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 centers in Pagirinya are understaffed. Refugees reported long waiting times seeking treatment at Pagirinya’s health centers, 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.

Partner organizations

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

- 0 new arrivals reported in the past three months

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

- Needs met: Livelihoods 41%, Legal services 40%, Health services 36%, Psychosocial services 100%

**People with specific needs (PSNs)**

- 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**

- 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
- 58 active hygiene promoters
- 11 additional hygiene promoters needed

**Education**

- 9 schools attended by refugees
- 1 additional school needed
- 61 permanent classrooms constructed
- 44 additional classrooms 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
  - 75% data on refugees aged 6-13 not available
  - 37,704 refugees enrolled
  - 24 teachers
  - 675 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
  - 29 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
  - 418 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
  - 629 teachers
  - 24 teachers
  - 630 refugees enrolled
  - 61% additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

2. Distribution of dignity kits or sanitary materials for 9,712 women of reproductive age is planned.
3. UNHCR conducted a joint PSN assessment with OPM and partners and the report will be released in February 2018.
**Food assistance**

- **33,866** eligible beneficiaries received in-kind food assistance in the last distribution.
- **0** agencies conducting unconditional cash for food distributions.

**Livelihoods and environment**

- **33,138** households have received technology support for production.
- **2,452** households have received technology support for production.
- **723** PSNs are enrolled in the livelihoods trainings of the three organizations that track their participation.

**Health and nutrition**

- **2** out of **2** nutrition programmes not meeting UNHCR/WFP acceptable standards, with average rates:
  - Recovery rate: 69.5%
  - Default rate: 20%
- **1** outpatient therapeutic programme:
  - Recovery rate: 73%
  - Default rate: 22%

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

- **1** reception centre has been constructed.
- **5.3** sq kilometres Total surface area of the settlement.
- **30x30** metre household plots.
- **198** additional semi-permanent shelters needed.

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**Savings and cooperative societies**

- **2,176** Village savings and loan associations.
- **2,452** Income generating activities.
- **0** Savings and cooperative societies.

**Savings and cooperative societies**

- **9,227** Livelihoods/vocational trainings.

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