

# Tham Hin Temporary Shelter

## Profile

### Verified Population - October 2016

6,295 \*

### Population profile

#### Gender

Female 52% Male 48%

#### Age

18 years and above: 53%

5-17 years: 32%

Below 5 years: 15%

#### Ethnicity

Karen 99% Burman 1%

#### Religion

Christian 91% Buddhist 9%

*\*According to Verification Exercise conducted from Jan-Apr 2015 and subsequent changes in population*

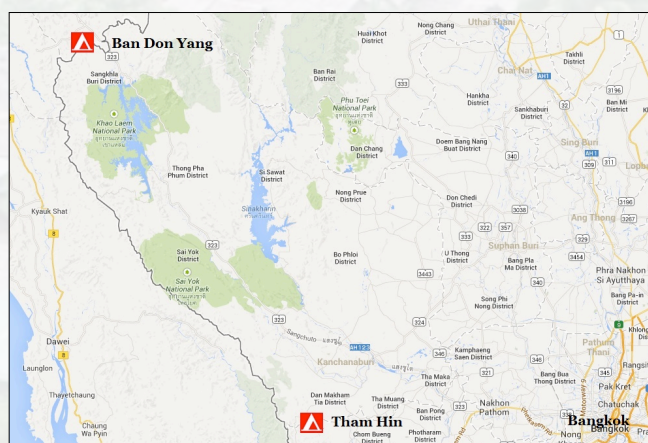
### Governance

The Thai Ministry of Interior (MOI) is responsible for managing the nine camps along the border. A Deputy District Officer of Suan Pueng District serves as the Camp Commander for Tham Hin camp and is directly responsible for camp administration and security. A Camp Committee, comprised of and elected by refugees, is responsible for day-to-day camp governance and receives support from the Karen Refugee Committee.

A Thai Military Taskforce is stationed near the camp to monitor security, in conjunction with the border police and border rangers. Territory Defense Volunteers, known as Or Sors, are employed and trained by the MOI to provide internal camp security.

### Background

Tham Hin camp was established in 1997 following the arrival in Thailand of thousands of Myanmar citizens fleeing armed conflict and persecution in Southeast Myanmar. Since its inception, the camp has continued to receive Myanmar nationals seeking asylum. The majority of camp residents are Karen Christians. Most have a rural, agricultural background and originate from the Tanintharyi Region of Myanmar.



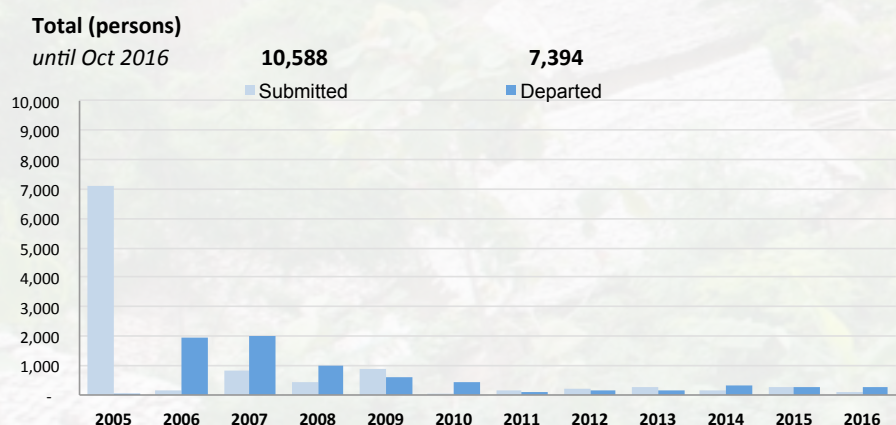
### Location

Tham Hin camp is located in Suan Pueng District, Ratchaburi Province. It is approximately 12 km. from the Thai-Myanmar border and 28 km. from Suan Pueng District. It has a surface area of 28 acres (0.1 sq.km.).

### UNHCR Activities

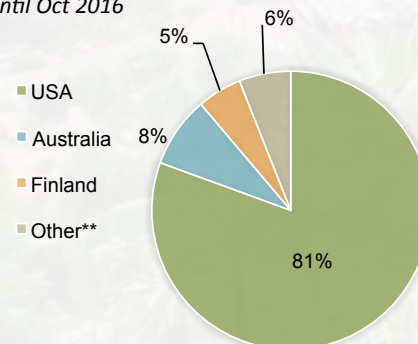
- Ensure access to asylum, legal, material and physical protection.
- Work towards the elimination of sexual and gender-based violence and improve the quality of response.
- Ensure child protection through the promotion and application of a Child Protection Framework.
- Strengthen self-reliance and help secure livelihood opportunities.
- Secure durable solutions for all refugees from Myanmar.

### Resettlement Statistics\*



\*Adjusted figures as of Nov 2016

### Departures by Country of Resettlement until Oct 2016














\*\*Norway, New Zealand, Canada, Netherlands and Sweden


## Access to Asylum

Thailand is not a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol and does not have legislation regulating the status of refugees. In accordance with MOI regulations, admission to the camps and access to asylum in Thailand is the responsibility of the Provincial Admission Boards (PAB).

In 2012, with UNHCR support, the RTG implemented a "fast track" procedure that provides access to the PAB (and hence, registration and resettlement) to certain categories of unregistered camp residents (including immediate family members of individuals who have resettled or are in the resettlement process and individuals with severe medical or protection concerns) in the nine temporary shelters. The fast track PAB was designed to ensure respect for the principle of family unity and as a humanitarian gesture to unregistered camp residents suffering from extreme medical or protection concerns that would best be addressed in a resettlement-receiving country.

## Humanitarian Organizations

 <b>Health</b>	
• Health services	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
 <b>Water, Hygiene &amp; Sanitation</b>	
• Water and sanitation	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
 <b>Protection and Community Services</b>	
• Women protection and empowerment	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
• Life development skills for children	Right to Play (RTP)
• Child protection, assistance for vulnerable individuals 	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Mine risk education	Handicap International (HI)
 <b>Registration</b>	
• Registration and Status Determination 	Ministry of Interior (MOI)
 <b>Shelter</b>	
• Provision of shelter material	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Food and Nutrition</b>	
• Provision of basic food items	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Livelihoods</b>	
• Organic farming and animal raising	Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR)
• Animal raising and small scale gardening	The Border Consortium (TBC)
 <b>Education</b>	
• Vocational training	Adventist Development & Relief Agency (ADRA)
• Basic Education Support towards Transition	Save The Children (STC)
• Teacher training	Right to Play (RTP)
• Educational libraries	Shanti Volunteer Association (SVA)
• School renovation and school supplies	Adventist Development & Relief Agency (ADRA)
 <b>Resettlement</b>	
• Post-approval resettlement services	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
• The US resettlement service	IRC Resettlement Support Center (IRC-RSC)

 UNHCR financially supported

For updated sectoral information from Tham Hin Camp, please consult: <https://www.unhcr.or.th> and <http://www.commonservice.info>