

KEY FIGURES

3,870

Number of new arrivals on Tuesday
26th July (as per field reports)

43,179

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 end of June)

229,176*

Total number of South Sudanese
refugees registered in Uganda
(RIMS) (as of end of June)

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

PRIORITIES

- Rapid opening of the newly identified settlement area in Yumbe.
- Improving capacity and conditions at RCs/TCs

UGANDA

EMERGENCY UPDATE ON THE SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION

INTER-AGENCY DAILY #13 | 27TH JULY 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The number of South Sudanese refugees fleeing to Uganda increased yesterday**, with 3,870 people crossing the border. There has been a steady increase in the rate of new arrivals over the last ten days, with occasional spikes as people have accompanied Uganda military convoys evacuating Ugandans from South Sudan.
- 2,498 refugees crossed in to Uganda using the Elegu border point (Adjumani axis), 236 in Moyo, 56 in Lamwo and 297 in Oraba (Arua axis). 783 refugees were received at Kiryandongo Reception Centre in Mid-West Uganda, which is the highest number of arrivals at this location since the start of the crisis).
- The number of people residing in collection points, transit centres and reception centres has gone up slightly to 32,506. There is an urgent need to open up new settlement areas in order to relocate people to longer-term living arrangements.
- 150 and 385 people were transferred from Lamwo and Moyo districts respectively to Nyumanzi Transit Centre by the Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and partners. 408 refugees were relocated from Ocea Reception Centre to plots of land in Ariwa I, II and III settlements.
- The following **strategic priorities** were agreed upon at the emergency coordination meeting held on 27 July 2016 in Kampala:
 - Decongest and improve reception *conditions* at Elegu collection point;
 - Increase transit and reception centre *capacity* at all possible locations;
 - Improve reception *conditions* (protection (including sexual and gender-based violence), water, sanitation, hygiene, shelter, public health) at all reception and transit centres;
 - Open new settlement sites to decongest temporary reception facilities at:
 - Yumbe (capacity 100,000 individuals)
 - Agojo (capacity 12,500 individuals – site use to be confirmed after further assessment. If site capacity is found to be too small, it will not be used)



Some young South Sudanese refugees play with jerry cans provided to them by UNHCR.
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UPDATE ON SITUATION

- The majority of new arrivals in Elegu yesterday were of Madi ethnicity, followed by Acholi and Lobule. A smaller number was made up of Dinka, Nuer, Peri and others. In Arua, most of the new arrivals were from Yei, and of Kakwa, Pojulu, Neur and Moro ethnicities. In Kiryandongo, the majority of new arrivals were Acholi, Madi and Dinka. The majority of all new arrivals came from Eastern Equatoria, closely followed by Juba and other areas.
- The influx continues to be characterized by a high proportion of women and children, who account for more than 90% of new arrivals.
- New arrivals report their fear of a deterioration in the security situation in South Sudan following the appointment of Taban Deng Gai to replace Riek Machar as First Vice-President by President Salva Kiir. Other report armed groups attacking civilians.

Transit and Reception Centres

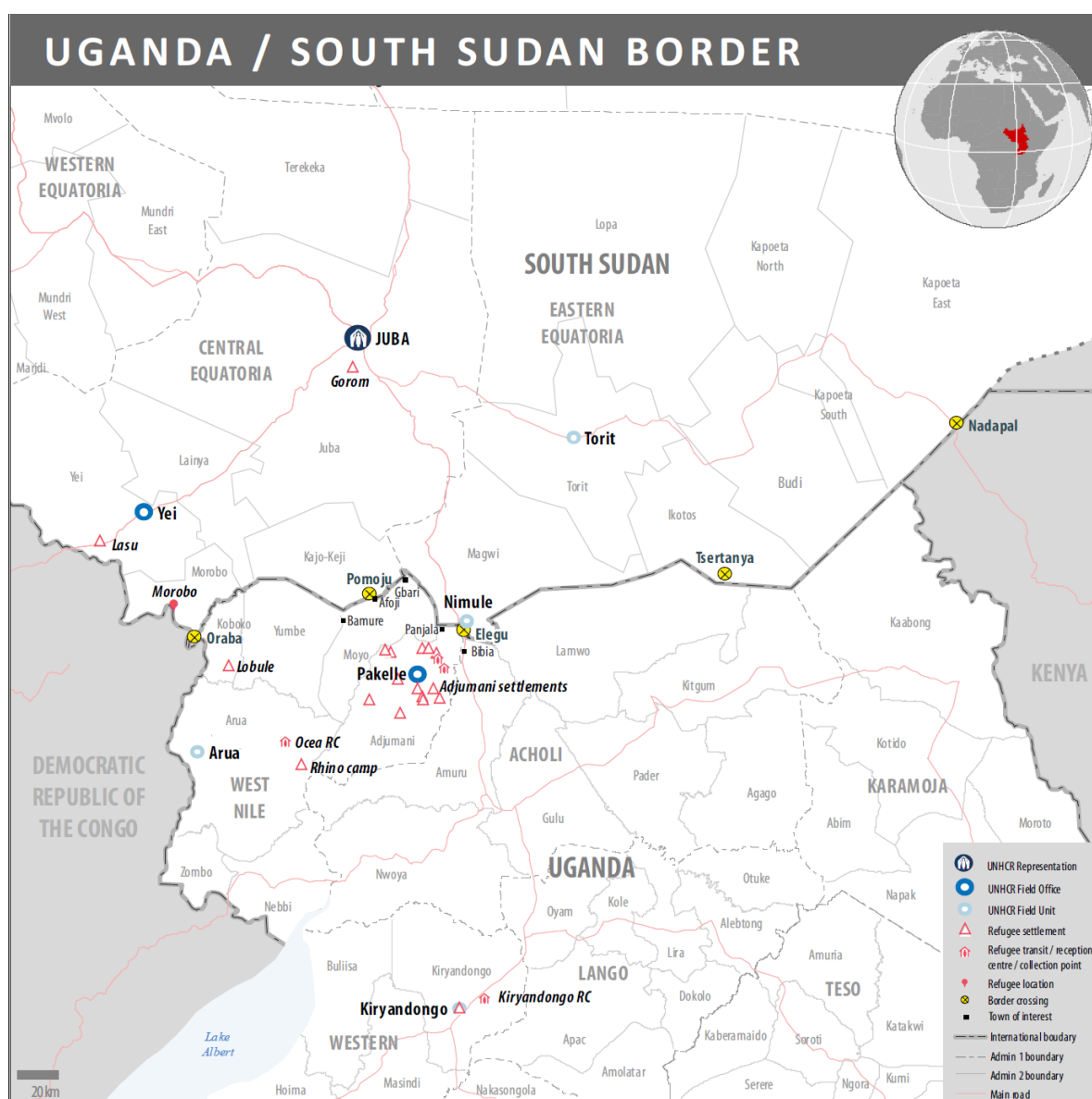
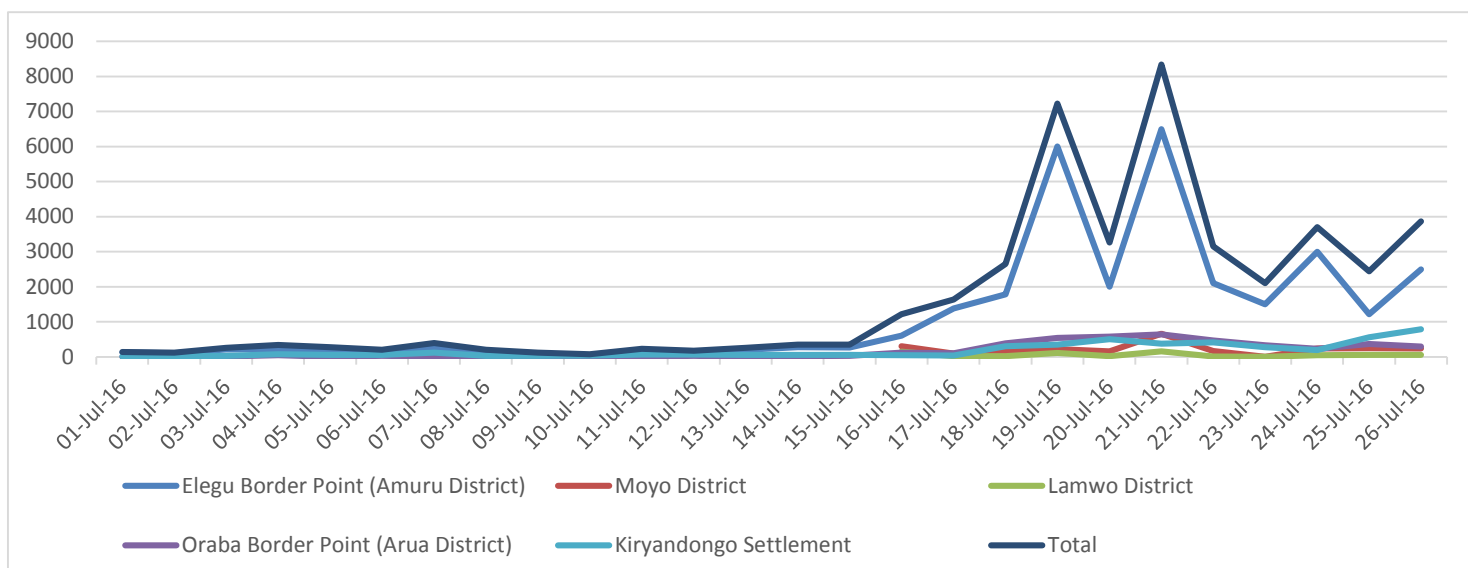
- 668 refugees spent the night at Elegu collection point (Adjumani axis), within its 1,000-person capacity. They will be transferred to reception centres at Pagirinya settlement during the course of today. 136 refugees spent the night at Kuluba collection point (Arua axis), within its 400 person capacity.
- The transit and reception centers in Adjumani and Arua are severely overstretched. 19,542 refugees have been staying at Nyumanzi Transit Centre, far beyond its 2,000-person capacity. 2,705 people have also been staying at Ocea Reception Centre, which has a capacity for just 500 people.
- Water provision at Nyumanzi Transit Centre has increased from five to seven litres per person per day as a result of increased water trucking however, it remains below the UNHCR Emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day.
- The population at Kiryandongo Reception Centre has increased to 2,044 people, more than twice its 1,000-person capacity. Relocations to decongest the Reception Centre are scheduled throughout today. Water consumption at Kiryandongo Reception Centre is at 20 litres per person per day.

Operational Update

- Two-thirds of new arrivals received at Kiryandongo Reception Center were children under the age of eighteen.
- Action Against Hunger and the World Food Programme placed 58 new arrivals in Kiryandongo on supplementary feeding programmes as they were found to be suffering from malnutrition.
- A team is expected to arrive in Kiryandongo on Saturday to assist with registration efforts.

Critical Needs

- Four additional temporary shelters are needed at Ocea Reception Centre. Two shelters are set to be constructed by Danish Refugee Council. Norwegian Refugee Council are set to support the construction of more temporary shelters and pit latrines.
- There is a need for shelters tailored to the needs of Persons with Specific Needs, such as orphans, elderly, disabled, in Ariwa village in Arua.
- There is a need for additional lighting at Nyumanzi Transit Centre.



Sources: UNCS, UNHCR, UBOS

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Creation date: 27 Jul 2016

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Links:

[South Sudan Regional portal](#) - [Twitter](#) - [South Sudan fighting sees more refugees fleeing into Uganda than in the first 6 months of 2016](#)