

Uganda

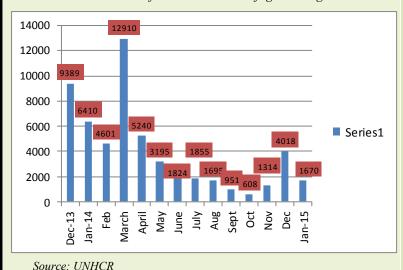


End of January 2015 Update

Your support is still needed as numerous refugees still take refuge in Uganda!

n Adjumani, South Sudanese refugees continue to arrive at Elegu border point at a rate of 87 persons per day. The majority of new refugees are women and children. The main reasons given for this increased influx, as of December 2014, are hunger and attacks against the Dinka in Bentiu, Jonglei and Bor. It was also reported that there is limited access to conflict affected areas and, as a result of challenges in delivering humanitarian assistance, people are fleeing South Sudan.

Arrivals Patterns of South Sudanese refugees in Uganda.



LWF and other partners are working closely with the UNHCR to receive new arrivals at the border and provide them with transportation to the Reception Center in Nyumanzi where they are registered before they are relocated to a settlement areas in Adjumani district.

Scaling up interventions

New arrivals, especially the most vulnerable, require urgent life saving interventions including access to NFIs, food, water, sanitation and shelter. Currently LWF supports refugees in Ayilo I, Boroli, Baratuku and Nyumanzi with safe and clean water and sanitation, core relief items, community services such as shelters for persons with special needs, protection, community based psychosocial support and livelihoods. Due to the increased influx, it is essential to scale up existing interventions to satisfy the needs of new refugees and to continue assisting 97,180 South Sudanese refugees in Adjumani.

The UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minster have called upon Implementing Partners to mobilise resources to continue supporting South Sudan Refugees.

The current ACT appeal is due to end on February 28th. LWF is drafting a second appeal to be launched at the end of February, including NFIs, community-based psychosocial support, peace-building and livelihoods. Your support is still very much needed.

Thank you to all our partners and donors, whose contributions make our important work in Adjumani possible





United States Government



















For the latest news on the situation in South Sudan also see the following links

http://www.voanews.com/content/south-sudan-unrest-spla/2475516.html

http://allafrica.com/stories/201411110436.html

http://www.bdlive.co.za/africa/africannews/2014/11/10/fresh-fighting-in-south-sudan-despite-ceasefire-deal

Congolese Refugees situation also warrants a careful watch

he situation in the DRC is also of great concern as rebel activities escalate in the villages along the Ugandan border areas . Kisoro District, in Uganda, although calm at present warrants a careful watch. Similarly, areas of Beni northward to Bundibugyo are on alert as violence against civilians and military-militia conflicts, attributed to ADF and other rebel groups, are reported on the border. At any given time, these attacks on civilian populations, characterised by brutal killings and lootings, could lead to rapid population movements .

Displacement Scenarios

The UNHCR and OPM contingency plan for 2015 regarding Congolese refugees describes the following displacement scenarios

Scenario 1

Deterioration of the political situation and increased military activities in Ituri Region (*Moderate likelihood*)

- West Nile: A total of 30,000 new arrivals or 7,500 house-holds are anticipated to enter, via West Nile, into the districts of Nebbi, Zombo, Arua/ Maracha and Koboko.
- Western Region: A total of 10,000 new arrivals or 2,500 households are anticipated to arrive though Lake Albert to Hoima and Buliisa districts.
- <u>South western:</u> A total of 5,000 new arrivals or 1,250 households are anticipated to arrive in Ntoroko district.

Scenario 2

FARDC/ MONUSCO targets ADF and FDLR (High likelihood)

South western:

- A total of 30,000 new arrivals or 7,500 households are anticipated to arrive in Bubukwanga TC in Bundibugyo District should the fight start with ADF.
- A total of 10,000 new arrivals or 2,500 households are anticipated to arrive in Kanungu district if fighting begins with FDLR.

Scenario 3

FARDC/MONUSCO targets other armed groups in North Kivu while other Mai Mai groups who support FARDC may act with impunity (*Moderate likelihood*)

- A total of 5,000 new arrivals or 1,250 households are anticipated to arrive in Kasese district
- A total of 10,000 new arrivals or 2,500 households are anticipated to arrive in Kisoro district.

This situation calls for close monitoring and preparedness by all the implementing Partners.

Should one of the above scenarios materialize and should Rwamwanja refugee settlement receive new arrivals, LWF will draft a new ACT appeal to scale up its response.

Meanwhile, LWF seeks your continued support to pursue assistance to existing 52,816 Congolese refugees in Rwamwanja with safe and clean water and sanitation, shelter/NFIs, livelihoods, protection and community based psychosocial support.

For related stories on Congo conflict see the following links.

http://news.yahoo.com/26-killed-dr-congo-attack-blamed-ugandan-rebels-111552491.html

http://www.wsj.com/articles/suspected-ugandan-rebels-kill-about-100-people-in-congo-1416846459

