

# Ban Don Yang Temporary Shelter

## Profile



December 2017

### Verified Population\* - December 2017

2,752

### Population profile

#### Gender

Female 51% Male 49%

#### Age

18 years and above: 55%

5-17 years: 33%

Below 5 years: 11%

#### Ethnicity

Karen 94% Mon 3% Other 3%

#### Religion

Christian 84% Buddhist 16%

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

### Governance

The Ministry of Interior (MOI) is responsible for administration in nine camps. Ban Don Yang Camp Commander is the Deputy District Officer of Sangklaburi District. A refugee Camp Committee is directly involved in camp governance, and received support from the Karen Refugee Committee.

A Thai Ranger is 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.

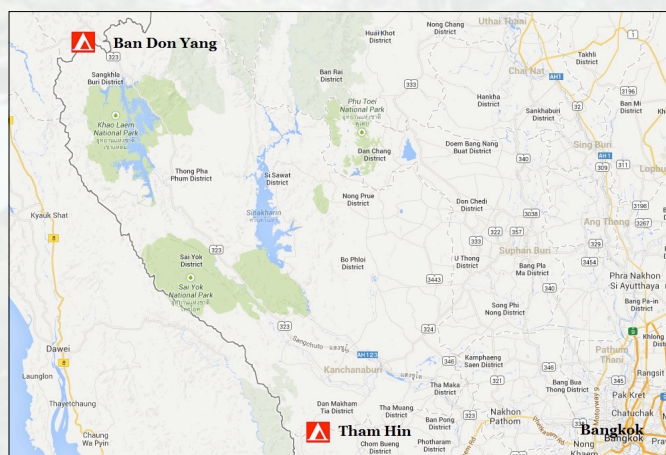
### Background

Ban Don Yang camp was established in 1997 when a group of Myanmar nationals who had fled Myanmar and sought refuge in Thai villages was transferred into the camp. The camp also continued to receive a smaller number of individuals who fled an armed conflict in many occasions in the past.

The majority of the camp residents are Karen Christians. Most have a rural, agricultural background and originate from the Tanintharyi Region of Myanmar.

### Location

Ban Don Yang camp is in Sangklaburi District, Kanchanaburi Province, less than 1 km. from the Thai-Myanmar border and 31 km. from Sangklaburi town. It has a surface area of 23.7 acres (0.1 sq.km.)



### Voluntary Repatriation

Given the significant political and security changes taking place in Myanmar, preparedness for voluntary repatriation (VolRep) began in early 2012. Planning for VolRep has steadily increased following positive events such as the signing of the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement in October 2015 and the General Election in November 2015 which led to the formation of the new civilian government led by National League for Democracy (NLD). In order to support the preparedness for voluntary repatriation of refugees who reside in the nine temporary shelters, various tools and activities have been developed and carried out in close consultation with NGOs and the refugee community.

### UNHCR Activities

- Facilitate the repatriation of persons who voluntarily want to return to Myanmar
- 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 the Child Protection Framework

### Key Repatriation Activities

- Facilitated return including protection counseling support for persons with specific needs, mine risk education, organized transport, cash and NFI assistance
- Outreach activities e.g. focus group discussions, public forums and film screening
- Physical dissemination of information materials
- Stakeholders meetings
- Support for "Go and See" visit among the refugee community
- Cross-border dialogue through joint workshops, meetings and "Come and Tell visits"

### Facilitated return figures as of December 2017

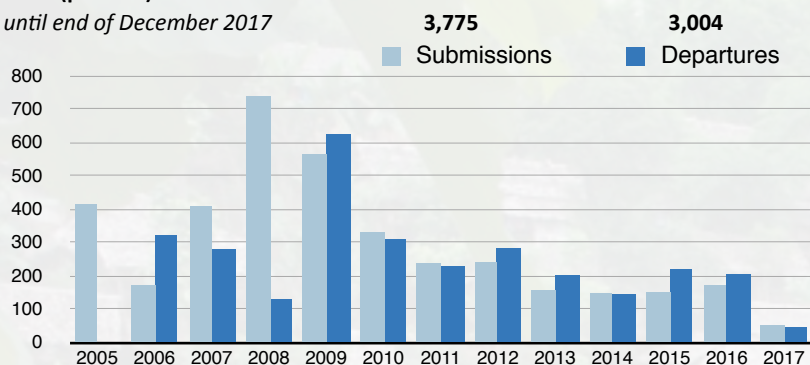
Departed		Pending Departure	
Individuals	Families	Individuals	Families
0	0	51	15



## Resettlement Statistics

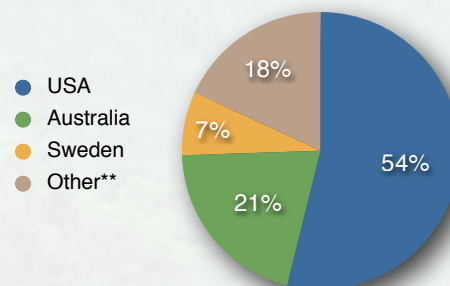
### Total (persons)

until end of December 2017



## Departures by Country of Resettlement

until end of December 2017



\*\*Norway, New Zealand, Canada, Finland, Netherlands, Ireland and Czech Republic

## Humanitarian Organizations

Health	
• Health services	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
• Mental health and psychological support	
Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	
• Water and sanitation	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
Protection and Community Services	
• Life development skills for children	Right to Play (RTP)
• Child protection, assistance for vulnerable individuals	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Mine risk education for voluntary repatriation	Handicap International (HI)
• SGBV prevention and response	IRC Women Protection and Empowerment (IRC-WPE)
Registration	
• Registration and Status Determination	Ministry of Interior (MOI)
Food and Nutrition	
• Provision of basic food items	The Border Consortium (TBC)
Shelter	
• Provision of shelter materials	The Border Consortium (TBC)
NFI Non-food items	
• NFI distribution	The Border Consortium (TBC)
• NFI distribution for repatriation	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Livelihoods	
• Agriculture (organic farming)	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Animal raising	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
	The Border Consortium (TBC)
• Micro-finance and entrepreneurship	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
	The Border Consortium (TBC)
Education	
• School renovation and school supplies	Adventist Development & Relief Agency (ADRA)
• Pre-service teacher training	Right to Play (RTP)
• Non-formal education	
• Educational library	Shanti Volunteer Association (SVA)
• Basic Education Support towards Transition	Save The Children (STC)
• Nursery education	The Border Consortium (TBC)
	TOPS
• Awareness raising	Film Aid
Resettlement	
• 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 Don Yang Camp, please consult: <https://www.unhcr.or.th> and <http://www.commonservice.info>