The Nguenyyiel Refugee Camp is the newest and largest camp in Gambella opened to accommodate the renewed refugee influx from South Sudan following the escalation of conflict in the world’s youngest nation in July 2016.

**Refugee population in Nguenyyiel Camp**

A total of 110,178 persons of concern

**Recent Developments**

Following the flaring up of the recent fighting between the warring factions of South Sudan in July 2016, Nguenyyiel Refugee Camp was opened on 20 October 2016 to receive South Sudanese refugees who crossed into Ethiopia through Pagak, Akobo and Burbiey entry points. With recurrence of fighting between the two groups in 2017, 2020 and 2021 in various locations, including Maiwut County and Pagak near the border, new arrivals continued arriving in Ethiopia have been received in Pagak Reception Center and relocated to Nguenyyiel camp. The last group of new arrivals, about 9,000 were relocated in April 2022.

**Working with Partners**

- **Refugees and Returnees Services (RRS)** - In representation of Ethiopia’s government - Camp Management and security; primary health care; food and CRIs distribution; logistics.
- **Action Against Hunger (ACF)** – Nutrition
- **Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE)** – Shelter; road construction.
- **Danish Refugee Council (DRC)** – WASH, Livelihood
- **Danish Church Aid (DCA)** – Food Security and Livelihood
- **GOAL** – Nutrition
- **Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)** – HIV/AIDS/ Reproductive health (Community & Facility based).
- **Centre for Victims of Trauma (CVT)** – Mental health
- **Help Age International** - support to persons with specific needs
- **Humanity Inclusion** - support to persons with specific needs
- **International Medical Corps (IMC)** – Community-based HIV/AIDs services; SGBV, Nutrition
- **International Organization for Migration (IOM)** – transportation of refugees
- **International Rescue Committee (IRC)** – WaSH
- **Mothers & Children Multisectoral Development Organization (MCMDO)** - Livelihood, Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture.
- Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF-H) – Health care
- NCA – WASH
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) WASH and Accelerated Learning Program (ALP)
- Natural Resources Development and Environmental Protection (NRDEP) – Environmental protection and rehabilitation.
- OXFAM – WASH and Livelihood
- Plan International – Child Protection; emergency education, youth programs
- Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo (VIS) - Provides vocational training
- World Vision International (WVI) - WaSH and non-formal, adult education
- World Food Programme (WFP) – Food supply and transportation
- UNICEF – Support to health centers & permanent water system construction/ expansion
- Ethiopian Red Cross Society – Family Tracing (Restoring Family Links).
- Maternity World Wide (MWW) – provides HIV/AIDS/ Reproductive health (Community & Facility based) and WaSH.
- Development and Inter Church Aids Commission (DICAC)-Secondary school programme.
HEALTH

Health clinics are available for refugees and host communities wherein they 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.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Action Against Hunger (AAH) is implementing nutrition programmes in 4 nutrition centres in the camp with technical support from UNICEF and WFP, and in collaboration with RRS. Key components include:
- Community outreach: Identification and referral of malnourished children and women from the community to the treatment programmes and home visits through community outreach agents.
- Treatment of children and women for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through stabilisation centre (SC), outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) and targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) with commodities provided by UNICEF and WFP
- Preventive blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP) for children below 2 years and pregnant and lactating women
- Promotion of optimal maternal, infant and young child nutrition through baby-friendly spaces (BFS), mother-to-mother support groups (MTMSG) and father-to-father support groups (FTFSG)
- Nutrition-sensitive agriculture through small-scale gardening.

Food assistance is distributed to all refugees on a monthly basis; with effect from June 2022, the monthly ration was reduced from 60% to 50% of the standard ration, and now consists of the following per person per month:
- 7.5kg cereal, 1kg pulses, 0.45kg oil, 1kg CSB, and 0.15kg salt.

WASH

- Refugees have access to 16.39 liters 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, solarization and connection to the national grid. Key tasks include:
- Management and monitoring of existing water systems, and borehole drilling; Emergency water supply and sanitation;
- 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 coordination and security
- Community based Protection (support to persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups)
- Child Protection
- GBV prevention, response services and capacity building
- Education and livelihood for more self-reliance
- Capacity building and support to refugees’ leadership structures

SHELTER

- Due to funding gaps, only 73% of the households have received transitional shelter support with the rest of the population sharing with their relatives or under emergency shelter conditions. Combined efforts are ongoing to provide more households with adequate shelter.
- 8000 Refugees recently relocated from Pagak transit Center are accommodated in the emergency shelters that can serve only for Six months for temporary solution and there is a need to construct transitional shelters for those refugees accommodated in the emergency shelters.

CORE RELIEF ITEMS

- Core Relief Items - sleeping mats, kitchen sets, collapsible jerrycans, Mosquito nets, plastic buckets, soap and sanitary materials - are distributed to refugees.

LOGISTICS & SITE PLANNING

- Refugees are transported and relocated from border areas and to the camps. In addition, the camp layout is conducted. Nguenyyiel camp is comprised of four zones (A, B, C and D).

EDUCATION

- Plan International manages the primary and early childhood care and development (ECCD) centers, including 3 child-friendly spaces (CFS) and Youth Centers (Zone A, B, C and D). The accelerated learning program, a non-formal education, is currently closed but will be opened soon by NRC again.DICAC .