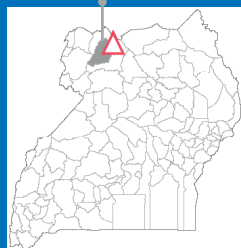




## West Nile Region Adjumani District



### Pagirinya

Total refugee population:  
**32,051\*** registered refugees  
**2,203\*\*** pending registration

With **168,917** nationals and  
**239,335** refugees in Adjumani  
District, refugees in Pagirinya account  
for **8%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 2016

### Registered refugee population\*

Female	Age	Male
2,757	0-4	2,843
4,527	5-11	4,691
3,125	12-17	3,153
6,413	18-59	3,662
627	60+	253

### Data collected through<sup>1</sup>:

	<b>6</b>	beneficiary focus group discussions
	<b>2</b>	key informant interviews
	<b>19</b>	partner interviews
	<b>8</b>	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 settlement's organized, physical design 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



The two **health centres in Pagirinya are understaffed**. Refugees reported long waiting times seeking treatment at Pagirinya's health centres, which also serve Ugandan nationals. There are inadequate medicine stocks in the pharmacies, which prevents refugees from getting important treatment when they need it. Some refugees experience a language barrier, because a limited number of staff members speak refugees' native languages and there are few translators available.



**Food distributions are often delayed** and plot sizes are not sufficient for refugees to cultivate enough food to supplement rations. In addition to small plot size, soil quality is reportedly poor for harvesting crops. Delays in food distributions prevent households from accurately predicting the amount of food they need to save before the next distribution.



Refugee **families cannot afford tuition fees for secondary school**, creating challenges for many school-aged youth to continue their education beyond primary school. Some families sell part of their already limited food rations in order to keep their children enrolled in school.



**Households lack essential non-food items** such as mosquito nets, jerry cans, and saucepans. Items that were originally distributed upon refugees' arrival have been worn out and depleted. With limited livelihoods opportunities, refugees cannot afford purchasing these necessary items on their own.



**Funding gaps** limit actors' capacity to expand highly-demanded services and assistance, such as nutrition and livelihoods programs.



There is a **need for a wellness center**, where refugees can safely meet to discuss issues and participate in recreational activities. Refugees with specific protection needs would benefit from a nearby **protection house**, a facility to stay on a temporary basis until a durable solution is found.

## Strengths & Opportunities



**Peaceful coexistence between refugees and host community** enables communal farming and production. Partner organizations have explored negotiating rental contracts directly with land-owning Ugandan nationals so that refugees can cultivate additional crops. Some Ugandan farmers have integrated refugees into their collective farming groups.



Youth comprise the majority of the settlement's population, creating the **potential for a strong workforce** to boost the economy with proper training and resources.



**Refugees have initiated their own self-help groups** to coordinate agricultural projects, promote savings, and share livestock.

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

\*\* Source of refugee pending registration figure: Office of the Prime Minister

1. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was collected from implementing partners from the 3rd November to the 19th December 2017.

## Partner organizations

AAH, ACORD, AFOD, AIRD, AMREF, Caritas, CBF, HU, IRC, LWF, MTI, PLAN, SCI, SE, TPO, TR, Tutapona, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WCC, WFP, WIU, WVI



## Protection



**0**  
new arrivals reported in the past three months

**15** partners:  
**175**

live births reported in the past three months received birth notification cards, but not official birth certificates



**No**  
birth certificates issued

**1**

live birth received neither notification card nor certificate

## Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

Percentage of SGBV survivors from reported cases receiving multi-sectorial support in:

**Needs met**

**41%**  
Livelihoods

**40%**  
Legal services

**36%**  
Health services

**100%**  
Psychosocial services

**9,712<sup>3</sup>**  
reproductive-age women did not receive dignity kits or sanitary materials



**No**  
reproductive-age women received dignity kits or sanitary pads

## People with specific needs (PSNs)<sup>4</sup>



**356**

disabled PSNs have received services for their specific needs

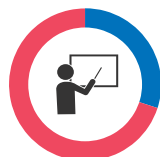
**544**

elderly PSNs have received services for their specific needs

## Child protection

**4,388**

adolescents not reached through targeted trainings or programming



**1,890**

adolescents reached through targeted trainings or programming



**8**

community-based committees or groups working on child protection

**No**  
additional groups needed

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**4** partners: AAH, LWF, PLAN, UNICEF

**7.5**

additional litres of water per person per day (w/p/d) required

**12.5**

litres of w/p/d provided



**0 %**

of water needs met through water trucking

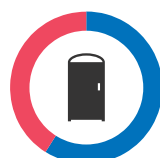


**2**

motorized boreholes operational or planned

**No**

additional boreholes needed

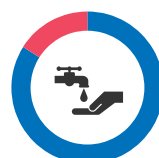


**4,020**

household latrines completed

**2,831**

additional household latrines needed



**58**

active hygiene promoters

**11**  
additional hygiene promoters needed

## Education

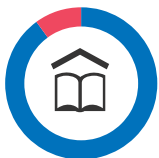
**8** partners: CBF, FCA, LWF, PLAN, SCI, UNICEF, WCC, WIU

**9**

schools attended by refugees

**1**

additional school needed



**39,385**

refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:

**4,178**  
refugees aged 3-5

**1,051**

refugees enrolled



### Gross enrolment rates

data on refugees aged 6-13 not available

**37,704**

refugees enrolled



data on refugees aged 14-17 not available

**630**

refugees enrolled



### Pre-primary

### Primary

### Secondary

**61**

permanent classrooms constructed

**44**

additional classrooms needed



**675**

teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

**29**

additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

**24**

teachers



**418**

additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

**629**

teachers



**11**

additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

**22**

teachers



3. Distribution of dignity kits or sanitary materials for 9,712 women of reproductive age is planned.

4. UNHCR conducted a joint PSN assessment with OPM and partners and the report will be released in February 2018.



## Food assistance

2 partners: AFOD, WFP

**No**  
additional eligible  
beneficiaries  
needed in-kind food  
assistance in the last  
distribution



**33,866**  
eligible beneficiaries  
received in-kind food  
assistance in the last  
distribution, meeting  
settlement needs



**0**  
agencies conducting  
unconditional cash  
for food distributions

## Livelihoods and environment

6 partners: SE, HU, TR, LWF, TPO, ACORD

**3,608**  
households have  
not received  
technology support  
for production



**33,138**  
households have  
received technology  
support for  
production

**13,855**  
cases of livelihoods  
support through:

**9,227**

Livelihoods/  
vocational  
trainings

**2,176**

Village savings  
and loan  
associations

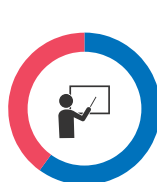
**2,452**

Income  
generating  
activities

**0**

Savings and  
cooperative  
societies

**2**  
organizations  
conducting  
livelihoods trainings  
do not monitor  
participation of  
PSNs



**3**  
organizations  
conducting  
livelihoods trainings  
monitor participation  
of PSNs

**723**  
PSNs are enrolled in the  
livelihoods trainings of  
the three organizations  
that track their  
participation



**2 out of 3**

of the organizations monitoring PSN  
participation will track employment  
outcomes for PSNs after their graduation

## Health and nutrition

5 partners: AAH, HU, MTI, UNICEF, WFP



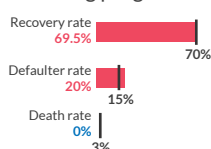
**2**  
primary  
healthcare  
facilities, with  
one needing  
rehabilitation

**No**  
additional  
facility needed

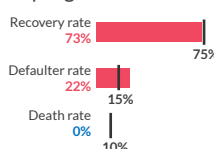
**2 out of 2**  
nutrition programmes  
not meeting UNHCR/  
WFP acceptable  
standards, with average  
rates of:



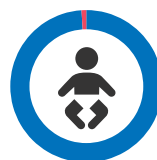
**1** supplementary  
feeding programme:



**1** outpatient therapeutic  
programme:



**1**  
woman delivered  
without skilled  
healthcare staff  
in the past three  
months



**175**  
women  
delivered  
with skilled  
healthcare staff  
in the past three  
months

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

3 partners: AIRD, LWF, TR

**No**  
additional  
reception centre  
needed

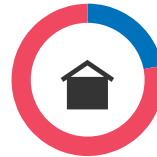


**1**  
reception  
centre has been  
constructed



**5.3 sq kilometres**  
Total surface area of the settlement

**698**  
additional PSN  
shelters needed



**198**  
PSN shelters  
have been  
constructed

**No**  
additional  
emergency  
shelter kits  
needed

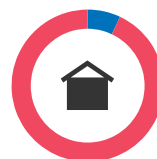


**1,732**  
emergency  
shelter kits  
distributed,  
meeting  
settlement needs



**30x30 metre  
household plots**

**2,489**  
additional  
semi-permanent  
shelters needed



**198**  
semi-permanent  
shelters have  
been constructed