



JANUARY 2018

TONGO REFUGEE CAMP

2011

Camp opened

2,259

Transitional shelters built

8 Community-

based Structures in place to address multisectorial issues **60%** Of the population is under the age of 18

2,814 Refugee

households registered and issued ration cards **Education:**

Infrastructure available: 2 primary, 5 kindergarten, 1 YEP and 1 vocational centres.

OVERVIEW

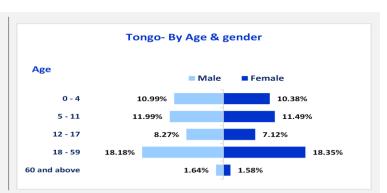
The Tongo Refugee Camp was established to accommodate Sudanese and South Sudanese refugees seeking international protection.



REFUGEE POPULATION IN TONGO CAMP:

A TOTAL OF 12,706 PERSONS OF CONCERN IN TONGO CAMP.

As of: 31st January 2018



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- IRC has received the newly procured 100KV generator to use it as a backup power source at the borehole center; also, this will add more power for future increasing of water supply both for the refugee and host communities. Currently 17 liters of water per person per day is being supplied. The supply falls short of the standard by three liters. The water yield is currently 5 liters per second while the diesel consumption by the generator is at 210 liters per day that is exorbitant and not fully addressing the gap.
- ARRA, together with UNHCR and the refugee community launched the implementation of vital event registration program for Tongo camp refugee communities.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR provides protection and services to refugees in Tongo in collaboration with:

- Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) In representation of Ethiopia's government Camp Management and security; primary health care and nutrition; food and CRIs distribution; protection and community services; shelter; logistics; environment protection; and primary education
- International Rescue Committee (IRC) WASH; SGBV; primary health care and psychological support
- · International Organization for Migration (IOM) Resettlement and related medical screenings
- World Food Program (WFP) Nutrition; food supply, transportation and distribution
- Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) Secondary education
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Education; livelihoods; shelter
- · National Resource Development and Environmental Protection (NRDEP) Environment protection
- · Save the Children International (SCI) Early childhood education; Child Protection
- Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) Services for persons with disabilities
- Project Gaia Provision of domestic fuel
- Partner for Refugee Services (PRS) Psychological programming; education; livelihoods

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Thealth

- 1 health centre is available for refugees and host communities wherein the receive medical care, including:
 - Comprehensive primary health care including outpatient consultation and inpatient admission services,
 - · Reproductive health & HIV services and related capacity building
 - · Preventive and community-based health care and access to primary health care services
 - Vaccination for children under age five
 - · Maternity and child health services
 - · Pre-departure medical screening/Medical escorts during RST and during relocation from boarder areas
 - Psychosocial counseling

Nutrition

- With support from UNHCR's partners, refugees have access to infrastructure and receive nutritional support, including:
 - · Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) for persons with special needs
 - Treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition for 1,198 children and 463 women.

WASH

- Refugees have access to 17 liters of potable water per person per day. 1 borehole has been installed. Additionally, there is frequent water interruption.
- 1,760 household sanitary facilities/latrines are available in the camp
- · Environmental health and hygiene campaigns are implemented in the camp
- The construction and rehabilitation of 3 springs and 3 water points at Wanga kebele was finalized.

Protection & Community Services

- UNHCR and its partners provide protection to refugees and promote durable solutions to their plight through:
 - · Establishment and ensured functioning of community based child protection structures, notably for UAM/SC
 - Provision of prevention and response services for children at risk, and capacity development on child protection
 - Provision of psychosocial counseling and community-based psychosocial programming
 - Enabling and sustaining community participation in SGBV prevention and response through capacity development
 - Provision of specific services to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)
 - Resettlement to third country of asylum and facilitated process of family reunification
 - · Registration and monitoring

Shelter

- Maintenance of 255 transitional shelters for households with vulnerable family members was completed. More shelters still need repairs.
- Transitional shelter construction has started, so far, roofing and walling for 255 transitional shelters has been finalized and out of it 90 shelters grass hatching completed.

Core Relief Items

• Core Relief Items including sleeping mats, kitchen sets, soap and sanitary materials are distributed to refugees. Soaps and sanitary materials are distributed. However, sanitary materials being distributed to women have been reduced due to insufficient stock as a result of funding constraints resulting in numerous valid complaints from refugee women.

Logistics & Site Planning

• Newly arrived refugees are transported and relocated from border areas by ARRA. Intra-camp relocations are also facilitated by ARRA. The Tongo refugee camp is comprised of 15 sectors divided in 131 communities. The camp layout has remained the same since the camp was established.

Education

• 5 early childhoods, 2 primary schools are available, wherein school meals and vocational skill straining for the youth are provided.

Environment and Energy

- UNHCR and its partners seek to reduce the environmental impact in areas hosting refugees through:
 - Forest and environmental protection and capacity building on environmental protection. 30,420 trees have been planted this year to mitigate the impact of the refugees' presence in the area.
 - No alternative energy has provided been for the refugees communities with exception of kerosene distribution conducted by GAIA on the first quarter of the 2017 FY.

Sood

 On a monthly basis, food is supplied, transported and distributed to all refugees. ETB100 is also given as part of the food ration arrangement by WFP. The general food basket includes sorghum, sugar, oil, salt, soap and CSB. Biometrics verification for food distribution is in place.