Total (persons)

until May 2016

20,433

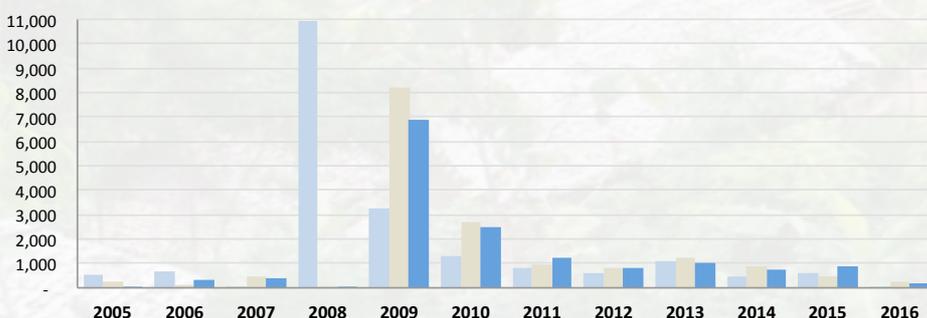
Submitted

16,451

Accepted

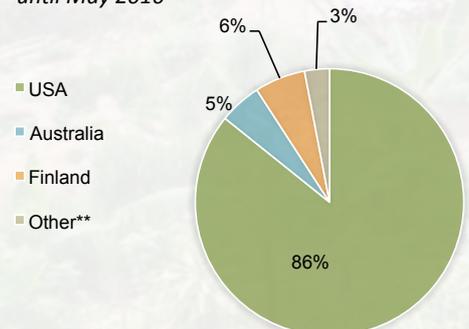
15,014

Departed



### **Departures by Country of Resettlement**

until May 2016



\*\*Norway, New Zealand, Canada, Netherlands, Sweden and Ireland

## Access to Asylum

Thailand is not a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol and does not have legislation regulating the status of refugees. In accordance with MOI regulations, admission to the camps and access to asylum in Thailand is the responsibility of the Provincial Admission Boards (PAB). Unlike the other border province, Mae Hong Son developed a large backlog of PAB case due to stricter application of eligibility criteria. However, the PAB was able to clear the backlogs in 2009.

With UNHCR support in 2012, RTG started conducting a "Fast Track" procedure that provides access to the PAB to the unregistered camp residents in the nine temporary shelters if they are immediate family members of those who were already resettled and/or of the registered camp residents who are in process of resettlement. There have also been submissions for persons with protection and medical concerns. This is not a general registration PAB exercise and the conditions are strict.

## Humanitarian Organizations

 <b>Health</b>	
• Health information system	Premiere Urgence Aide Medicale Internationale (PU-AMI)
• Health services	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
 <b>Water, Hygiene &amp; Sanitation</b>	
• Water and sanitation	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
 <b>Protection and Community Services*</b>	
• Training and awareness raising on legal related issues	International Rescue Committee (IRC) Legal Assistance Centre (LAC)
• Women's protection and empowerment	International Rescue Committee (IRC) Women's Protection and Empowerment (WPE) - <i>working closely with UNHCR</i>
• Life development skills for children	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Child protection, assistance for vulnerable individuals 	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Prosthesis, disability social inclusion and mine risk education	Handicap International (HI)
• Psycho-social assistance	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
 <b>Registration</b>	
• Registration and Status Determination 	Ministry of Interior (MOI)
 <b>Shelter</b>	
• Repair materials for shelters	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Non-Food Items (NFIs)</b>	
• NFI distribution	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Food and Nutrition</b>	
• Food distribution	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Livelihoods</b>	
• Livelihoods	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)
• Livelihoods (agricultural project)	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Agriculture and marketing for preparedness	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Education</b>	
• Education	Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
• Nursery school, women study program	Women's Education for Advancement and Empowerment (WEAVE)
 <b>Resettlement</b>	
• Post-approval resettlement services	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
• The US resettlement service	IRC Resettlement Support Center (IRC-RSC)
 UNHCR financially supported	
For updated sectoral information from Ban Mai Nai Soi Camp, please consult: <a href="https://www.unhcr.or.th">https://www.unhcr.or.th</a> and <a href="http://www.commonservice.info">http://www.commonservice.info</a>	