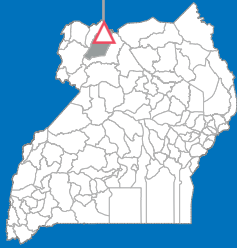




## West Nile Region Adjumani District



### Pagirinya

Total refugee population:  
**36,206** registered refugees

With **170,029** nationals and **236,034** refugees in Adjumani District, refugees in Pagirinya account for **9%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 2016

### Registered refugee population\*<sup>1</sup>

| Female | Age   | Male |
|--------|-------|------|
| ■      | 0-4   | ■    |
| ■      | 5-11  | ■    |
| ■      | 12-17 | ■    |
| ■      | 18-59 | ■    |
|        | 60+   |      |

### Data collected through<sup>2</sup>:

- 23**<sup>3</sup> beneficiary focus group discussions
- 2** key informant interviews
- 17** partner interviews
- 7** sector lead interviews

Opened in July 2016, Pagirinya settlement hosts more than 32,000 refugees displaced from South Sudan. The humanitarian response across all sectors has now stabilized and is beginning to shift beyond emergency operations. The way the settlement is organised facilitates access to important facilities, including health centers and schools. However, services in many sectors, such as health and nutrition and water, health and sanitation, must be improved to meet the needs of the population.

## Gaps & Challenges<sup>4</sup>



Schools are located far away leading to students walking long distances. The schools and classrooms are insufficient, which causes congestion and high teacher per student ratios. Moreover, there are limited school materials further inhibiting students' learning environment. The tuition fees are too high for most parents to be able to afford and with an absence of scholarship opportunities this has led to children dropping out particularly after primary school.



Both refugees and nationals reported the health centers to be in poor condition as well as poorly equipped leading to patients sleeping on the floor due to the lack of beds. Moreover, health centers consistently face a shortage of medication, which forces patients to purchase drugs from private clinics, which many cannot afford. The health centres are located far away and with the absence of ambulance services, patients struggle to reach the facilities. This is particularly an issue for pregnant women, FGD participants reported there have been cases of women giving birth on the way to the health centres.



The food distributed to refugees was reported by FGD participants to be insufficient to last for a full month and of poor quality where the food is often expired. Moreover, the distribution is often delayed, which means refugees have to last longer than a month with the ration provided. This has affected persons with special needs (PSNs) in particular. Refugees emphasized the lack of land available for cultivation prevents them from overcoming the issues faced due to issues in distribution.



The lack of vocational training institutions has prevented both refugees and the host community from developing relevant skills to access employment opportunities or start their own businesses. This is exacerbated by the lack of capital accessible to start small scale businesses further preventing income generating activities for both communities. Moreover, refugees struggle to access items for agricultural purposes and reported challenges in accessing land to cultivate.



Refugees reported poor latrine coverage throughout Pagirinya settlement. They highlighted a lack of access to construction materials and tools for digging and building the latrines. This has led to refugees resorting to open defecation, which raises the risks of cholera and other illnesses. PSNs are particularly affected by this issue as they are unable to construct their own latrines and thus find themselves using the latrines of neighbors.

## Strengths & Opportunities



There is a peaceful coexistence between refugees and the host community. South Sudanese refugees and Ugandans are sharing resources. Ugandans allow refugees to use their land; in some cases it is being rented at an amount affordable to the refugee households and in other cases it is offered without compensation. In instances of discord between the communities, local councils from villages have helped acting as mediators in the disputes.

\* Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

1. Demographic data used is valid as of June 2018

2. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was from collected from 9 April to 9 June, 2018.

3. 4 FGDs were conducted with the refugee community in Pagirinya and 19 were conducted with host communities of Adjumani district as a whole.

4. The gaps and challenges were collected through focus group discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken between 05 August 2017 and 05 May 2018 with the host community and on 08 May 2018 with the refugees.

## Partner organizations

ACF, AFOD, Caritas, DRC, JRS, LWF, MTI, PLAN, SCI, SE, Terra Renaissance, TPO, Tutapona, UNHCR, WCC, WHH, WIU, WVI





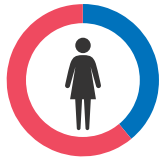
## Protection



**No**  
new arrivals in the past  
three months

**7** partners: Caritas, LWF, PLAN, SCI, TPO, WCC, WVI

### Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)



**3,719**  
reproductive-age  
women provided  
with dignity kits or  
sanitary materials

**5,893**  
reproductive-age  
women not provided  
with dignity kits or  
sanitary materials

### Psychosocial

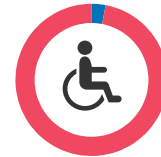


**21**  
psychosocial awareness  
activities conducted in the past  
three months

**3,517**  
refugees receiving psychosocial  
support

**7,295**  
children registered to access  
psychosocial support

### Persons with specific needs (PSNs)



**94**  
PSNs have  
received services  
for their specific  
needs

**2,734**  
PSNs need to  
receive services  
for their specific  
needs

### Child protection

**0%**  
of child PSNs  
need to be  
provided with  
individual  
case  
management

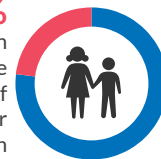


**100%**  
of child PSNs  
have been  
provided with  
individual  
case  
management



**No**  
unaccompanied or  
separated children  
recorded

**23%**  
of cases in  
the past three  
months of  
child abuse or  
exploitation  
have not  
received age and  
gender services



**77%**  
of cases in  
the past three  
months of  
child abuse or  
exploitation  
received age and  
gender services

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**5** partners: ACF, Caritas, DRC, Terra Renaissance, WHH

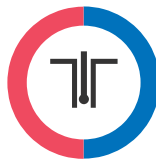
**8**  
additional litres  
per person per day  
(l/p/d) of water  
needed

**12**  
average l/p/d  
provided



**0%**  
of water needs  
met through  
water trucking

**1**  
additional  
motorized  
borehole  
needed



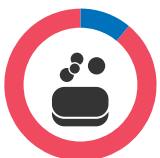
**1**  
motorized  
boreholes  
operational

**0**  
additional  
hand-  
pumps  
needed



**44**  
hand-  
pumps  
operational

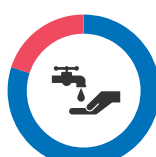
**3,381**  
kilograms  
of soap  
distributed  
in 2017



**4,155**  
refugees provided  
with soap

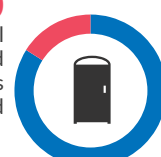
**32,051**  
refugees still needing  
soap

**14**  
additional  
hygiene  
promoters or  
village health  
teams needed



**58**  
active hygiene  
promoters or  
village health  
teams (VHTs)

**720**  
additional  
household  
latrines  
needed



**3,777**  
household  
latrines  
completed

## Education

### Gross enrolment rates

**6** partners: JRS, PLAN, SCI, WCC, WIU, WVI



Refugees attend:

**4**  
pre-primary schools

**4**  
primary schools

**17**  
secondary schools<sup>5</sup>

**1**  
adult learning  
programmes (ALPs)

**4,171**  
refugees aged 3-5

**1,969<sup>1</sup>**  
refugees enrolled

#### Pre-primary

**55** **55%**  
additional teachers  
needed for number  
of students enrolled

**44** **45%**  
teachers

**10,292**  
refugees aged 6-13

**5,257<sup>2</sup>**  
refugees enrolled

#### Primary

**46** **33%**  
additional teachers  
needed for number  
of students enrolled

**92** **67%**  
teachers

**4,205**  
refugees aged 14-17

**3,172<sup>3</sup>**  
refugees enrolled

#### Secondary<sup>4</sup>

**0**  
additional teachers  
needed for number of  
students enrolled

**351** **100%**  
teachers

**315**  
refugees enrolled

#### ALPs

**18**  
teachers

1. The gap of pre-primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 5 are also enrolled in pre-primary education.

2. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.

3. The gap of secondary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 17 are also enrolled in secondary education.

4. The data presented for secondary enrolment and number of teacher represents the data for Adjumani district as a whole, as secondary refugee students attend secondary schools across Adjumani district.

5. This is the number of secondary schools in Adjumani as a whole



## Food assistance

1 partner: AFOD

**516**  
metric tonnes of food were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

**375**  
eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution



**33,395**  
eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution



**No**  
cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

## Livelihoods and environment

5 partners: ACF, Caritas, SE, Terra Renaissance, WHH

**800**  
households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

**2,652**  
cases of livelihoods support through:

**0**  
Cash/vouchers for livelihood provisioning

**817**  
Villages savings and loan associations

**0**  
Savings and cooperative societies

**1,805**  
Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

**30**  
Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business

**30**  
refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

**1,355**  
refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices

**36**  
refugees received vocational training in the past three months

## Health and nutrition

2 partners: ACF, MTI

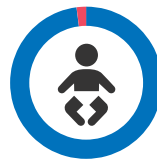
**0%**  
of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART<sup>6</sup>

**100%**  
of refugees with HIV are receiving ART

**0%**  
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART

**100%**  
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

**3**  
women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



**123**  
women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Vaccinations recorded:

**356**  
Measles (Children aged 15 and under)

**956**  
Polio (Children aged 5 and under)

From the last FSNA:<sup>7</sup>

**12%**  
Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

**49%**  
Children suffering from anemia

**11%**  
Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

**0%**  
of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



**100%**  
of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months were admitted into treatment

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

**993**  
Malaria

**103**  
Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

## Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

2 partners: Caritas, DRC

**No<sup>8</sup>**  
arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

NFI

**5,491**  
households in total have been provided with NFI kits



**No<sup>8</sup>**  
arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash



**208**  
PSN shelters have been constructed

6. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

7. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), October 2017, UNHCR

8. Pagirinya no longer takes in new arrivals, this includes the past three months.