

KEY FIGURES

224,420*

Total number of South Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers registered and active in Uganda (as of 31 May 2016).

30,920

New arrivals since 1 Jan 2016.

74,896

Urban refugees and asylum seekers

463,356

Refugees in settlements.

Settlement breakdown of SSD refugees and asylum seekers registered in 2016 (as 24 May):

17,331

Refugees received in Adjumani

3,989

Refugees received in Arua

8,238

Refugees received in Kiryandongo

401

Urban refugees received in Kampala

24

Kyangwali

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

PRIORITIES

- Opening of the newly identified Pagiriyi Settlement for relocation of new arrivals.

UNHCR UGANDA

UPDATE ON THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

27 May-9 June, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of South Sudanese individuals crossing into Uganda is still big with an average daily arrival rate of 150-200 individuals, but largely on a decreasing trend. A total of 30,920 South Sudanese new arrivals have been registered in government's Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) as of 31 May. However, there is a large registration backlog of new arrivals because of delayed registration and plot allocation due to redeployment of registration staff, on the just concluded general verification exercise's three-month grace period. New arrivals report that several rebel groups continue to be active, with some new mushrooming ones forcefully recruiting youths and looting cows of civilians.
- Reception and transit centres are quite stretched with high population vis-a-vis their intended capacities. In Adjumani, Nyumanzi Transit Centre is accommodating 4,540 refugees, over twice its capacity of 2,000 individuals because the initial Latodo settlement site identified after Maaji filled up did not take off as planned. Opening of the newly identified Pagiriyi Settlement for relocation of new arrivals is ongoing and is expected to be operational soon. For now, new arrivals are being relocated to Maaji II and III extensions, but on a small scale.
- Similarly in Kiryandongo, the reception centre currently hosts about 1300 South Sudanese new arrivals (over twice its capacity of 500 individuals) because of delayed registration and plot allocation due to redeployment of registration staff, on the just concluded general verification exercise's three-month grace period. OPM and UNHCR have agreed to establish three additional temporary communal shelters as they continue to lobby for additional staffing during the period under review as a mitigation strategy.
- President Yoweri Museveni announced his new 2016 cabinet, ahead of the 2016/17 Budget reading. The 81-cabinet-member list saw Hon. Hillary Onek and Musa Echweru retain their posts as Minister of Disaster Preparedness & Refugees and State Minister for Relief & Disaster Preparedness, respectively.



A refugee girl taking care of her Luggage at Elegu Collection Point. © UNHCR / Baidya P.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Kiryandongo, refugees demonstrated against the slow verification process and the resultant denial of food rations to those not verified. The rioting refugees marched to the WFP food storage and had to be dispersed. Subsequently OPM and UNHCR had a meeting with the community and agreed that food rations shall be distributed based on pre-verification food-log issued in March 2016 until the end of verification grace period of three months.
- In Adjumani, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) relocated 2022 refugees from Nyumanzi Transit Centre and Ocea Reception Centre to Maaji II and Maaji III settlements.
- In Arua, some 214 refugees were relocated from Ocea Reception Centre to Wanyange village. Currently, 151 individuals of 53 families are staying at Ocea Reception Centre. They will be gradually relocated to Wanyange Refugee Settlement. The centre has a capacity of 130 individuals.

Protection

- In Adjumani, DRC conducted a three-day refresher training for 28 community-based paralegals on the different principles and practices of child protection, criminal procedures, SGBV prevention/response and family law, to improve on their skills in identifying children rights violations and abuses and to handle child abuse perpetrators within their communities.
- In Adjumani, LWF legal team followed up on three criminal cases involving three male juveniles aged 17, 15 and 13 years from Baratuku, Nyumanzi and Ayilo I settlements, at the Grade one Magistrate Court. They were charged with theft, aggravated defilement and burglary respectively. The 13-year old charged with burglary pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to a one-month detention at Arua remand home; the other case of theft was not formally charged but was cautioned by court and released under the care of the Probation and Welfare Officer, while aggravated defilement suspect was charged and remanded to Arua remand home up to first week of June when his case will come for mentioning.

Persons with Special Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, DRC conducted 122 PSN home visits in Alere, Ayilo II, Mungula I & II and Maaji I, II & III to assess their needs for appropriate support. The PSNs requested to be supported with core relief items, to enroll their children in schools and replace the dilapidated shelters. Their requests will be looked into after the verification exercise, expected to be completed in June. DRC and LWF also conducted a PSN verification exercise training for 113 individuals from community structures (Child Protection Committees, Community Development Workers and Refugee Welfare Council) in Ayilo, Mungula I&II and Mirieyi with an aim of highlighting the challenges faced in the previous years and getting the way forward for this year's verification exercise. The trained individuals are expected to agencies during the upcoming PSN assessment.
- In Adjumani, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) conducted an assessment of PSNs in Maaji for consideration in Pakele Girl's Primary School. Two girls were identified in Maaji III. Pakele Girl's School agreed to enroll them in the new intake, whose registration is ongoing.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, two cases of sexual assault involving two children were identified. The 4-year-old girl child has received necessary medical support and the perpetrator was arrested. The other survivor was a 15-year-old girl who is still being supported to access medical examination. The perpetrator was arrested. All survivors and their family members have been referred for psychosocial and material support.

- In Adjumani, LWF supported a cultural gala organized by the elders, community watch groups and youth pyramids in Ayilo 1 to sensitize refugees on SGBV prevention and response. Organized under the theme, “Using our culture as a tool in GBV prevention and response”, nine teams delivered SGBV prevention messages through songs and dance.
- In Kiryandongo, one case of physical assault was reported and referred to Panyadoli police post, later to Panyadoli Health center II for treatment. The perpetrator was arrested and investigations are ongoing. This brings it to a total of 38 incidents reported this year (21 physical assault, 02 rape, 02 denial of resources, 8 defilement, 01 forced marriage, 01 early marriage, 02 child to child sex and 01 sexual assault).
- In Kiryandongo, Inter Aid Uganda (IAU) together with UNHCR and OPM conducted a community dialogue in Bududa host community to sensitize community members on SGBV and how it hinders promotion of safe, happy and healthy communities. Participants acknowledged the high SGBV cases, attributing them to negative cultural practices that foster power imbalance between men and women. They also noted that other underlying issues included indiscipline among their adolescent children who engage themselves in risky behavior, parents’ irresponsibility and poverty that forces young girls to engage in early sex in exchange for money to meet their basic needs.
- In Kiryandongo, IRC supported 20 male action groups to sensitize communities in Molokony, Cluster K and Magamaga market areas on SGBV through local drama focusing on dangers of forced early marriage, benefits of family planning and child spacing. A total of 230 community members were reached during the drama show.

Child protection

- In Arua, OPM, DRC and Save the Children community service teams identified 11 vulnerable children at risk including five unaccompanied minors and six separated children, among the new arrivals at Ocea Reception Centre. Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted for all the children to identify their immediate needs, which ranged from school uniforms, foot wear and stationary. DRC linked the unaccompanied minors to Red Cross for family tracing while the unaccompanied minors were placed in a temporary foster care. The foster families have been earmarked for livelihood support.
- In Adjumani, a BID panel had a one-week sitting to deliberate on 71 children files that LWF and DRC have worked since January this year. Out of the 71 cases presented, 70 files were successfully discussed and remedial intervention taken. One file had missing information and more details will be included for a conclusive discussion. The most outstanding cases were 10 health related files, cases of children at risk in the family setting and one file of a child in contact with the law who is in police custody. Five medical cases which are above the funding limit in the health unit will be recommended for resettlement as the only other available solution. Adjumani has processed 76 BIDs in 2016.
- In Kiryandongo, 79 short BIAs for unaccompanied, separated children and children at risk who were identified during the recently concluded general verification and profiling exercise in Kiryandongo settlement were conducted. The main needs raised were tracing and education. Consequently, 32 UASC children were referred to International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) and tracing has been initiated while 04 were referred to WTU for education support.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU, with the support of an external Child Protection Specialist from the Ministry of Gender, conducted a three-day foster parents’ training for 40 participants. IAU also conducted a meeting with fostered children during which they were counseled about positive behavioral change.

Peaceful co-existence:

- In Arua, UNHCR/DRC, organized a two-day theatre training for 80 youth, to empower them in SGBV awareness raising. Facilitated by two resource persons from St Peter’s College, the trained youths are expected to take lead in activities to mark this year’s World Refugee Day, the Day of the African Child and 16 days of activism against Sexual Gender Based Violence/ HIV and AIDs. They are also expected to use the acquired skills for income generation.
- In Adjumani, peace building working group with leadership of LWF facilitated the commemoration of the Boroli Peace Day on May 30 which is an annual event held every May to remind the community of the importance of peace. It was in May 2014 that a fight broke in the community where many refugees were wounded and one youth killed in the hostilities between the refugees and the host community. The event brought together refuge and host community members in a celebration which brings together their cultural wealth as their strength.

Education

- In Kiryandongo, the current enrolment is 11,139, among them 8,498 refugees.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and WTU paid a monitoring visit to the newly established Community Early Childhood Development Centre (ECD) in Cluster H with the intention of exploring their capacity, gaps as well as capturing data on enrolment. The findings indicated that Jan Nursery School is run in a church and another semi-permanent structure with only baby and middle class and that there are 107 children enrolled for ECD classes. They have 3 caregivers; whilst parents are approaching the centre to register children for top class, the main gap is the lack of a shelter for top class (5-6 year olds).

Health

- In Adjumani, MTI conducted medical consultations for 15,059 individuals during the reporting period. The consultation per clinician per day was 72. Malaria remained the major health concern with 64 % of total patients, while 14 % suffered from acute respiratory infections and 2% suffered from acute watery diarrhea. The remaining 20% consultations suffered from a mix of several other health conditions.
- In Arua, MTI and ArLG carried out 6,189 consultations (2,232 refugees and 3,957 nationals). Malaria remained the major cause of illness with 53% of total consultation followed by URTI 17 %. Intestinal worms, watery diarrhea and skin infections accounted for 5%, 4% and 3% respectively. 18 % suffered from other medical conditions.
- In Kiryandongo, consultations in the Kiryandongo health centres during the reporting period were 4,437 (2,487 at Panyadoli H/C III, 867 at Panyandoli Hills HC II and 1083 at Nyakadoti HCII) while 79 referrals were supported; 30 nationals and 49 refugees (49 to Kiryandongo district referral hospital, 18 to Gulu Regional hospital, 2 to Lacor, 1 to Butabika and 9 to Mulago national referral hospital). Main gaps include: need for 6 additional midwives at the center, expansion of the maternity ward, up grading of laboratory extension and fitting basic equipment, need for another oxygen concentrator and a mobile oxygen cylinder in the ambulance.
- In Kiryandongo, on average, about 75 patients from Kenti, Kimogore, refugee community and Bududa communities seek health services at Panyandoli Hills HC II daily, which is above the functionality of health centre II. A joint monitoring team including UNHCR, RMF and district officials observed that the scope of services and population that seek health services at the facility renders it to be at the level of Health III, yet the staffing levels have remained static. The team tabled the matter to the District Health Officer for follow up.
- In Kiryandongo, Panyadoli Health Center III still has no running water to the maternity wing which makes the hygiene conditions inadequate. It was also observed that with only 8 beds, the ward is overwhelmed with patients who at times have to sleep on the floor. In the month of May, they handled 311 admissions of which 190 were deliveries. The team agreed that the un-utilized beds in other health centres will be moved to Panyadoli HC III to increase the capacity.
- In Kiryandongo, four deaths (2 refugees and 2 national) were recorded; 1 refugee died of a fatal boda boda accident while the other was an infant – died from home with the cause of death recorded as pneumonia. The two nationals died of anaemia and malaria.
- In Kiryandongo, a total of 834 under 5year-olds were immunised against polio, tuberculosis and measles during the reporting period.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Arua, MTI with support from WFP trained 35 community leaders in child nutrition (infant and young feeding practices), for them to ably sensitize and promote proper feeding habits among mothers. The Arua District Nutrition Officer facilitated the training.



Water and Sanitation

- In Arua, the water per-capita ratio in Rhino-camp Refugee Settlement still stands at 15 l/p/d below the UNHCR standard of 20 l/p/d. Partners are advocating to secure more funding for drilling more boreholes.
- In Adjumani, the overall water per capita stood at 17l/p/d after repairs of broken-down boreholes. However, the water ratio is very low in Nyumanzi Transit Centre-7 l/p/d due to overpopulation. Efforts are underway to carry out more relocations. While in Maaji III, the per capita water availability is also still low-at 9 l/p/d due to mechanical problem in the truck which was trucking the water to the settlement. DRC is drilling two boreholes in Maaji III to address the problem.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Adjumani, communal and household latrines were constructed in Maaji III hence improving the person per latrine ratio to 1:16 as an overall average from 1:17. Specifically, Maaji III and Nyumanzi Transit centre have very high latrine ratio of 1:57 and 1:77 and all actors are working hard to improve the situation. More latrines are being constructed in Maaji III and efforts are on to relocate more refugees in order to decongest the transit centre.
- In Arua, sanitation coverage is 75% at house hold level up from 73% from the previous months (national standard is 85%). This has been attributed to provision of additional digging kits, increased outreach of awareness creation on hygiene and sanitation through home visits and sensitization meetings supported by hygiene promoters. DRC WASH staff and Hygiene Promoters will continue to conduct hygiene campaigns through home to home visits and meetings with water user committees in order to strengthen adoption of best practices and sustain operation and maintenance of water points to avoid water contamination.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU with support from UNHCR completed the construction of one De Montfort incinerator at the reception center and desludged 02 blocks of (10-stances) drainable latrines.



Shelter / Infrastructure / NFIs

- In Adjumani, plot demarcation has completed and relocation of refugees started in Maaji II extension, which was opened recently to decongest refugees at Nyumanzi Transit Centre before relocating refugees to the new site. The extension will accommodate 2500 refugees. Road opening, installation of reception and other services are ongoing in Pagirinya, the new site for relocating refugees. To date 1000 plots have been demarcated, approximately 10 km of new roads have been opened and one bore-hole has been drilled and tested. Clearing of the reception centre has been completed for the construction of over-night shelters and other basic services. The new arrival are expected to be relocated to this new site by second week June 2016. Pagirinya Settlement has been assessed to accommodate approximately 22,000 refugees initially. However, during the course of site development the land owners objected to certain portion of the land which brings the capacity of the settlement to 17,500 refugees to date.
- In Kiryandongo, the newly constructed building at the reception center was handed over to UNHCR by the contractor on May 30. The building which has three rooms is expected to be used by the partners as offices for protection and interviews.



Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

- In Arua, 28 female youths (08 refugees and 20 Nationals), who participated in the tailoring training, graduated and were supported with basic start-up kits including threads, scissors, measuring tapes, and cloth materials. A total of 118 youths were selected for different trainings like catering, tailoring, carpentry, welding and metal fabrication, computer skills, motor vehicle mechanics, hair dressing, and building/concrete practice. After training all youths receive start-up kits for starting their own small enterprises. They are expected to apply the skills acquired to improve their livelihoods and achieve self-reliance.

Contacts:

Charlie Yaxley, Associate External Relations Officer, yaxley@unhcr.org, Tel: +256 (0)776 720045

Abdelrahman JABER, Associate Information Management officer, jaber@unhcr.org, Tel: +256(0)772 707057

Links:

[South Sudan Regional portal](#)- [Twitter](#)- [South Sudan fighting forces thousands to flee](#)

UGANDA: South Sudan Refugee Situation **Who's Doing What Where (2016)**

WHAT



Coordination

Government (OPM)
UNHCR



Protection

Government (OPM) UNHCR ACORD
ADC UNICEF TPO
LWF SP ARC
UNFPA DRC URCS
WTU UN Women HelpAge
PLAN TUTAPONA NRC
WHH WCC CEFORD
WVI SCI IAU
OXFAM WCC UNICEF



Management of Settlements, Reception and Transit Centres

Government (OPM)
UNHCR
DRC
URDMC
IAU



Food and Food Security

WVI
WFP
WHH
SP
ACF
LWF



Health and Nutrition

Government (OPM) UNFPA
LWF MTI
WVI TUTAPONA
UNHCR ACF
UNICEF ACORD
TPO WFP
CWW AMREF
RMF SCI
IRC



Energy and Environment

Government (OPM) UNHCR
DRC LWF
CEFORD OXFAM
ADRA IAS
MI ACORD
FAO



WASH

Government (OPM) UNHCR
LWF WVI SCI
NRC ZOA UNICEF
PLAN UNHCR CEFORD
WHH ADRA
DRC WMI
OXFAM URCS
MI ACF
IRC IAS



Education

ADC WVI
ADRA ZOA
NRC WHH
PLAN UNHCR
WTU FRC
SCI
TAN
UNICEF



Livelihood

ADRA Government (OPM)
LWF DRC
NRC CEFORD
UNFPA OXFAM
WHH ADRA
UNHCR URCS
Caritas FRC
IRC IAS
FAO ACORD
UNICEF



Logistics and Transport

Government (OPM) AAH
AIRD UNFPA



Shelter and NFIs

PLAN DRC IAU
LWF NRC
UNHCR WHH
Caritas WTU
AIRD SCI

WHO

Government, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
World Food Programme (WFP)
United Nations Food Assistant Organization (FAO)
Action Africa Help (AAH)
Action Against Hunger (ACF)
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
Africa Development Corps (ADC)
African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD)
Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD)
American Refugee Committee (ARC)
African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)
Caritas (Caritas)
Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD)
Concern World Wide (CWW)
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
Finnish Refugee Council (FRC)
HelpAge International (HelpAge)
International Rescue Committee (IRC)
International Aid Services (IAS)
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
Medical Teams International (MTI)
Malteser International (MI)
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
Oxfam (OXFAM)
Real Medicine Foundation (RMF)
Plan International Uganda (PLAN)
Samaritan's Purse (SP)
Save the Children (SCI)
Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO)
Trauma Counselling (TUTAPONA)
Ugandan Red Cross Society (URCS)
Ugandan Refugee and Disaster Management Council (URDMC)
War Child Canada (WCC)
Water Mission International (WMI)
Windle Trust Uganda (WTU)
World Vision International (WVI)
ZOA- Uganda (ZOA)
Interaid Uganda (IAU)
War Child Canada (WCC)
Touch Africa (TAN)

WHERE

Region	West Nile / Mid-West										
District	Adjumani										
Settlement / Village	Ayilo I Settlement	Ayilo II Settlement	Baratuku Settlement	Boroli Settlement	Nyumanzi Settlement	Nyumanzi Transit Centre	Maaji Village				
Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR
LWF	NRC	LWF	DRC	ADC	WCC	LWF	ACF	LWF	WVI	UNFPA	URDMC
UNFPA	MTI	UNFPA	MTI	LWF	WCC	LWF	ACF	LWF	WVI	UNFPA	URDMC
WTU	TPO	WTU	TPO	UNFPA	ACORD	UNFPA	WHH	WTU	WFP	ACORD	MTI
PLAN	WCC	PLAN	ARC	WTU	AIRD	WTU	PLAN	WVI	UNICEF	MTI	WTU
WHH	OXFAM	WHH	NRC	PLAN	WHH	WMI	ACORD	WCC	ACORD	WCC	ACORD
WVI	CEFORD	WVI	ACF	WHH	WVI	ACORD	WCC	ACORD	WCC	ACORD	WCC
WMI	ACORD	AIRD	FRC	WVI	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF
ACF	AIRD	Caritas	TPO	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF
Caritas	FRC	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF
UNICEF	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN	UNWOMEN

District	Adjumani									
Settlement / Village	Mungula I-II Village	Alere Village	Mireyi & Olij Village	Olua I-II Village	Baratuku & Elema Village	Rhino Settlement	Iobese Settlement	Kyangwali Settlement	Kiryandongo Settlement	Kiryandongo Settlement
Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)
DRC	WCC	DRC	WTU	DRC	WTU	LWF	WTU	LWF	WTU	LWF
ARC	ACF	ARC	CWW	OXFAM	AIRD	ARC	SC	NRC	ACORD	UNFPA
MTI	CWW	TPO	AIRD	TUTAPONA	SC	NRC	WFP	WHH	WFP	WHH
WTU	AIRD	WCC	SC	WCC	WCC	WCC	WCC	WCC	WCC	WCC
URCS	SCI	WVI	ADC	AIRD	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF
Caritas	ADC	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF
UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF	UNICEF



Contact:

UNHCR, Abdelrahman JABER, Associate Information Management Officer, jaber@unhcr.org | Web-Portal: data.unhcr.org

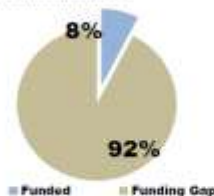
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2016 SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

Funding snapshot as at 01 April 2016

The requirements presented in this funding snapshot refer to the 2016 Regional Refugee Response Plan covering the period January to December 2016

Funding level*	
RRP requirements	\$637,503,700
Funding received	\$48,213,715
% funded	8%



Organization	Requirements (Jan - Dec 2016)	Funding received**						
		Ethiopia	Kenya	Sudan	Uganda	Regional funding	Total received	% funded
AAH - Action Against Hunger	\$3,930,000						\$0	0%
ACF - Action Contre la Faim	\$3,000,000						\$0	0%
ACORD	\$198,275						\$0	0%
ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency	\$700,000						\$0	0%
AIRD	\$10,000						\$0	0%
Almanar Organisation	\$214,590						\$0	0%
ARRA	\$7,133,195						\$0	0%
ASSIST	\$906,733			\$351,184			\$351,184	39%
CONCERN Worldwide	\$2,000,000						\$0	0%
DCA	\$2,100,000						\$0	0%
DICAC	\$5,026,797						\$0	0%
DRC Danish Refugee Council	\$11,253,488				\$2,328,049		\$2,328,049	21%
ERCS	\$906,372						\$0	0%
FAI - Film Aid International	\$433,351						\$0	0%
FAO Food & Agricultural Organization	\$14,717,271				\$998,464		\$998,464	7%
GOAL Ethiopia	\$2,000,000						\$0	0%
HELP Age	\$929,374	\$19,935					\$19,935	2%
IIMC International Medical Corps	\$3,481,847						\$0	0%
International Aid Services	\$91,340				\$180,000		\$180,000	197%
IOM International Organization for Migration	\$11,448,093	\$1,000,000					\$1,000,000	9%
IRC International Rescue Committee	\$3,700,000	\$1,259,254					\$1,259,254	34%
LWF Lutheran World Federation	\$4,522,936				\$2,602,600		\$2,602,600	58%
Malteser International	\$504,000						\$0	0%
MCMDO	\$1,676,758	\$50,000					\$50,000	3%
NCA/DCA/DASSC	\$1,700,000						\$0	0%
NRC Norwegian Refugee Council	\$14,282,385						\$0	0%
NRDEP	\$1,500,000						\$0	0%
Oxfam	\$4,497,500	\$2,952,932			\$308,160		\$3,261,092	73%
Pancare	\$650,000						\$0	0%
PLAN International	\$6,612,861				\$797,860		\$797,860	12%
PWJ - Peace Winds Japan	\$500,000		\$206,439				\$206,439	41%
RaDO	\$2,933,849						\$0	0%
SCI Save the Children International	\$7,374,050						\$0	0%
SRCS Sudanese Red Crescent Society	\$825,714						\$0	0%
TPO	\$1,000,000						\$0	0%
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	\$3,742,770			\$2,010,000	\$1,640,000		\$3,650,000	98%
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	\$292,312,598	\$5,578,688		\$696,918		\$5,763	\$6,281,369	2%
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund	\$36,900,636		\$598,775	\$5,326,187	\$1,775,000		\$7,699,962	21%
UPO - United Peace Organization	\$200,000						\$0	0%
WCC - War Child Canada	\$560,000						\$0	0%
Welthungerhilfe	\$507,293						\$0	0%
WFP World Food Programme	\$162,479,496	\$5,791,119		\$1,000,000	\$7,516,664		\$14,307,783	9%
WHO World Health Organization	\$14,124,600			\$1,421,430	\$300,000		\$1,721,430	12%
WVI - World Vision International	\$1,075,648	\$674,300			\$823,995		\$1,498,295	139%
ZOA International	\$2,839,881						\$0	0%
TOTAL	\$637,803,700	\$17,326,228	\$805,214	\$10,805,719	\$19,270,792	\$5,763	\$48,213,715	8%

	Ethiopia	Kenya	Sudan	Uganda	Region	Total
Requirements Total	\$284,384,438	\$47,617,062	\$141,163,416	\$164,338,784		\$637,503,700
Funding Level Total	\$17,326,228	\$806,214	\$10,808,719	\$19,270,792	\$5,763	\$48,213,715
% Funded	6%	2%	8%	12%		8%

* The funding level refers only to funding received against the Inter-Agency Appeal 2016

** Financial figures are from UNHCR and from OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS)

DONORS (2016)



Funding also received from PRIVATE DONORS