

## KEY FIGURES

**168,372\***

South Sudanese refugees have been received in Uganda since the onset of the influx (As of 29 September)

*Further breakdown of the above figure:*

**102,825**

Refugees received in Adjumani

**17,687**

Refugees received in Arua

**40,143**

Refugees received in Kiryandongo

**129**

Refugees received in Kyangwali

**40**

Refugees received in Nakivale

**7,548**

Urban refugees received in Kampala

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

## PRIORITIES

- Education sensitization efforts are continuing to improve school enrolment
- Community healthcare education and sensitization outreaches continue with a focus on malaria prevention and control, hygiene and sanitation, nutritional assessments, and childcare services (immunization, deworming, and supplements).

## UNHCR UGANDA

### UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

18-29 September, 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The period 18-28 September saw a total of 482 new South Sudanese refugees with an average daily arrival of 34 individuals. This represents a significant decrease in recent weeks following the signing of the peace deal between the warring factions of President Salva Kiir and Riek Machar.
- In Adjumani a total of 271 South Sudanese refugees were received, with an average daily arrival of 48 individuals—quite a significant decrease compared to last period's 1420 individuals. Majority of the new arrivals are of Madi ethnicity from Eastern Equatoria followed by Dinka and Nuercing fear and reported fighting in Malakal area of Upper Nile and Maridi in Western Equatoria states. Hunger, congestion in the UNMISS compound and lack of social services are other reasons given for flight.
- In Arua, 211 South Sudanese refugees arrived in the country with a daily arrival of 13 people, up from the last period's 139 individuals. Majority are women and children of Moru, Avukaya and Baka tribes from Western Equatorial state, citing formation of unspecified new rebel groups, community killings and abduction of people from their homes (particularly male youths) and conflict over resources (grazing pasture/land), which they claim to have taken a political dimension in recent days.



South Sudanese new arrivals at Ocea RC after registration are being boarded for relocation to their villages @UNHCR/G. Ejayi, Sept 2015

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

- In Arua, the department of refugees, in the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), conducted a three-day consultative review workshop on the 2006 Refugee Act and 2010 Refugee Regulations. UNHCR actively participated, along with partners, district officials, local councils, and refugee welfare councils. Some inconsistent and conflicting provisions have been observed in the existing Act. There are also some new relevant laws resulting from dynamism propagated by terrorism, smuggling, and trafficking that call for review if refugee rights are to be respected. OPM is undertaking field consultations, with the exercise estimated to take six months (at district level) before national review.
- In Adjumani, OPM Kampala also conducted a two-day consultative workshop with UNHCR and partners on the 2006 Refugee Act and 2010 Refugee Regulations.
- In Arua, a team of senior staff from the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) led by their Regional Program Director (based in Nairobi) was in Rhino settlement to meet with UNHCR, RDO and other government officials on a familiarization mission of NRC's programs recently started in Rhino settlement for possible expansion strategies.
- UNHCR and partners (Inter Aid Uganda and OPM) visited the five primary schools in the settlement and interacted with the school administration on the positioning of the SGBV talking compounds that are to be planted in the schools as well as identification of walls where SGBV messages are to be set.
- In Arua, UNHCR and OPM coordinated national celebrations to mark the 21 September International Day of Peace in Maaji settlement at Ayiri Primary School under the theme, 'Partnerships for peace-Dignity for all.' Partners, district officials, local councils, the refugee and the host communities attended. Presentations emphasized continued efforts to foster peace especially within refugee-hosting districts where inter-ethnic peaceful coexistence is strongly pursued.

### Protection

- In Adjumani, there was a case of arson where a group of unknown people burnt two huts of refugees in Olua settlement. Following the incident, UNHCR together with OPM, Police, World Vision and Agency for Cooperation Research and Development (ACORD) convened a security meeting for both refugees and the host community and urged them to be vigilant on security issues.
- In Arua, UNHCR and OPM relocated a total of 905 and 175 individuals were from Nyumanzi to Maaji and Alere settlements respectively. Another 542 individuals (100 families) were relocated from Ocea reception centre to six Rhino villages, majority to Wanyange and others to Ocea, Tika IV, Ngurua, Katiku and Odobu I. OPM allocated 30x30 meters of residential plots to new arrivals-much smaller than the usually allocated size because of declining land availability. They were also issued with refugee family attestation and ration cards.
- In Arua, a technical officer from the Resident State Attorney's office conducted a legal clinic for 254 people (152 refugees) from the four zones of Siripi, Ocea, Odobu and Tika to educate the community on relevant legal issues and court procedures.

### Persons with specific needs

- In Arua, UNHCR and partners (OPM, DRCMTI, Windle Trust) conducted 583 home visits to persons with specific needs (PSNs) in all the 14 villages of Rhino camp refugee settlement to assess their living conditions and identify those with immediate needs for appropriate linkages. These included persons with psycho social problems, single parents, care givers of unaccompanied minors and separated children, the elderly, people with disabilities, chronic illness and women at risk. The exercise found that some 101 school going children have not reported to school for third term school because of lack school uniforms. Windle Trust is following up the issue for necessary support.

## Child Protection

- In Adjumani, UNHCR and OPM identified 33 separated and unaccompanied children at Elegu collection point. They were issued with temporary person with specific needs cards for easy follow up at Nyumanzi transit centre and are under close monitoring by the Danish Refugee Council and Save the Children protection staff.
- In Arua, UNHCR, OPM and DRC facilitated reunification of three unaccompanied minors with their father in Tika IV.
- In Arua, LWF supported some 125 unaccompanied minors and separated children from Baratuku, Elema and Boroli with a UGX 80, 000 one-off cash grant each to purchase basic needs. This is part of assistance provided to vulnerable children specifically unaccompanied & separated children in the settlements.

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, UNHCR and OPM identified eight cases of physical violence and one of emotional abuse in Nyumanzi, Ayilo, Elema, Baratuku and Boroli refugee settlements. They were referred to MTI for psychosocial and medical support.
- In Arua, DRC trained 257 men on SGBV responses and prevention in the four zones of Tika, Odobu, Ocea and Siripi. Issues covered included roles of men and boys in SGBV, causes, consequences and the referral pathway of SGBV cases, plus the local and international legal environment governing SGBV prevention.

## Education

- In Adjumani, in a bid to up enrolment and retention rates, Windle Trust conducted interviews for dropouts and students in secondary schools to be considered for scholarships.

## Health

- In Arua, MTI conducted joint community outreaches in three villages of Wanyange, Tika IV and Rigbo. Some 324 people (262 refugees) benefited from general medical consultations, HIV/AIDs voluntary counselling and Testing, deworming, child immunization and Vitamin A supplementation.
- In Arua, MTI conducted a blanket supplementary feeding programme in Wanyange village targeting pregnant and lactating mothers, and children aged between six to 24 months because they are at risk of malnutrition.

## Reproductive Health

- In Arua, 15 staff from Rhino camp settlement participated in a three-day Emergency Obstetric Care (EMOC) training conducted at the Regional Referral Hospital. They were trained on life saving skills in obstetric care to reduce maternal mortality, neonatal deaths and related complications. MTI organized both trainings with support from Arua Regional Hospital consultants.
- In Arua, MTI conducted a one-week family planning training at different health centres, with participation from 18 staff from the four health facilities in Rhino camp settlement. The training aimed at empowering health workers with knowledge, improving their skills and ultimately upping family planning uptake by in the settlement.
- In Arua, MTI conducted a health community dialogue on safe motherhood in Wanyange -a newly established refugee village to create awareness on community referral path ways to the health facilities.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani, WFP, through World Vision finalized the VIII cycle of general food distribution with Nymanzi settlement.
- In Arua, MTI screened 1,793 children aged between 6-59 months for nutritional status (975 refugees). Some 21 refugee children who were found with severe acute malnutrition were enrolled on outpatient therapeutic programs while another 30 children with moderate acute malnutrition were put on the supplementary feeding programme.

## Water and Sanitation

- In Arua, the installation of the 108,000 litre steel tank on 20m steel tower for the Yoro – Siripi motorized water project was completed. Plumbing works are in progress.
- In Adjumani, LWF conducted two water use awareness raising workshops on operation and maintenance strategies for boreholes. Refugees from Baratuku and Boroli Settlements participated. Members of refugee welfare committees agreed to start contributing towards operation and maintenance of their water points effective October 2015.
- In Arua, average portable water supply across Rhino camp increased from 17 to 19 litres per person per day following the addition of six communal tap stand outlets, which were installed at Wanyange I block B by Oxfam-Ceford, alongside the 10m<sup>3</sup> reserve water tank.

## Shelter / Infrastructure

- In Arua, DRC completed construction of 46 household latrines out of the envisioned 50 and handed them over to the beneficiaries in Wanyange village.
- In Arua, UNHCR and OPM coordinated opening of 3.8 km community access roads in Wanyange and Ocea Villages under the cash for work scheme.

## 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

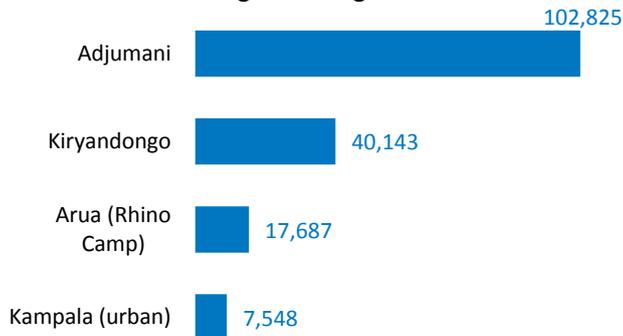
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

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, 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

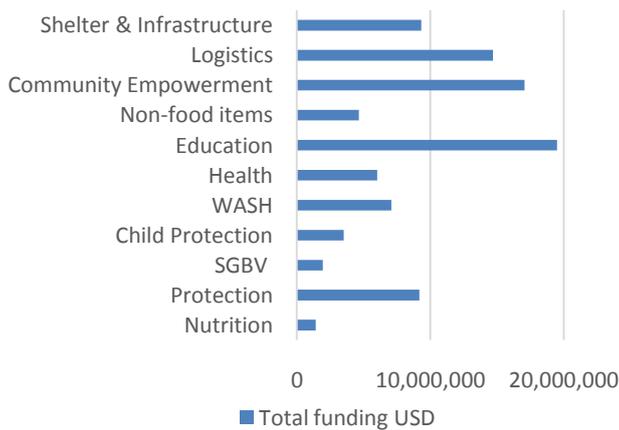


2015 Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan - Uganda needs: USD 99,447,420

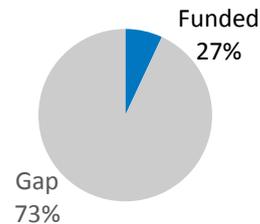


Funded 27%

### Total funding USD



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



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**Links:**

[South Sudan Regional portal-Twitter- South Sudan Stories](#)

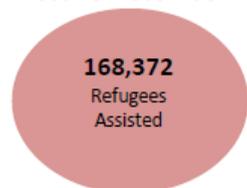
# Uganda - South Sudan Refugee Situation as of (29 September, 2015)

Info-graphic and statistics

## Total

Pre 15 December 2013

Post 15 December 2013



Grand Total



Registered : 168,372 | Unregistered: 320

## Key Statistics for (Post 15 December 2013)



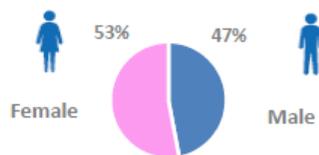
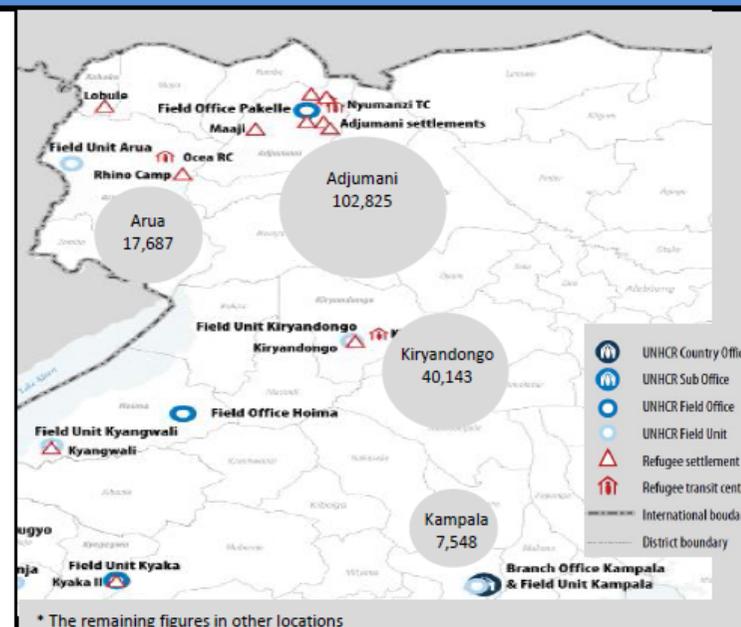
65 %  
of the population are  
**Children <18**  
108,891 individuals



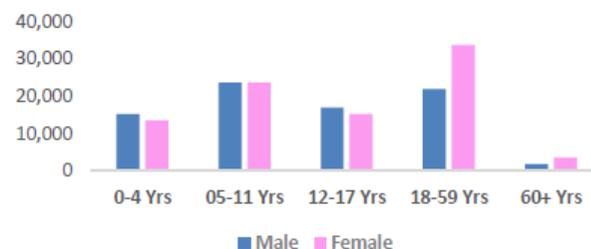
86 %  
of the population are  
**Women and Children**  
145,164 individuals



03 %  
of the population are  
**Elderly**  
4,283 individuals



## Age and Gender Breakdown



## New arrival trend since 1st January, 2015



Registered : person of concern who went through level 1/ level 2 registration with government , Unregistered : new arrivals pending registration

Source : Government , Office of the Prime Minister, Refugee Department, Refugee Information Management System (RIMS)

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