Settlement Opened: February 2009 *Camp Phase: Care and maintenance*
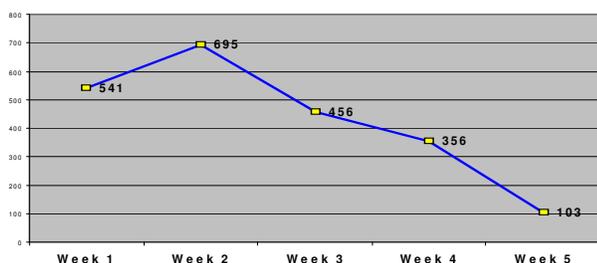
Refugee Population

1,649 as of 05th February 2012

Photo: Transit Centre refugee settlement © UNHCR /Dec 2011

Pre-registration trends in January 2012

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Value	541	695	456	356	103

Geographic Snapshot

GPS Coordinates		E: N:
Size of Area		n/a
Number of Sector Divisions		n/a
Number of Blocks		n/a
Number of Communities		n/a
Number of Family Plots		n/a
Average Plot Size per Household		n/a
Distance from Border		n/a

Contextual Background

Pattern in Population Change	▪ Organized large-scale relocation from the Transit Centre to all camps in Dollo Ado began February 2009, during which time the settlement grew rapidly. Relocation conducted to Bokolmanyo camp, Melkadida camp, Kobe camp and Hilaweyn camp. Currently to Buramino camp.
Areas of Origin	▪ Most of residents are from Gedo, Bay and Bakol
Cultural Background	▪ Sunni Muslim ▪ Most of the refugees are from Rahanweyn clan and Maheren clan
Main Occupations	▪ Pastoralists (livestock herding: goats, camels, cows, sheep and donkeys)

Tips for Humanitarians

- **UNHCR provides protection and monitors delivery of services** to all refugees in the Transit Centre.

- Transit Centre Management is done **by ARRA with support from UNHCR**.

- *Transit centre Coordination Meetings*, co-chaired by ARRA, are held weekly in UNHCR office in Dollo Ado with humanitarian actors.

- All refugees in Transit Centre are **individually registered** in UNHCR's proGres database and hold **ration cards**. Ration card numbers are useful for referral between partners and for distribution events. Refugees have been given a **Proof of Registration** document showing family-related and individual details, including **each person's photo**.

- *Biometrics (fingerprinting)* has been used for registering refugees living in Transit Centre. Biometrics assists in preventing double registration. No refugee household should have more than one ration card.
- **SC-US and UNICEF** support the assessment and verification processes for separated children and unaccompanied minors.

Administrative Structure

Role of Ethiopian Government in Transit centre

- ***ARRA is active in the following sectors***:
  - ► Transit Centre Management
  - ► Registration
  - ► Protection & Security
  - ► Food & CRI Distribution

- ***ARRA staff*** *posted inside the camp include:*
  - ► Transit Centre Coordinator
  - ► Protection Officer

Role of Residents in Self-Management

- **Outreach workers group** - responsible for information sharing, community participation, identification of person with specify needs, support relocation into camp, support UNHCR and aid workers to ensure access to all refugees to humanitarian aid and international protection.
- **Elders group** – overall conflict management in the transit centre.

Local Administration

- ❖ The Kebele Chairman is responsible for local (non-refugee) administration on behalf of Dollo Ado Woreda, Somali Regional State, Ethiopia. The Kebele Chairman and his administrative committee are consulted about refugee-host community relationship, natural resource use and managing conflicts between the refugee and host communities, with the help of local elders.

Health	

Activities	Actors
▪ Primary Health Care offers in-patient, out-patient, basic laboratory services, Immunization (EPI) and reproductive health including basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services	MSF-Holland
▪ Mobile Vaccination Teams conducted a vaccination campaign for measles in the Transit Centre prior to relocation to camps	MSF-Holland
▪ Community Health workers identify new malnutrition cases, assist in health education, community referrals to the health facilities and following up on patients already in the health programmes.among other activities	MSF-Holland
▪ Mobile health team doing outreach	MSF-Holland
▪ Acute Watery Diarrhea prevention and response	MSF-Holland
Infrastructure	
▪ Health Clinic operates 24 hours and has in-patient and out-patient treatment and EPI rooms. For reproductive health, there is an ante-natal care room, delivery room and post-natal care room. The clinic has a laboratory and a dispensary	MSF-Holland
Gaps	
▪ Use of latrines	
▪ Health seeking behaviors for consulting with health/nutrition agencies	

Nutrition	

Activities	Actors
▪ Treatment of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition), for both Under 5's and MOC (Malnourished Other Categories) Programme, a targeted feeding programme for severely malnourished children between 5 years and 18 years.	MSF-Holland (SC) GOAL (OTP
▪ Blanket / complimentary feeding for all children under 5	GOAL
Infrastructure	
▪ 01 OTP Centre	GOAL
▪ MAM / Blanket Feeding Centre	GOAL
▪ Stabilization Centre (SC) where all severe acute malnourished children with complications are treated in an in-patient department. 01 service established.	MSF-Holland
Gaps	
▪ None	

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation	

Activities	Actors
▪ Trucking of treated water from the non-permanent water treatment plant	LWF
▪ Pumping water from a pipe system	LWF
▪ Water treatment and testing	
▪ Solid waste management	LWF
▪ Hygiene Promotion	LWF
Infrastructure	
▪ Communal latrines are under construction	LWF, UNHCR
▪ Permanent water system has not been designed yet pending pump testing data. Temporary pipe network under way	LWF, UNHCR
Gaps	
▪ Repairs and maintenance of existing infrastructure	
▪ Drainage challenges	

Protection & Community Services	

Activities	Actors
▪ On-site ARRA/UNHCR Protection Officer is the first point of contact for security liaison and cases of detention	ARRA,UNHCR
▪ Child protection activities, including establishing child-friendly spaces	SC-US, UNICEF
▪ Establishing programmes that prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence incidents	IMC
▪ Protection monitoring, individual case follow-up and provision of community services	UNHCR
▪ Facilitation of family reunification, including for Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children	UNHCR, SC-US,UNICEF
▪ Supporting Older Person	HelpAge/PWO
▪ Registration updates, lost ration cards and newborn and death registration ("continuous registration")	UNHCR, ARRA
Infrastructure	
▪ Child friendly spaces	UNICEF, SC-US
▪ Registration Centre	UNHCR, ARRA
Gaps	
▪ Poor infrastructure of registration centre	
▪ Lack of communication programmes (radio, audio-visuals, etc.)	

Shelter

Activities	Actors
▪ Emergency shelter supply and erection	UNHCR
Infrastructure	
▪ Emergency Shelter	UNHCR
Gaps	
▪ None	

Core Relief Items

Activities	Actors
▪ NFIs distribution	UNHCR
Infrastructure	
▪ Registration Centre	
Gaps	
▪ Poor Infrastructure	

Logistics

Activities	Actors
▪ Transportation of family reunification cases	IOM
▪ Facilities construction	UNHCR
Infrastructure	
▪ Relocation waiting area	UNHCR
Gaps	
▪ None	

Environment

Activities	Actors
▪ Garbage management	LWF
Infrastructure	
▪ n/a	
Gaps	
▪ Strengthen environment programme	

Food

Activities	Actors
▪ Hot meal programme	ARRA
Infrastructure	
▪ n/a	
Gaps	
▪ None	

For updated sectoral indicators from Transit Centre Camp, please consult http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa