

# GHANA

## KRISAN REFUGEE CAMP BRIEFING NOTES

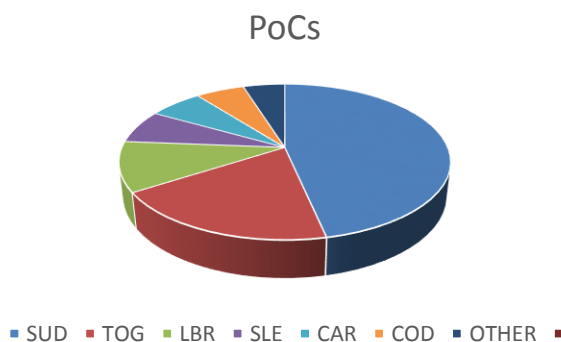
March 2017



### CAMP OVERVIEW

The Krisan Camp located in the Ellebelle District of the Western Region was opened in 1996 initially to host a large group of Liberian refugees who were fleeing conflict. Subsequently, Krisan camp was used to host Togolese refugees who were relocated following the closure of the Klikor Camp in the Volta Region, as well as Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers who arrived in early 2000s. Since then the Ghana Refugee Board and UNHCR have relocated refugees and asylum seekers of various nationalities, especially those with special protection needs, facing accommodation challenges in Accra to Krisan, and this has given the camp a multinational nature. The Government of Ghana provides assistance in the provision of camp management through NADMO and the general oversight of operations through the Ghana Refugee Board. UNHCR continues to receive favourable collaborations from Ghana Immigration Service, Police, the District and the Municipal Assemblies, as well as the Ghana Health Service.

Fig 1: Krisan Camp Population | By Nationality



#### Quick facts

- Date established: **September, 1996**
- Location: **Ellebelle District, Western Region**
- Camp population: **767**
- Country of Origin: **Sudan 47%, Togo 19%, Liberia 10%, rest from 14 other countries of origin**
- Size of camp area: **174 acres**
- Number of partners working in camp: **3**

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

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Partnership is central to UNHCRs work, in particular in the search for durable solutions and provision of equal access to basic services and fostering sustainable livelihoods. At the camp level, UNHCR works closely with the Ghana Refugee Board (GRB) and Implementing Partners who are responsible for implementing UNHCRs protection and mixed solutions programming. The National Catholic Secretariat (NCS) is responsible for Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Food and Non-food items, as well as shelter. The Christian Council of Ghana (CCG) is responsible for Basic Education for refugees, and the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) is responsible for implementing livelihood programmes which include skills training, apprenticeship programmes, small business support, English proficiency classes and agriculture. UNHCR cooperates with state agencies such as Ghana Immigration Services, Ghana Health Services, Ghana Education Service, Department of Social Development, Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) and other relevant government agencies and departments in ensuring asylum-seekers and refugees have effective access to basic and protection services. UNHCR also receives operational support from UNFPA, IOM and UNAIDS.

## KEY ACTIVITIES



### Protection

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- Provision of protection counseling services to PoCs.
- Facilitation of Voluntary repatriation of PoCs upon request.
- Identification and submission of potential cases for resettlement consideration.
- Follow up of individual cases which require support to ensure timely assistance is offered.



### Camp Coordination

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- Conduct bimonthly coordination meeting attended by Implementing Partners and Operational Partners at the UNHCR Field Office in Takoradi.
- Conduct monthly Camp Management meeting chaired by Camp Manager at the refugee camp.

## SUCCESS/ACHIEVEMENTS

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- Brisk resumption of livelihoods projects in Krisan after years of low level of interest; camp residents are currently engaged in beauty care and hairdressing, dressmaking and tailoring, batik and tie & dye, cultivation of food crops and vegetables, and a 1,500 bird poultry farm for 15 beneficiaries.
- Successful renovation of Krisan Camp police post to acceptable standards.
- As part of the process of integrating refugee healthcare into Ghana Health Service, UNHCR has enrolled all refugees in Krisan onto the NHIS to increase access to state health facilities.
- Full integration of refugee education services; Krisan Camp primary school is part of the Ghana Education Service basic and social services for Krisan based refugees; residents access host community education and health facilities.

## CHALLENGES

- Difficulty in solid waste management in the camps due to high costs of service.
- No age appropriate activities for children and young teens.
- Difficulty in securing more scholarships for refugee youth for secondary as well as tertiary education.
- Fixation of Krisan refugees on resettlement makes it difficult to discuss livelihood projects and other durable solutions.

## CAMP PHOTOS:



UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given un-earmarked funding to UNHCR worldwide as well as donors who have contributed directly to UNHCR's programmes in West Africa in 2017:

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