



West Nile Region
Adjumani District



Pagirinya

Total refugee population:
32,051* registered refugees
2,203** pending registration

With **168,917** nationals and
239,335 refugees in Adjumani
District, refugees in Pagirinya account
for **8%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 2016

Registered refugee population*

Female	Age	Male
2,757	0-4	2,843
4,527	5-11	4,691
3,125	12-17	3,153
6,413	18-59	3,662
627	60+	253

Data collected through¹:

- 6** beneficiary focus group discussions
- 2** key informant interviews
- 19** partner interviews
- 8** sector lead interviews

Opened in July 2016, Pagirinya settlement hosts more than 32,000 refugees displaced from South Sudan. The humanitarian response across all sectors has now stabilized and is beginning to shift beyond emergency operations. The settlement's organized, physical design facilitates access to important facilities, including health centers and schools. However, services in many sectors, such as health and nutrition and water, health and sanitation, must be improved to meet the needs of the population.

Gaps & Challenges

The two health centres in Pagirinya are understaffed. Refugees reported long waiting times seeking treatment at Pagirinya's health centres, which also serve Ugandan nationals. There are inadequate medicine stocks in the pharmacies, which prevents refugees from getting important treatment when they need it. Some refugees experience a language barrier, because a limited number of staff members speak refugees' native languages and there are few translators available.

Food distributions are often delayed and plot sizes are not sufficient for refugees to cultivate enough food to supplement rations. In addition to small plot size, soil quality is reportedly poor for harvesting crops. Delays in food distributions prevent households from accurately predicting the amount of food they need to save before the next distribution.

Refugee families cannot afford tuition fees for secondary school, creating challenges for many school-aged youth to continue their education beyond primary school. Some families sell part of their already limited food rations in order to keep their children enrolled in school.

NFI **Households lack essential non-food items** such as mosquito nets, jerry cans, and saucepans. Items that were originally distributed upon refugees' arrival have been worn out and depleted. With limited livelihoods opportunities, refugees cannot afford purchasing these necessary items on their own.

Funding gaps limit actors' capacity to expand highly-demanded services and assistance, such as nutrition and livelihoods programs.

There is a need for a wellness center, where refugees can safely meet to discuss issues and participate in recreational activities. Refugees with specific protection needs would benefit from a nearby **protection house,** a facility to stay on a temporary basis until a durable solution is found.

Strengths & Opportunities

Peaceful coexistence between refugees and host community enables communal farming and production. Partner organizations have explored negotiating rental contracts directly with land-owning Ugandan nationals so that refugees can cultivate additional crops. Some Ugandan farmers have integrated refugees into their collective farming groups.

Youth comprise the majority of the settlement's population, creating the **potential for a strong workforce** to boost the economy with proper training and resources.

Refugees have initiated their own self-help groups to coordinate agricultural projects, promote savings, and share livestock.

* Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

** Source of refugee pending registration figure: Office of the Prime Minister

1. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was collected in November and December 2017.

Partner organizations

AAH, ACORD, AFOD, AIRD, AMREF, Caritas, CBF, HU, IRC, LWF, MTI, PLAN, SCI, SE, TPO, TR, Tutapona, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WFP, WIU, WVI





Protection



0 new arrivals reported in the past three months

live births reported in the past three months received birth notification cards, but not official birth certificates



No birth certificates issued

14 partners:
175

1 live birth received neither notification card nor certificate

ACORD, AMREF, LWF, HU, MTI, PLAN, SCI, TPO, Tutapona, TR, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WVI

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

Percentage of SGBV survivors from reported cases receiving multi-sectorial support in:

Needs met



Livelihoods



Legal services



Health services



Psychosocial services

9,712² reproductive-age women did not receive dignity kits or sanitary materials



No reproductive-age women received dignity kits or sanitary pads

People with specific needs (PSNs)³



356

disabled PSNs have received services for their specific needs

544

elderly PSNs have received services for their specific needs

Child protection

4,388

adolescents not reached through targeted trainings or programming



1,890

adolescents reached through targeted trainings or programming



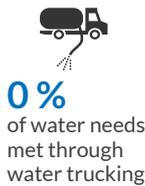
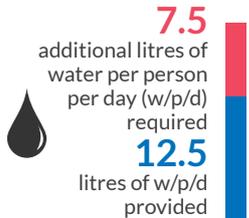
8

community-based committees or groups working on child protection

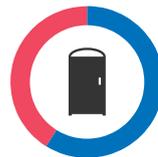
No additional groups needed

Water, sanitation and hygiene

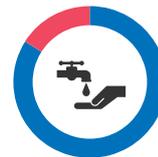
2 partners: LWF, PLAN



2 motorized boreholes operational or planned
No additional boreholes needed



4,020 household latrines completed
2,831 additional household latrines needed

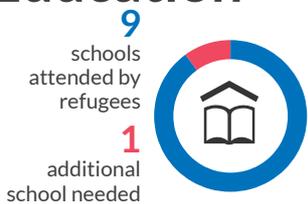


58 active hygiene promoters
11 additional hygiene promoters needed

Education

7 partners: CBF, FCA, LWF, PLAN, SCI, WCC, WIU

Gross enrolment rates



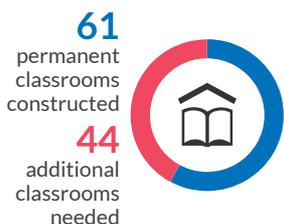
39,385 refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:



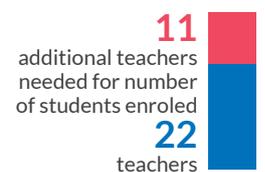
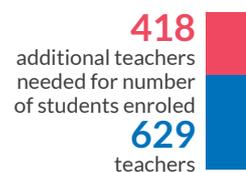
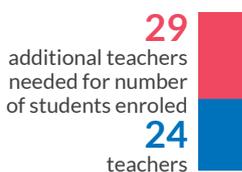
Pre-primary

Primary

Secondary



675 teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:



2. Distribution of dignity kits or sanitary materials for 9,712 women of reproductive age is planned.

3. UNHCR conducted a joint PSN assessment with OPM and partners and the report will be released in February 2018.



Food assistance

2 partners: AFOD, WFP

No additional eligible beneficiaries needed in-kind food assistance in the last distribution



33,866 eligible beneficiaries received in-kind food assistance in the last distribution, meeting settlement needs



0 agencies conducting unconditional cash for food distributions

Livelihoods and environment

6 partners: SE, HU, TR, LWF, TPO, ACORD

3,608 households have not received technology support for production



33,138 households have received technology support for production

13,855 cases of livelihoods support through:

9,227

Livelihoods/vocational trainings

2,176

Village savings and loan associations

2,452

Income generating activities

0

Savings and cooperative societies

2 organizations conducting livelihoods trainings do not monitor participation of PSNs



3 organizations conducting livelihoods trainings monitor participation of PSNs

723 PSNs are enrolled in the livelihoods trainings of the three organizations that track their participation



2 out of 3

of the organizations monitoring PSN participation will track employment outcomes for PSNs after their graduation

Health and nutrition

3 partners: MTI, HU, UNICEF, WFP



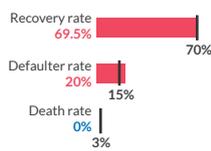
2 primary healthcare facilities, with one needing rehabilitation

No additional facility needed

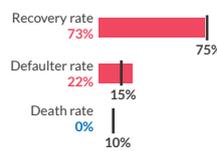
2 out of 2 nutrition programmes not meeting UNHCR/WFP acceptable standards, with average rates of:



1 supplementary feeding programme:



1 outpatient therapeutic programme:



1 woman delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



175 women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

3 partners: AIRD, LWF, TR

No additional reception centre needed



1 reception centre has been constructed



5.3 sq kilometres

Total surface area of the settlement

698 additional PSN shelters needed



198 PSN shelters have been constructed

No additional emergency shelter kits needed

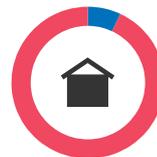


1,732 emergency shelter kits distributed, meeting settlement needs



30x30 metre household plots

2,489 additional semi-permanent shelters needed



198 semi-permanent shelters have been constructed