

UNHCR UGANDA

UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

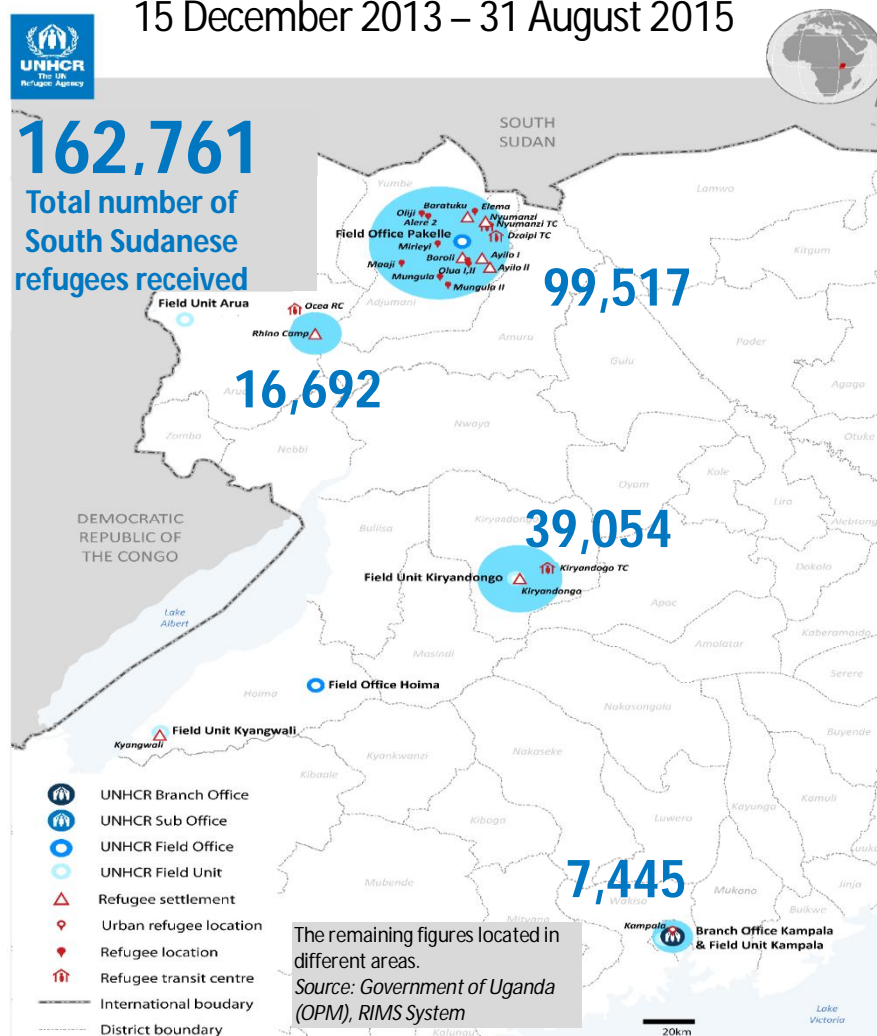
19-31 August, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- Based on the Uganda government report of 31 August 2015, a total of 162,845 South Sudanese refugees have been received in the country since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 99,517 in Adjumani; 16,692 in Arua; 39,054 in Kiryandongo; and 7,445 in Kampala. This month is recording the highest figures since the beginning of this year, with almost 6,000 arrivals.
- Majority of August's new arrivals were received in the last week of August (24-31), following attacks by armed groups in Pageri village (located between Juba and Nimule), and a recent one in Malakal. A total of 5,799 refugees were received with an average daily of 197 people (Adjumani: 2970, Arua: 1939, and Kiryandongo: 890). Majority of the new arrivals are of Madi ethnicity, from the Eastern Equatorial State, followed by the Dinka and the Nuer. Most of them are women, children and elderly.
- UNHCR/ OPM/WFP held a technical meeting on Tuesday September 1, on food pipeline situation and cuts. WFP had earlier indicated expected breaks in the food pipeline, with a 30% food cut effective September due to funding shortages. But a fresh \$4.5m contribution from USAID, saw the proposed food cuts postponed until further notice.

UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 – 31 August 2015



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Adjumani, all new arrivals were transported daily from Elegu collection point to Nyumanzi Transit Center, before being relocated to Maaji settlement. Nyumanzi transit center now has a population of 2585 refugees. To speed up the registration process, new arrivals are manually registered at Elegu collection point and biometrically registered at settlement level at a later date. To better respond to the emerging needs and gaps, it was agreed to temporarily increase the OPM registration staff at Elegu collection point and conduct the blue print registration at Elegu upon arrival.
- The government of UK's Department for International Development (DFID) was on a mission to Adjumani and Kiryandongo to follow up on the implementation of projects under their funding in the refugee operation, with particular reference to Protection (including registration and reception conditions), Education, Health, Wash, Food security, Construction and Infrastructures. The DFID delegation visited Elegu Collection Point, Nyumanzi Transit Centre, Nyumanzi and Ayilo I-II settlements, Dzaipi Health Centre and Miniki primary school and met with the relevant stakeholders. They also visited Kiryandongo RC, Panyadoli Self Help Secondary School, Panyadoli Health Center III, persons with specific needs (PSN) houses, and met with several partners.
- Partnership selection process for 2016 is ongoing. A multi-functional team is reviewing all submissions of over 110 agencies, who were invited to submit applications through a newspaper advert. Other offices in the field are also reviewing partners that showed interest in their areas of operation. The process is expected to be completed before end of September.

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, the construction of the permanent registration office is ongoing at Nyumanzi transit centre and it is expected to be completed within 3 months. In the meantime, UNHCR is undertaking maintenance and repairs of the temporary shelters. Nyumanzi transit centre now has a population of 2585 refugees.



New arrivals boarding a truck during relocation@UNHCR Nsengimana.J

Child Protection:

- In Adjumani, 169 unaccompanied minors and separated children were identified and registered at Elegu collection point. They were issued with temporary cards for person with specific needs for easy follow and are under close monitoring by Danish Refugee Council protection and Save the Children.
- In Arua, 41 new unaccompanied minors were identified bringing it to a total of 169, while 112 new separated children were also identified, bringing it to a total of 341, since January 2015.
- In Kiriyaandongo, a total of 29 children were verified as Separated children and entered into Rapid Family Tracing (Rapid FTR) at the reception.

Gaps and challenges:

- In Arua, transportation in dignity and safety of certain categories of PSNs such as pregnant mothers, elderly persons at risk, persons with physical disabilities and persons with serious medical conditions is still a challenge. This problem will be solved once the ordered buses arrive.

Peaceful co-existence

- In Adjumani, a tribal conflict arose between Anyuak and Murle tribes in Boroli settlement. Two refugees were beaten and admitted in health centre, seven others were injured. The suspected youths escaped from the settlement and camped in the nearby bush. Police arrested 14 Murle who are suspected to have participated in the fight and 3 others have escaped to South Sudan. The paramount chiefs and Local Council 1 have organized conflict mitigation meetings with youths and elders of Murle ethnicity, in order to discuss peaceful coexistence with the other tribes settled in Boroli.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Kiriyaandongo, 60 youth started an eight-week training in art and craft including Macrame and Tie and dye.
- TH community also celebrated the International Youth Day 2015 under the theme, *'We are the investment choices we make, Youth matter'*. The Guest of Honor was the District Community Development Officer Kiriyaandongo. Two refugee youth leaders from Kiriyaandongo settlement were selected to participate in the National Celebrations that took place in Katakwi district.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, the specimen from the two suspected cholera cases from the host community (admitted at Nyumanzi Health Centre on 15-16 August) tested negative while in Arua, no new case was reported (the last case was discharged on 24 July).
- In Arua, the district health officer expressed concern of increasing Resistant HIV (DRHIV) failing on drugs, noting that nine cases already need 3rd line drugs. There is need to sensitise communities on the need of adherence to drugs as part of public health activities.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impacts

- The general food distribution on 26 August, with the process expected to end mid-September.

Nutrition

- In Adjumani, of 436 cases that presented with malnutrition, 71% were refugees majority of whom were children aged six-59 months. There were 72 severely malnourished children in the outpatient feeding programme. A total of 25 new cases presented with severe acute malnutrition, 80% of whom were refugees. All the cases received 3 kg of 'super cereals plus' for home consumption. Current recovery rates are at 96% and 91% for refugees and nationals respectively.

Livelihood

- In Kiryandongo, Danish Refugee Council, conducted a Post-harvest training targeting for over 700 refugee farmers and 900 nationals and a refresher training for the Community Based Extension Workers aimed at improving production.



Logistics and CRIs

- In Partnership with African Initiatives for Relief and Development Uganda (AIRD), a defensive driving training was held in Adjumani for about 70 drivers and motorcycle riders. The workshop was facilitated by Uganda traffic police and Toyota Uganda to enhance safety in transport.

Working in partnership

UNHCR and OPM work in partnership with:

Kiryandongo refugee settlement

Government partners: OPM, Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Contre la Faim (ACF), Concern Worldwide (CWW), AIRD, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNICEF, UNWFP, Save the Children International (SCI), Feed the Hungry, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Africa Development Corps (ADC) and War Child Canada.

West Nile

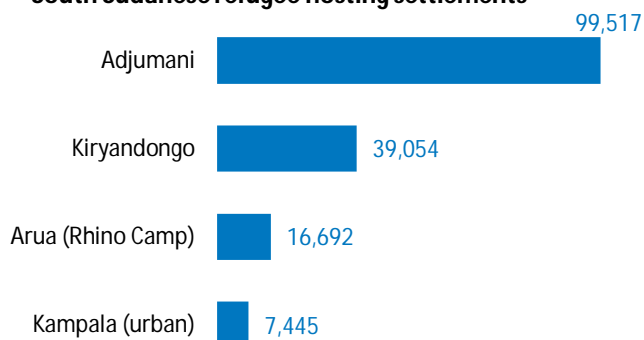
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

Adjumani humanitarian partners: AAH-U, ACF, ACORD, ADRA, Welthungerhilfe (WHH)/Concern Worldwide(CWW) as Alliance 2015, Baylor, Caritas, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), DRC-DDG, HelpAge International, IOM, LWF, Marie Stopes, MSF-F, MTI, OXFAM, PLAN, SCiU, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC, TPO, War Child Canada, WFP, WHO, WTI and WVI.

Arua humanitarian partners: ACAV, ADRA, AIRD, Care International, Caritas, Concern World Wide, International Aid Services (IAS), IOM, DRC-DDG, Global Refugee International (GRI), KATO, Malteser international, MTI, NRC, Oxfam, SCiU, URCS/ICRC, Touch Africa, WTI, War Child Canada, WFP, Rice and UNICEF.

BASIC DATA VISUALIZATION:

South Sudanese refugee hosting settlements

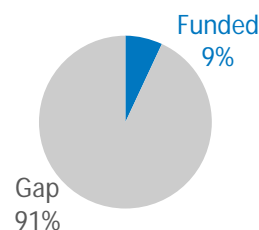


2015 Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan - Uganda needs: USD 220,607,768

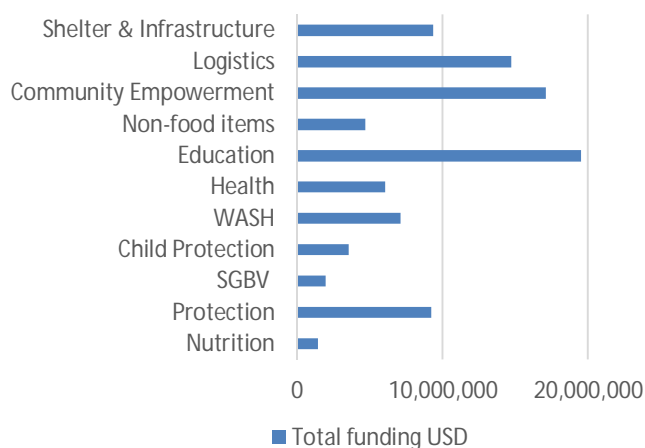


Funded 11 %

2015 UNHCR Uganda Supplementary Appeal funding request: USD 99,447,418



Total funding USD



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