SHERKOLE REFUGEE CAMP

JANUARY 2018

1997
Camp opened
2,390
Transitional
shelters built
5 Community-based
Structures in place to
tackle multi-sectorial
issues
56%
Of the population
is under the age
of 18
3,596 Refugee
households
registered and
issued ration cards
Education:
Infrastructure available: 1
primary, 6 preschool, 4 CFS,
1 secondary, 1 YEP and
1 vocational centres

OVERVIEW

The Sherkole Refugee Camp was established in 1997 to accommodate Sudanese refugees seeking international protection. However, the current population includes Sudanese, South Sudanese and minority community from Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Uganda and other countries in Africa.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN SHERKOLE CAMP:
A TOTAL OF 11,826 PERSONS OF CONCERN IN SHERKOLE CAMP

As of: 31st January 2018

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Inadequate provision of domestic energy remains a major gap in Sherkole camp, with only 200 households out of 3,594 households benefiting from ethanol distribution.
- There are critical gaps in the Sherkole secondary education facility including lack of laboratory, library, ICT and sports equipment; creating a risk of the school losing its accreditation from the Ministry of Education. The school currently has 600 students including 116 from the host community.
- Parallel with the implementation of CRRF, refugees are now being granted access to vital documents such as birth, marriage, death and divorce certificates following the establishment of vital events registration body in Camp.
- Inconsistent and below standard food supply is also another critical challenge leading refugees particularly adults to engage in unauthorized movement seeking casual jobs.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR provides protection and services to refugees in Sherkole 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 CRI distribution; protection and community services; shelter; logistics; environment protection; and primary education
- International Rescue Committee (IRC) - WASH; SGBV; child protection and community services; RH/HIV
- International Organization for Migration (IOM) - Transportation and medical screenings
- World Food Program (WFP) – Nutrition; food supply and transportation
- Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC) – Secondary education
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) - Education; shelter; livelihoods
- National Resource Development and Environmental Protection (NRDEP) - Environment protection
- Save the Children International (SCI) – Early childhood education; Child Protection, youth activities
- Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) – Services for persons with disabilities
- Gaia Association – Provision of domestic fuel; alternative energy production and distribution

UNHCR is grateful for the direct contributions to the UNHCR Ethiopia Operation from:

Netherlands| UK (DFID)| IKEA Foundation | Denmark| Germany| Educate A Child Programme-EAC/EAA| Republic of Korea| UN Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs
Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds:

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15M)
MAIN ACTIVITIES

Health

- 1 health centre is available for refugees and host communities wherein they 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
  - Vaccination for children under age five
  - Maternity and child health services
  - Pre-departure medical screening/Medical escorts during RST and/or relocation from borderer 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 with GAM rate 6.2% and SAM rate 0.7%

WASH

- Refugees have access to 22.5 liters of potable water per person per day. 2 boreholes have been installed.
- 1,401 (39%) household sanitary facilities/latrines are available in the camp; translating to a 61% coverage gap.
- Environmental health and hygiene campaigns are implemented in the camp.

Protection & Community Services

- UNHCR and its partners provide protection to refugees and promote durable solutions to their plight through:
  - Establishment and ensuring 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 of refugees to third countries as well as the facilitation of family reunification process,
  - Registration and monitoring.

Shelter

- Construction of 190 new transitional shelters for selected vulnerable family members was completed.

Core Relief Items

- Core Relief Items such as sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans, water buckets and kitchen sets distributed after every 2 years.
- Soaps and sanitary materials are distributed regularly. However, the standards of both quality and quantity of the sanitary material have dropped significantly hence resulting to complaints from the refugees.

Logistics & Site Planning

- Refugees are transported and relocated within camps in safety and dignity.
- The Sherkole refugee camp is comprised of 6 zones divided into 45 blocks.

Education

- Early childhood education, Primary School, Secondary School, Accelerated learning program, Adult education and Vocational skills training are provided for the youth.

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. 5972 trees were planted in 2017 to mitigate the impact of the refugees' presence in the area.
  - Provision of energy saving stoves, ethanol fuel and a communal kitchen whose construction is currently ongoing. To date, 200 stoves have been distributed.
  - Pilot project to produce briquettes as an alternative source of household energy is ongoing.

Food

- Food and cash is supplied, transported and distributed to all registered refugees in the camp on a monthly basis. In general the food basket includes Sorghum, Sugar, Salt, Oil, Soap and CSB. Biometrics verification for food distribution is in place.