

KEY FIGURES

226

Number of new arrivals yesterday
(as per field reports)

1,022

Number of new arrivals since 7th
July 2016 (as per field reports)

33,838*

Number of new arrivals registered
since 1st January in Uganda (RIMS)
(as of 29 June)

227,710*

(plus 15,970 unregistered)*
Total number of South Sudanese
refugees registered in Uganda
(RIMS)

*Figures (not updated daily)
according to Uganda Government
Refugee Information Management
System (RIMS)

PRIORITIES

- Scale-up reception capacity at Elegu border point and Pagarinya settlement.
- Transit and Reception Centres are being urgently decongested to provide space for new arrivals
- It is understood that the borders remain closed on the South Sudan side. This is likely preventing significant numbers of people from crossing (possibly thousands within a few days).

UGANDA

EMERGENCY UPDATE ON THE SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION

INTER-AGENCY DAILY # 1

12th July 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- 226 South Sudanese refugees crossed in to Uganda on Monday 11 July (mainly at Elegu border point, and to Kiryandongo settlement through other border points), an increase compared to 73 and 122 on Sunday and Saturday respectively, but not larger than influxes received earlier this year. It is understood that some border crossings to Uganda remain closed on the South Sudan side. As of 11 July 2016, Uganda has so far not received major increased refugee influxes.
- New arrivals report that border points are heavily guarded, with many refugees choosing to come across the border through minor crossing points, such as Apiriti, Aweno Olwiyo, Ngom Oromo, or are crossing in to Uganda informally through the bush. Reportedly people are being prevented from moving freely to Uganda from Juba by an increased number of checkpoints and road blocks. Others report their buses being robbed at gunpoint by armed militias. New arrivals reportedly flee from areas around Torit Country (Eastern Equatoria) and Juba (Central Equatoria).
- The inter-agency contingency plan (CP) for the situation has been finalised, and preparations for implementing the CP have been activated.
- The majority of those arriving in West Nile will be hosted at Pagarinya settlement in Adjumani district. Pagarinya was recently opened to accommodate new arrivals and has capacity to host some 22,000 refugees. It was decided that new arrivals will be moved directly from Elegu border point to reception centres in Pagarinya, and not pass through Nyumanzi transit centre.
- UNHCR will preposition non-food relief items for 10,000 individuals in West Nile, in addition to regular response stockpiles. Multi-sector response efforts are being strengthened at Pagarinya settlement and Elegu border point, together with Lutheran World Foundation, Danish Refugee Crisis, Medical Teams International and other partners.
- World Food Programme (WFP) have begun emergency response preparations and are requisitioning food rations for between 10,000 to 20,000 people. They are on the ground ready to provide high-energy biscuits and hot meals to new arrivals at Nyumanzi Transit Centre and at Pagarinya settlement.
- UNICEF are on the ground and are ready, together with Water Mission, Danish Refugee Council, Save the Children, and Concern WorldWide to provide child protection, water and sanitation, and nutrition services to new arrivals.

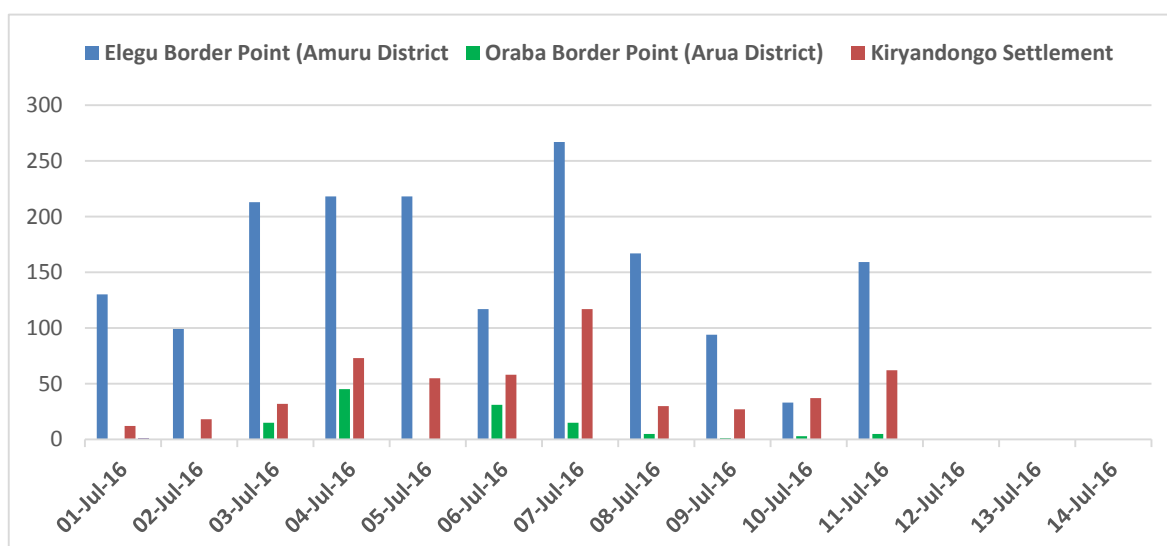
UPDATE ON SITUATION

Response Update

- On arrival at the border collection point, all new arrivals undergo medical and nutrition screening before they are cleared for manual registration of their household. New arrivals are being immunized against polio (0-15 years) and measles (6 months to 15 year). All those with protection/specific needs are being identified and referred for necessary assistance once they have been registered. All new arrivals around Elegu are being transported to Nyumanzi Transit Centre where they are being served hot meals. They have been provided with Core Relief Items in the transit Centre and gradually relocated to the settlements.
- 2,406 individuals are currently residing at Kiryandongo Reception Centre, well in excess of its capacity. Relocations from the reception centre to settlement areas had previously been put on hold however, these are expected to resume imminently which will in turn free up space for new arrivals.
- The Government of Uganda Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and Lutheran World Foundation relocated 505 refugees from Nyumanzi Transit Centre to settlement areas in order to increase the transit centre's capacity to host new arrivals. This will take place again on Tuesday and Wednesday in order to decongest the transit centre, which is currently host to more than 3,000 refugees, well in excess of its 2,000-person capacity.
- UNICEF, together with Water Mission and Danish Refugee Council, are drilling 5 boreholes are being drilled in Pagarinya settlement to increase water availability for new arrivals.
- Water Mission, together with UNICEF, are currently in the process of extending and upgrading motorized water systems in settlement areas in Adjumani. This should ensure a greater volume of clean water is provided to a larger number of people in the areas concerned.

Critical needs and support requirements

- There is currently no health centre in Pagarinya to provide health services and treatments to new arrivals.
- UNHCR will require additional emergency staffing and finance to respond to a possible mass influx.
- While all response resources will now be focused on Pagarinya settlement in Adjumani, there are still gaps in Maaji III settlement in the health, water and sanitation, and education sectors.



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Links:

[South Sudan Regional portal](#)- [Twitter](#)- [Muted cheers mark South Sudan's fifth birthday, with millions displaced](#)