

PUGNIDO REFUGEE CAMP

1993
Camp opened in 1993

19.4 liters
of water distributed per person per day

Refugee Central Committee
in place to address multi-sectorial issues

66%
Of the population is under the age of 18

All refugees
Individually registered with ration cards

Education
ECCDs run by SCI. Primary school run by ARRA. Secondary school facilitated by DICAC.

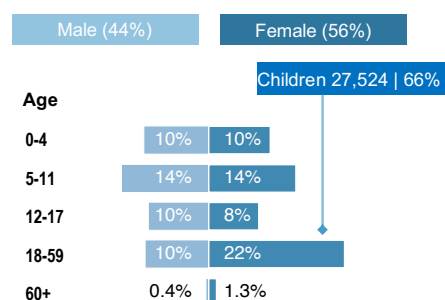
OVERVIEW

Pugnido is the oldest refugee camp in the Gambella Region of Western Ethiopia. Pugnido hosts South Sudan refugees who arrived in different waves – since 1993, in 2012 and following post-December 2013 conflicts in the country of origin.



Refugee population in Pugnido 1

A total of **41,581** persons of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Comprehensive Level 3 Registration using the Biometric Identity Management System (BIMS) is ongoing activity for absentees or 'no-show' refugees and newborn.
- Refugees' inadequate access to local markets caused by deteriorated relationship with the host communities is the main challenge. Although movement restriction was imposed to improve safety and security of the refugee, some refugees were seen accessing local markets as tension between refugees and host communities is wearing off.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR provides International protection and humanitarian services to the refugees in collaboration with government of Ethiopia and the following Implementing and operational partners:

- Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)** - In representation of Ethiopia's government - Camp Administration and Management, Primary Health Care, Primary Education, Logistic, Food and CRIs Distribution.
- Action for the Needy in Ethiopia (ANE)** – Road maintenance
- Concern World Wide (CWW)** – Nutrition, Food Security and livelihoods
- Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (DICAC)** - Provides High School Education and Vocational training.
- International Medical Corps (IMC)** – Prevention of and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)**- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)** – Shelter
- NRDEP**-Environmental protection and reforestation
- Help Age International**- provides support to Older Persons (Protection, Nutrition and Health)
- Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO)**- provides support to PSNs, CB SRH and HIV/AIDs
- Save the Children international (SCI)** – Child Protection, ECCDs or Pre-school and youth programs
- World Food Programme (WFP)** – Food Supply and Transportation
- Ethiopian Red Cross Society** – Family Tracing/Restoring Family Links.

MAIN ACTIVITIES



HEALTH

Health Care Clinics are available for refugees and host communities providing and improving:

- Access to Primary health care; Sexual and Reproductive health services
- Control of the Epidemics Diseases through Health Promotion and Education, EPI, and anti-malaria campaign
- Improve access to essential drugs and referral for persons with serious medical conditions to higher medical facilities



NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY

Refugees have access to infrastructure and receive nutritional support, including:

- Provision of supplementary and therapeutic feeding programs through preventing and treating undernutrition in the programs such as BSFP, TSFP, IYFP, OTP and SC
- Backyard gardening as part of food security enhancement.



WASH

- Access to water supply- an average access rate of 19.4 liters per person per day.
- Sanitation and Hygiene promotion- Construction of solid waste pits and family or household latrines; community-based hygiene promotion campaigns; maintenance of family latrines
- WASH-related capacity building and maintenance of water supply facilities
- A permanent water supply system and sanitation program in place



PROTECTION, COMMUNITY SERVICES & REGISTRATION

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

- Camp management and Coordination
- Supporting PSNs and other vulnerable groups such as UASC, Older Persons and SM
- Child Protection and Prevention of and response to SGBV
- Education and FAL or Formal Adult Learning Programme
- Building refugees' self-reliance through livelihood interventions/initiatives
- Provides capacity building to local authority institutions and refugee structures regarding International protection
- Strengthen Community-based Protection and refugee empowerment



SHELTER

- 58% of the households have received transitional shelter support. Construction for 150 households' transitional shelters and 10 mud brick shelters underway as per 2019 PPA and additional support by NRC to flood affected refugee.



CORE RELIEF ITEMS

- Core Relief Items – Sanitary materials (underwear, soap, and napkin) are often distributed on a quarterly basis to women and girls of age 12 to 49. Others CRIs in the stock such as cooking utensil and jerry cans remain insignificant to be distributed.



LOGISTICS & SITE PLANNING

- Refugees were transported and relocated from border areas and to the camps. In addition, the camp constitute four sites namely Village 12, New Extension Site, Old Nuer Site and Anyuak Site; each has its own refugee leader's structures. Moreover, the camp also comprised of twenty-eight zones. Old Nuer site has five zones, New Site has six zones, Village12 has five zones and Anyuak site has 12 zones.



EDUCATION AND YOUTH PROGRAM

- Early Childhood Development and Child Protection: SCI runs 11 ECCDs and CFSs providing educational services to 20 % of the refugee children of ages 3 to 6. CFSs also provides recreational and case management services to UASC, OVC and other children.
- Youth Programs: SCI runs 3 youth centers engaging youths in different games and recreational activities; the centers also provide library services to the youths
- Primary Education (Grade 1-8): ARRA runs five schools providing education services to more than 46 % of the refugee children
- Secondary Education (Grade 9-12): DICAC provides secondary education grade 9 -12 to 520 refugee students.
- Functional Adult Literacy Education Program: The program is facilitated by DICAC in seven centers to provide education service to the adult refugees who are not part of the regular schools. The program is run by incentivized refugee volunteers.



ENVIRONMENT

UNHCR and partner/NRDP seek to reduce adverse environmental impact in the area hosting refugees through:

- Environmental protection and reforestation programmes.



FOOD AND LIVELIHOODS

- General Food Distribution – Monthly food basket per person comprise of cereals (13.5 kg), pulse (1.5 kg), CSB+ (1 kg), vegetable oil (0.9 kg). Salt (0.15kg) was not part of food basket to fund shortage.
- Livelihoods: engage both refugees and host communities in diverse livelihood activities such as rearing small ruminants, beekeeping, and crop production.

For more information visit our data portal <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/southsudan>

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