SHERER REFUGEE CAMP

357 Permanent shelters built in the camp.
Refugee Central Committee and other CBOs
Are in place to address multi-sectorial issues
55.7% Of the population is under the age of 18
All refugees Individually registered with ration cards, but with significant number of unregistered family members
Education Infrastructure available: One primary, four EECD, one secondary, one ABE, and one vocational centre, one day-care centre for children with disabilities, one child friendly space and one youth centre.

OVERVIEW

The Sheder refugee camp was established in June, 2008 to accommodate Somali refugees seeking international protection.

Refugee population in Sheder camp

10,849

As of 31st January 2018

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

To date, Sheder camp has 1,904 shelters for refugee households of which 357 are improved shelters. The issuance of identity cards for all refugees who are 14 years of age and above is progressing well.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR provides protection and services to Somali refugees in Sheder 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; and primary education
- International Organization for Migration (IOM) - Resettlement and related logistics
- World Food Program (WFP) – Operational partner - Food supply, transportation and distribution
- Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) – Education (pre-school, secondary school, non-formal education)
- Mother and Child Development Organization (MCDO) – FGM, Child protection
- Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) – Service provided, SGBV and Disability
- Save the Environment Ethiopia (SeE) – Environmental Protection
- GAIA – Supply and distribution of the household cooking energy (Ethanol)
- Jigjiga UNIVERSITY – free legal aid
- Ethiopian Red Cross – family unification and tracing Opportunities Industrialization Centres Ethiopia (OIC-E) - Education
**MAIN ACTIVITIES**

### Health

One health centre is available for refugees and host communities wherein they receive medical care, including:
- Reproductive health & HIV services and related capacity building
- Preventive and community-based health care and access to primary health care services
- Vaccination
- Maternity and child health services
- Pre-departure medical screening/Medical escorts during RST and during relocation from border areas
- Psychosocial counseling

### Nutrition

- With support from UNHCR’s partner, ARRA, refugees have access to infrastructure and receive nutritional, including:
  - Implementation and monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) for persons with special needs
  - Treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition for children and women.

### WASH

- Refugees have access to 17.4 litres of potable water per person per day. There are three functional boreholes in Sheder.
- 1438 household sanitary facilities/latrines and 817 family showers are available in the camp
- Environmental health and hygiene campaigns are implemented in the camp

### Protección & 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 UASC
  - 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.
  - Refugee status determination (RSD).
  - Registration updates, lost ration cards replacement, newborn and death registration (“continuous registration”)

### Shelter

- Up to date, 301 durable shelters and 1614 traditional and emergency shelters have been built and are regularly maintained.

### Core Relief Items

- Core Relief Items - sleeping mats, kitchen sets, soap and sanitary materials provided in the past.

### Logistics & Site Planning

- Refugees were registered and relocated from Laifaisa to 2008 camp during the camp establishment. In addition, the camp layout is conducted. The Aw-barre refugee camp is currently comprised of three zones with 120 blocks, where each block is consists 16 households.

### Education

- Four early childhoods, one primary school, one secondary school with UNHCR’s education collaborates (DICAC) whereby local students were also allowed to attend. In primary, there is active school feeding provided to primary school only to maximize the attendance of the student.

### Environment

- 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. As of July 2018, 6,000 trees has been transplanted for mitigate the impact of the refugees’ presence in the area.

### Food

- In the reporting month of January 2018, a combination of 31.02155mt of food and 2,225,454.2 of cash were distributed to 10,171 refugee individuals in the camp. As usual, UNHCR and ARRA have jointly attended the overall coordination of the distribution process, complaint hearing desk and data verification at the entry point of cash and data verification hall for ensuring the principal of right assistance for the right individuals. Over refugee households, 90% of all food attendants were female heads of households, which has shown an increase of women participation in this core household activity.