



KULE REFUGEE CAMP

2014 Camp opened in 2014 14.6 liters of water distributed per person per day Refugee Central Committee

in place to address multi-sectorial issues 63% Of the population is under the age of 18 refugees
Individually
registered.

Education
Pre-schools are opened and run by
Plan International. Permanent
primary and early childhood schools
are available and run by ARRA,
DICAC implements secondary
education.

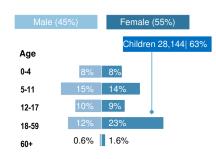
OVERVIEW

Kule Refugee Camp was established in May 2014 in response to the major refugee influx from South Sudan; it was not fully stabilized until 2016. The camp has now reached its full capacity, but the shortage of shelters remains a major challenge.



Refugee population in Kule Camp

A total of **44**,**745** persons of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- UNHCR and partners are conducting mobilization for 2020 implementation. Beneficiaries verification for sectors who have cut off variables has been concluded.
- Camp Coordination meeting held in December focused on taking stock on accomplishments thus far and laying key strategies for 2020 moving forward.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

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

- Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) In representation of Ethiopia's government Camp Management and security; primary education, food and CRIs distribution; logistics.
- · Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE) Road maintenance; Shelter
- The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Sanitation and Hygiene
- Dan Church Aid (DCA) Provision of fresh food vouchers to vulnerable refugees
- DICAC Secondary Education
- · Goal Ethiopia Nutrition
- · HelpAge International Community-based Protection
- · International Medical Corps (IMC) Metal Health; SGBV
- · International Rescue Committee (IRC) -Water Supply
- · Natural Resource and Environmental Protection (NRDEP) Environmental protection
- · NRC: Information, Counselling and Legal assistance
- MCMDO Training on rearing poultry; establishment of gardens; seedling distribution
- Plan International Child Protection; pre-primary education, youth programs
- · Medecins Sans Frontieres Holland (MSF-H) Health care
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Youth programs
- International Organization for Migration (IOM) Transportation of refugees
- World Food Programme (WFP) Food supply and transportation
- · Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO)- support to persons with specific needs.
- · Regional Water Bureau (RWB) Support to health centers & permanent water system construction/ expansion

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MAIN ACTIVITIES



THEALTH

Health clinics are available for refugees and host communities wherein the receive medical care, including:

- Health services, including vaccination and anti-malaria campaigning activities
- Reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services
- Support to health centres with drugs and medical equipment.



NUTRITION

With support from UNHCR's partners, refugees have access to infrastructure and receive nutritional support, including:

Provision of supplementary and therapeutic feeding as well as the promotion of child and maternal feeding practice (includes plumpy nuts)



- Refugees have access to 14.5 litres of potable water per person per day. The camp relies on the Itang water supply scheme composed of seven boreholes, with an additional three boreholes under development. Key tasks include:
- Management and monitoring of existing water systems, capacity building of Itang Water Utility and borehole drilling; Sanitation and hygiene promotion; Construction and maintenance of family latrines and refuse pits, and WASH-related capacity building



PROTECTION & COMMUNITY SERVICES & REGISTRATION

UNHCR and its partners provide protection to refugees and promote durable solutions to their plight through:

- Camp management and security
- Support for persons with disability and other vulnerable groups
- Child Protection
- SGBV prevention, response services and capacity building
- Education and livelihood for more self-reliance



SHELTER & SITE PLANNING

Due to funding gaps, only about 60% of the refugee households have received transitional shelter support. The remaining either share the shelter with other family members or reside within the host community. Limited community support - with plastic sheets and ropes - are provided to the Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI) for shelter maintenance.



CORE RELIEF ITEMS

Core Relief Items - sleeping mats, kitchen sets, soap and sanitary materials - are distributed to refugees. Soap is distributed on a monthly basis alongside food distribution.



LOGISTICS

Refugees are transported and relocated from border areas and to the camps. In addition, the camp layout is conducted. Kule camp is comprised of seven zones (A, B, C, D, E, F and G).

EDUCATION

Pre-schools and Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) are run by Plan International. Primary and secondary education are run by ARRA and DICAC, respectively, with the latter constructing an additional block to enhance the enrolment rate. 1,599 refugees are enrolled in secondary school with no host community participation because of the far distance to school. Overcrowded classrooms and lack of essential school materials are some of the key challenges in the education sector.



ENVIRONMENT

UNHCR and its partners seek to reduce the environmental the negative impact in areas hosting refugees through:

Forest and environmental protection and capacity building on environmental protection.



On a monthly basis, food is supplied, transported and distributed to all refugees. General food basket includes cereals (13.5 kg), corn soy blend (1.5 kg), pulse (1.5 kg) and vegetable oil (0.9 kg), Salt (0.15kg).

For more information visit our data portal https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/eth