

KEY FIGURES

216,247*

Total number of South Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers registered and active in Uganda as of 15 March 2016.

17,069

Pre-December 2013 caseload

199,178

Post-December 2013 caseload.

**note that figures are likely to fluctuate slightly in the coming weeks as the results of the verification exercise in Adjumani are reflected.*

Settlement breakdown for the post Dec 2013 SSD influx:

120,761

Refugees received in Adjumani

21,781

Refugees received in Arua

48,335

Refugees received in Kiryandongo

8,063

Urban refugees received in Kampala

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

PRIORITIES

- The increased rate of new arrivals is causing congestion in a number of Transit and Reception Centres.
- A campaign in refugee settlements across the country has been launched to distribute more than quarter of a million mosquito nets donated by the US President's Malaria Initiative.

UNHCR UGANDA

UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

4 – 17 March, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the last two weeks, 2,840 people from South Sudan sought safety and protection in Uganda. This is an increase compared to the previous two weeks (2,254) and is line with the increased rate of new arrivals Uganda has been receiving since the start of the year. New arrivals are disproportionately young and female. In Kiryandongo, 91% of new arrivals are children under the age of eighteen and female adults.
- Recently arrived refugees continue to cite ongoing militia activities as their reason for fleeing. Intense fighting has reportedly been underway in Yambio and Jonglei states. Food security also continues to be an issue, with the security situation making it difficult to successfully harvest crops. This issue is further exacerbated by the continued devaluation of the South Sudanese pound, making the food that is available increasingly expensive.
- Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement was host to the official launch event of a distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets in refugee settlements across Uganda provided by the US President's Malaria Initiative. The event was attended by central and local government officials, the Commissioner for Refugees, representatives from USAID and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), members of the UN family and local Ugandan and refugee communities. As part of the launch, young refugees from the settlement carried out a host of musical and drama performances to stress the importance of using the donated nets in the correct manner. Village Health Teams, made up from members of the local refugee and host communities, were provided training on the effective use of insecticide treated mosquito nets in anticipation of the distribution.
- A joint mass nutrition screening that included Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR, 28 Village Health Teams from Kiryandongo, Action Contre la Faim and KDLG was conducted with the results provided below.

Mass screening results

	Ranch 1				Ranch 37			
	Children <5yrs		PLW	Total	Children <5yrs		PLW	Total
	M	F			M	F		
Normal	106	117	223	28	168	170	338	42
MAM*	9	5	14	3	9	3	12	1
SAM**	2	1	3	0	4	6	10	0
Total screened	117	123	240	31	181	179	360	43
GAM*** levels	7.1			9.7	6.1			2.3
SAM levels	1.3			0	2.8			0

*MAM = Moderate Acute Malnutrition

**SAM = Severe Acute Malnutrition

***GAM = Global Acute Malnutrition

The survey found an increased rate of malnutrition amongst new arrivals. Action Contre la Faim (ACF), supported by WFP and Swedish International Co-operation Agency (SIDA), are providing emergency nutrition and health services.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS



A group of young South Sudanese refugees put on a performance about the correct use of mosquito nets at the campaign launch in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. ©UNHCR. C Yaxley

Operational Context

- International Women’s Day was celebrated on the 8th March across the refugee settlements and in Kampala. 5,000 people attended day long commemorations in Arua. In Kiryandongo, the commemorations included a football match was held between female refugees and NGO staff, radio talk shows, speeches, poems and drama performances.
- A verification exercise has been taking place in Adjumani to assess the exact number of South Sudanese refugees who remain active in the settlement. The grace period remains open for any refugees who missed the initial verification.
- 2,741 refugees are currently residing at Nyumanzi Transit Centre, far in excess of its capacity of 1,755. UNHCR is working with the Office of the Prime Minister to ensure the population is provided with the assistance and services they need and to push forward relocations to the settlements. New arrivals are being relocated to Maaji III, Boroli and Alere villages.
- In Kiryandongo, the reception centre is currently hosting 642 individuals, more than its capacity of 500. Efforts are underway to decongest by bringing forward planned relocations.

Protection

- In Adjumani, efforts are underway to enhance the understanding of the Ugandan legal system. Lutheran World Foundation, in partnership with UNHCR, brought in a Grade 1 magistrate and State Prosecutor to help 150 people gain a better understanding of the judicial process. Danish Refugee Council, in partnership with UNHCR, ran a campaign for 100 people on human rights.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, Danish Refugee Council, supported by UNHCR, constructed pit latrines for 20 persons with specific needs, including people living with disabilities, people suffering diseases, single mothers, and the elderly, in Ayilo II, Olua 1 and Olua 2. The latrines help to improve household sanitation and avoid exposure to air-borne diseases.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, 21 people living in Alere, Olijj and Mirieyi villages were provided with FM radios, whistles, mobile phones and record books as part of a campaign to reduce sexual and gender-based violence. The radios were provided to help their respective communities to tune in to 'Radio Salama', a community radio station run by the Office of the Prime Minister. The remaining items were provided to help increase safety and improve documenting of incidents.
- In Arua, Danish Refugee Council, in partnership with UNHCR, met with refugees in Ocea, Odobu, Tika and Siripi to discuss issues surrounding SGBV. Members of the refugee community informed that they felt SGBV incidents were decreasing and they attributed this to the efforts of SGBV taskforce members, who have been deliberately targeting men on SGBV prevention and the broader community on SGBV awareness and response.

Child protection

- In Arua, 73 vulnerable children were identified and screened, while 17 unaccompanied minors and 56 separated children were identified at Ocea Reception Centre. The children are receiving a range of support including being placed with foster parents, provided with psycho-social care and being given educational support.

Education

- In Adjumani, Jesuit Refugee Service has begun providing scholarships to 350 students in the area. 15% of those who benefit will be selected from the local Ugandan host communities. All the students who are selected will benefit from scholarships from Secondary Level 1 to Secondary Level 4. Currently, just ten per cent of refugee children of secondary school-going age are registered in education.
- In Arua, primary school enrolment is at 49%, up from 16% at the end of February. One of the driving factors behind the increase in enrolment is due to the 'Back to School' campaign conducted by Windle Trust Uganda in partnership with UNHCR. Children that are yet to enroll in school are likely to have not done so for a number of reasons, including cultural practices and the desire from parents for children to assist with house and agricultural work.

Health

- In Adjumani and Arua, malaria and respiratory tract infections are the main causes of illness. Malaria is on the decline in Arua, partially thanks to ongoing outreach programmes on malaria prevention and control. Members of the community, especially those living around stagnant water, were informed of the importance of using insecticide treated nets and seeking early diagnosis for treatment.
- In Kiryandongo, four cases of meningitis and seven cases of Hepatitis B were identified. A partners meeting advised that an isolation ward be set up in order to prevent the spread of the diseases.

Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, water supply is at 22 litres per person per day, higher than the UNHCR Emergency Standard of 15 litres per person per day however, in Ayilo II and the newly-opened Maaji III, water supply is at just 9 litres per person per day. Water is being delivered by truck to these settlements while boreholes are being repaired to resolve the problem.
- The ongoing dry season has affected the water supply in Arua, where water supply is at just 12.5 litres per person per day. Some of the boreholes in the settlement have dried up, while in some instances, local Ugandans from surrounding areas are walking more than 2km to access water in the settlement as their local systems have similarly ceased to function. Water is being delivered by truck in the meantime but is costly and unsustainable. UNHCR and partners have

agreed to prioritise the sector, but additional funding is needed. Oxfam will use a 45 day 'Start Fund' to assist in the rehabilitation of boreholes, latrine construction for persons of concern and the provision of water by trucking.

- In Kiryandongo, water supply is at 16.5 litres per person per day, below the UNHCR Emergency Standard of 15 litres per person per day. This is due to the dry season causing some of the boreholes to dry up but the situation is not expected to be long-lasting.

Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

- In Arua, 200 refugees and 74 Ugandans took part in training on the Village Saving and Loan Association scheme. The scheme promotes group saving, social protection, consistent record keeping and good business practices. Attendees were provided with a package including a cash box, pass book, stamp and stamp pads, stationary, record book and padlock.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and Inter Aid completed the construction of two volleyball courts to promote sports activities and peaceful coexistence amongst youth groups.

Shelter and NFIs

- In Adjumani, efforts are ongoing to develop road infrastructure in the newly-opened Maaji III settlement area. The location was recently opened for hosting refugees in light of the increased influx of new arrivals since the turn of the year.
- In Kiryandongo, the construction of a semi-permanent house prototype for Persons with Specific Needs is underway with the aim of improving the quality of life for vulnerable individuals while still allowing them to support themselves as much as possible.

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

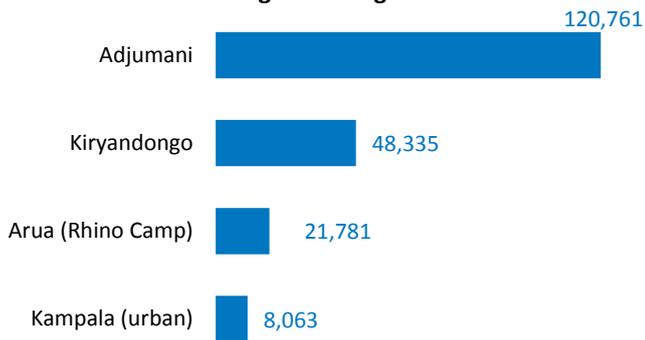
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

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.

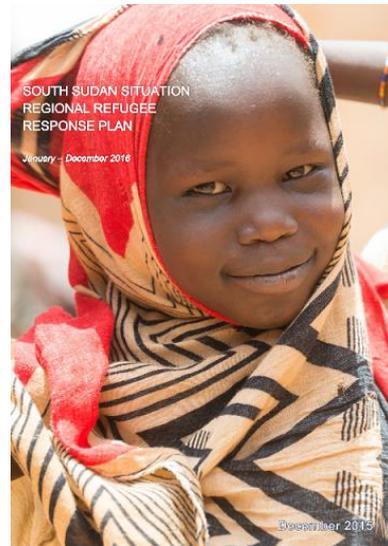
Arua humanitarian partners: ACAV, ADRA, AIRD, Care International, Caritas, Concern World Wide, International Aid Services (IAS), IOM, DRC-DDG, Global Refuge International (GRI), KATO, Malteser international, MTI, NRC, Oxfam, SCiU, URCS/ICRC, Touch Africa, WTI, War Child Canada, WFP, Rice and UNICEF.

BASIC DATA VISUALIZATION:

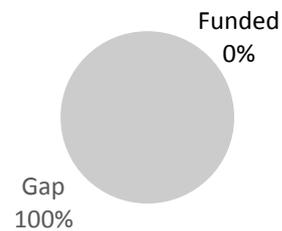
South Sudanese refugee hosting settlements



[2016 Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) - Uganda needs: USD 164, 338,784



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



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Links:

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