

# Uganda Flash Update

## South Sudanese Influx

### 7 January 2014

For internal and external use

#### Highlights

- As at 7 January, a total of **29,413 South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Uganda since 16 December** according to manual registration being carried out by the Ugandan Government.
- The majority of refugees are women and children from Jonglei and Unity states. The refugees have been arriving in Uganda with some personal belongings and in relatively good health despite sometimes walking for two weeks.
- The situation at Dzaipi TC remains dire with serious overcrowding and a critical lack of shelter, water and sanitation, medical supplies and shelter. A new transit centre is being established at nearby Nyunanzi where shelter construction is set to begin Wednesday.
- Dzaipi transit centre (TC) in Adjumani District has received 19,758 refugees since the crisis began, including 3,494 new arrivals today. Ocea reception centre (RC) in Arua District has received 5,876 refugees to date with 324 new arrivals today. Kiryandongo settlement is now accommodating 2,053 newly arrived refugees including 323 individuals registered today.



**Recently arrived South Sudanese refugees gather at an information session at Ocea Reception Centre in Rhino Camp settlement, Arua District.**  
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## Major Developments

South Sudanese refugees are arriving mainly through Nimule border crossing and are being picked up at nearby Elegu collection point and then transferred to Dzaipi transit centre. Refugees are also arriving through Koboko border crossing where they are being picked at Keri collection point and transferred to Ocea RC.

The majority of arrivals are less than 17 years of age. At Kiryandongo settlement biometric registration of new arrivals will begin Wednesday, the process is led by OPM with support from UNHCR. Additional registration staff are on their way to West Nile to reinforce the team on the ground and begin biometric registration at other sites.

At Elegu border point a collection centre has been established from where trucks are transporting refugees to Dzaipi TC. The Danish Refugee Council – Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) has constructed two communal shelters at the collection point so far and three at Dzaipi TC where construction of three more is ongoing. Today, 379 individuals were relocated from Dzaipi TC to Adjumani clusters (settlement).

OPM has acquired a plot of land to set up a reception centre at Nyunanzi in Adjumani District for which a UNHCR site planner has developed a layout plan. The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is to construct 20 communal shelters there as well as latrines and bathing shelters and will also truck water daily to the site. LWF is also looking into drilling a borehole as a long-term solution.

All registered refugees at transit and reception centres have access to WFP food rations, including hot meals. Médecines Sans Frontières (MSF) will begin work on 8 January at Dzaipi transit centre (TC) and health centre (HC) in support of WASH and health services. Nutrition and immunization screening will also begin at the site with measles vaccinations for 6-15 years and polio for 0-15 years. A health assessment was completed today and is being shared with partners. Dignity kits are on the way from UNFPA, WASH supplies from UNICEF and soap from LWF.

Adjumani District connected water from the gravity flow system to Dzaipi primary school which is serving as an annex to the transit centre and accommodating thousands of refugees.

In Kiryandongo settlement construction of five new communal shelters began on Tuesday, and construction of additional latrines and bathing shelters is set to begin Wednesday. Basic relief items are being distributed to the new arrivals while more items have been requested. Immunization of recently arrived children also began on Tuesday.

In addition to the some 30,000 South Sudanese refugees that have arrived since 16 December 2013, more than 8,000 South Sudanese new arrivals have been registered in Uganda since January 2012, and they joined some 15,000 South Sudanese refugees who were already in the country prior to that date.

Daily coordination meetings with UNHCR/OPM and partners are taking place in Arua, Adjumani and Kiryandongo.

## Overall statistics

At the end of October 2013, Uganda was hosting 250,392 registered refugees and asylum seekers, the large majority of whom originate from the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This does not include unregistered asylum seekers/refugees staying at transit centres and the current influx of South Sudanese in the north.