

## KEY FIGURES

**172,411\***

South Sudanese refugees have been received in Uganda since the onset of the influx (As of 24 November)

*Further breakdown of the above figure:*

**104,857**

Refugees received in Adjumani

**18,117**

Refugees received in Arua

**41,544**

Refugees received in Kiryandongo

**145**

Refugees received in Kyangwali

**52**

Refugees received in Nakivale

**7,696**

Urban refugees received in Kampala

*\*statistics are provided by the Government of Uganda Office of the Prime Minister*

## PRIORITIES

Preparedness for increased refugee influxes in light of the situation in South Sudan.

Relocation of new arrivals from Lamwo district to Nymanji Transit Centre.

## UNHCR UGANDA

### UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

December 11-23, 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In Adjumani and Arua, between December 11 and 20, a total of 1265 new arrivals were received mainly through Elegu (885), Kuluba (287) Collection Points and Apriti Entry Point (123), with a daily average of 127 individuals. South Sudanese refugees recently started crossing into Uganda through two new border entry points in Lamwo district about 12kms from the Apiriti Immigration Point-the first time new arrivals have been reported at these locations. Upon their arrival, the refugees are sheltered in market structures at the Apiriti Immigration point-now the collection point. They are later taken to Nyumanji Reception Centre (along with those received from Elegu), while those from Kuluba Collection Point are taken to Ocea Reception Centre; from where they are relocated to settlements after registration by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). Nyumanji TC and Ocea RC can accommodate up to 4000 and 200 individuals respectively.
- In Kiryandongo, the average daily arrival rate has increased from 40 to 76 individuals in the past two weeks. The majority of the new arrivals are Dinkas from Twic East and a few Nuer from Malakal citing increased armed fighting between government and rebel groups, with associated violence and human rights abuses. Majority of the new arrivals cross to Uganda through Nimule and Kaya Border Points. Some 761 new arrivals have been biometrically registered in the Refugee Information Management System (RIMS).



*Physical verification exercise being conducted in one of Adjumani's settlements  
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## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

- In Adjumani and Arua, the joint (OPM, UNHCR and Partners) physical verification of all refugees was completed. Verified refugees, of 16 years and above, received identity cards with five-year validity as new individual documentation complementing the family attestation. A grace period of three months, from January to March 2016, has been granted for those that were absent during the verification period to register. The registration and relocation exercise for new arrivals has now resumed with several new arrivals relocated to different settlements. OPM had stopped registration of South Sudanese new arrivals because of the verification process.
- In Adjumani, OPM and UNHCR with support from implementing partners relocated 1301 new arrivals to different settlements (1033 individuals to Maaji, 204 to Boroli and 64 to Alere) from Nyumanzi TC, with a view of decongesting the centre in anticipation of increased influx. Individuals received core relief items, including construction poles, food rations, and hot meals for the initial days of their stay in the settlements.
- In Arua, OPM and UNHCR together with partners relocated 367 profiled and registered new arrivals from Ocea RC to Wanyange, one of the newly opened villages. All the families were supported with the second phase of core relief items and shelter construction tools based on UNHCR standards. They were also supported with assorted food items by WFP.
- In Kiryandongo, OPM, UNHCR and Interaid Uganda relocated 516 individuals to three clusters in Kiryandongo Settlement. Of these, 120 individuals were persons with specific needs (four elderly persons, one person with disabilities and 115 separated children).

### Protection

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and OPM jointly conducted a two-day protection training for 28 senior government officials from the three districts of Kiryandongo, Hoima and Masindi. This training was requested by the Commissioner for Refugees specifically to sensitize government officials on issues relating to international and local refugee laws. The officials appreciated the training saying they 'had learnt a lot about refugee and host community concerns' and requested for similar sessions next year.

#### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani and Arua, within the physical verification exercise, persons with specific needs (PSN) were identified and their needs assessed for follow-up; urgent protection referrals were made for the highly vulnerable cases.

#### Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- Commemoration of '16 days of Activism against GBV' was conducted in all settlements in West Nile and kiryandongo with active participation of both nationals and refugees. A host of activities that included drama, community dialogues, radio talk shows, community drives, and wall paintings, were conducted. ACFODE donated assorted non-food items including children's packs to refugees 'in honour of their 30 years of doing SGBV related work.' The refugee leaders were tasked with the responsibility of distributing them to the ones most in need. '16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence' is a global campaign observed from 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, to 10 December, Human Rights Day, to galvanize action to end violence against women and girls around the world. UNHCR, OPM and partners have been observing the campaign by organizing different activities in refugee settlements.
- In Arua, there was an inter-settlement exchange visit involving 20 refugees who are active members of the watch groups under "Safe from the Start" project, Youth Pyramid and Women Forum from both Rhino Camp and Adjumani settlements to share experiences and best practices across the two settlements on roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in prevention and response to SGBV.
- In Kiryandongo, prevention and response to Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) working group together with community crime preventers, Police, OPM and UNHCR, conducted a physical assessment of sites for re-installation and installation of solar street lights. The team came up with sites for installation, as well as community members who will

take responsibility of ensuring the maintenance and safety of the street lights. The team observed that more solar street lights will be needed in order to create safe routes throughout the settlement especially during the night.

- In Kiryandongo, War Child Canada recorded four domestic violence cases in cluster N and in the host community (Bududa zone A2). Two out of the cases were successfully mediated pending follow up.
- In Adjumani, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) held a meeting with 74 child mothers in Nyumanzi and Ayilo I settlements aimed at identifying their needs and future plans. They raised the challenge of their husbands not supporting them and others have returned to South Sudan neglecting wives and children. They were sensitised on how to avoid unwanted pregnancies.
- In Adjumani, LWF held two community dialogues with 24 participants from Baratuku and Nyumanzi settlements, among them community leaders, with an aim of mapping unsafe spots in the settlements that require solar lighting. UNHCR recently extended some funds to Lutheran World Federation to continue implementing “Safe from the Start” project’s activities. The project supports solar lights and charging stations as part of the innovation grant.
- In Adjumani, there was a case of defilement reported in Maaji Settlement involving a 25-year-old boy and a 15-year-old girl-both refugees. The case was reported to Maaji Police Post and the perpetrator was arrested. The victim received PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) at Ayiri Health Centre and the case is being followed up.
- In Arua, to avoid absences at hearings, DRC supported interpreters, 12 witnesses and three survivors with transport and lunch allowances to enable them attend relevant hearings relating to SGBV cases in Arua Court.

### Child protection

- In Arua, a case of child kidnap reported in Rhino Camp Settlement was brought to the Arua Court and upon the Court’s recommendations, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) facilitated the DNA test process. The DNA results allowed the child survivor to be handed over by the Court to the biological mother, restoring family reunion.
- In Arua, DRC identified 27 unaccompanied minors and 42 separated children amongst the new arrivals in Rhino Camp Settlement. The cumulative total of unaccompanied and separated children to date stands at 277. They were placed under foster care as family tracing continues.
- In Kiryandongo, the child protection working group held a meeting in which they introduced the child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) to all child protection partners, agreed upon the focal persons for updating the database and also agreed upon the information sharing procedures.
- In Kiryandongo DRC distributed baby blankets to a total of 598 children below one year. The mothers appreciated the support, which they said ‘could not be timelier, now that it’s a rainy season.’

### Education

- In Adjumani, 4 blocks for teachers’ accommodation and 3 blocks classrooms-constructed by Welt Hunger Hilfe at Liberty, Ayilo 1 and Zoka central primary schools - were handed over to the District Local Government.
- In Kiryandongo, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) in Kiryandongo, procured and distributed start-up kits to 57 youth who have completed their training in hair dressing, tailoring, carpentry and Motor vehicle repair to enable them earn a living.
- In Kiryandongo, two primary schools (Arnold and Canrom) in Kiryandongo were fenced with barbed wire and live fencing to enhance a safe learning environment for the children.

### Health

- In Adjumani, Ministry of Health officials conducted on-sight trainings for 12 clinicians and Nurses from Nyumanzi, Ayilo and Mungula Health Centres in clinical management of rape. Meanwhile, Oxfam through ACORD supported the health centres with three motorized village ambulances to ease community referrals.
- In Adjumani, MTU distributed 700 dignity kits, comprising of mother and newborn items, such as bar of soap, tablet of toilet soap, plastic basin, cotton wool, a baby’s vest, socks, cap and towel, and a mother’s waist wrapper cloth and slippers to Ayilo, Ayiri, Alere, Birra, Dzaipi, Elema, Lewa, Mungula, Nyumanzi and Ukusijoni Health Centres to encourage facility-based deliveries.
- In Arua, MTI undertook a circumcision campaign in the health facilities of Ocea and Olujobo in Rhino Camp settlement. A total of 563 men were circumcised-53% of them refugees.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- In Kiryandongo, WFP through her partner Samaritan's Purse executed the 12th cycle food distribution to PSNs.

## Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

- In Adjumani, 30 students successfully completed a one-year vocational training in automobile mechanics, welding and fabrication courtesy of Action Africa Help Uganda, and graduated.
- In Adjumani, DRC introduced a pilot project on milk production by delivering 12 dairy cows to 12 households and, for value addition, they procured one 1000ltr-milk coolant.
- In Adjumani, the LWF distributed six pairs of oxen to 4 groups of farmers in Miniki and Ovuvu villages, Boroli and Nyumanzi settlements and 2 landlords from Nyumanzi and Ayilo settlements, in order to enhance harmonious commercial crop production.

## 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

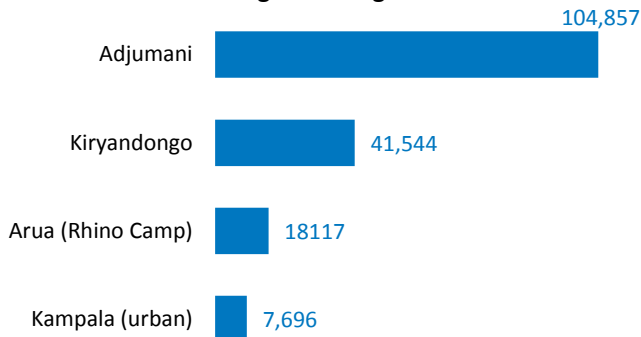
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

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 International Uganda, 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 Refuge 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

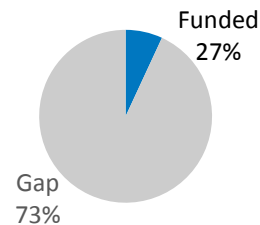
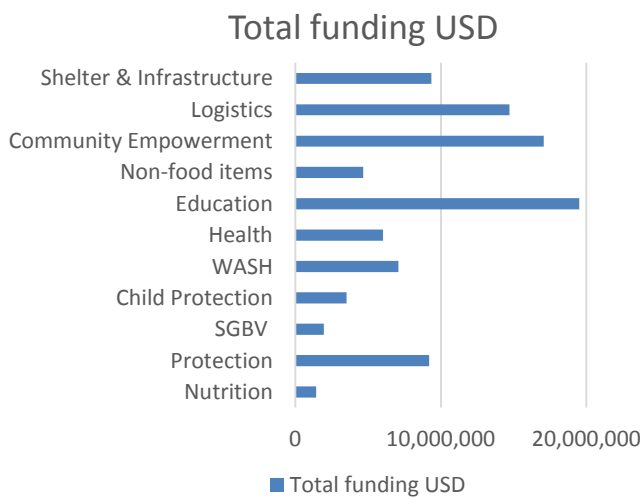


2015 Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan - Uganda needs: USD 99,447,420



Funded 27 %

2015 UNHCR Uganda Supplementary Appeal funding request: USD 72,923,833



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