

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

23-29 July 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **120,663 South Sudanese** have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in December 2013.
- Relocation of more than 1,000 South Sudanese refugees from Nyumanzi transit centre to Mungula and Ayilo II refugee settlements is to resume on 30 July in Adjumani after it was put on hold on 11 June pending further discussions.



Members from South Sudanese refugee community in Rhino Camp settlement construct dome-shaped latrine slabs in Ocea village. ©UNHCR/A.Ndungu

The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and UNHCR, with partner support, coordinate the maintenance of Nyumanzi transit centre (TC), Ocea reception centre (RC) Kiryandongo RC in the midwest which have accommodated the majority of newly arrived South Sudanese refugees.

120,663 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013.

The breakdown includes:

Adjumani District: 78,435
Arua District: 11,311
Kiryandongo District: 26,203
Kampala: 4,714

FUNDING

USD 224,303,000

requirement for the South Sudanese response in Uganda

31% funded

PRIORITIES

- Relocate recently arrived refugees from transit / reception centres to settlement plots.
- Redouble efforts to ensure infrastructure implementation is on track.
- Follow up recommendations from the mid-year review process.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Border monitoring

- The border areas remained calm. During the last week in Adjumani a total of 260 people arrived through Nimule border and Elegu collection point and were transferred to Nyumanzi transit centre. A total of 28 individuals were received through Oraba border point in Koboko District / Kuluba collection point and transferred to Ocea reception centre in Rhino Camp settlement, Arua District. While the number of arrivals has fallen recently, between 1 April and 21 July 2014 an average of 103 refugees arrived daily from South Sudan.

Relocations

- In Adjumani, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) announced that relocations of refugees from Nyumanzi transit centre to Mungula and Ayilo II refugee settlements would resume on 30 July. UNHCR with partners the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), the Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) and the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), began making preparations to relocate 1,109 individuals in 221 households. Preparations include delivery of hot meals and distribution of food and core relief items. Social services are already in place in Mungula settlement.
- In Arua, 57 individuals in 12 households were relocated to their land plots in Tika IV village in Rhino Camp settlement.

Protection

Achievements

- In Adjumani, ACORD/Oxfam trained peace committees in eight settlements on their role in identifying protection risks in their settlements. The peace committees were also sensitized on service mapping, protection issues, GBV, humanitarian codes of conduct and the referral pathway. DRC-DDG conducted two community meetings on the rights of women in Alere and Mungula refugee settlements, bringing together 137 refugees (37 males, 100 females).

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani settlements, DRC-DDG conducted 18 follow-up home visits to 15 elderly PSNs to check on their wellbeing as well as visited three people with disabilities who are caring for school-going children. DRC-DDG submitted the children's needs to the service support desk in their communities and recommended them for educational support.

Child Protection

- Some 65% of the recently arrived South Sudanese refugees are less than 18 years of age.
- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG conducted 30 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) for 30 unaccompanied minors (UAM) and separated children (SC).
- In Arua, Save the Children - International (SCiU) and DRC-DDG conducted 64 home visits to UAM and SC in four villages to follow up on the children's welfare. In Rhino Camp settlement's two child friendly spaces have been accommodating 600 children on average each day. Children participate plays and games such as football, volleyball, sack races and Ludo. Additionally, some 350 children accessed Early Childhood Development facilities where they were provided with structured learning.
- In Kiryandongo, home visits were conducted by UNHCR IP Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU) to 6 SC and 4 UAM to review their needs and provide the children with counselling. As well, IAU conducted 16 Best Interest Determination Assessments (BIA) for separated children which brought the cumulative number of BIA conducted in the settlement to 1,226 for SC (641 males, 585 females) and 15 for UAM (12 males, 3 females).

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, ACORD/UNFPA conducted community sensitizations on SGBV and sexual and reproductive health for some 2,541 refugees (1,572 females, 969 males) in five settlements. ACORD/UNFPA also held community dialogue sessions in two settlements to encourage refugees to help disseminate information on SGBV in their communities. In total 59 volunteers, mostly women, were mobilized.
- In Kiryandongo, 13 SGBV survivors were provided counselling and material support by UNHCR IP InterAid (IAU) including sanitary kits, soap, and clothing. As well, IAU established a SGBV peer support group made up of 2 members (1 male, 1 female) from 19 areas of the settlement. It also facilitated legal support from the Uganda Law Society for three SGBV cases, which are pending in the court.

Education

- In Adjumani, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) continued distribution of school materials. Attendance has risen from 9,220 to 15,032 in recent weeks and is attributed to an awareness campaign among refugees about the importance of education as well as the provision of school materials to students. The campaign is spearheaded by WTU and supported by partners and also stressed the roles and responsibilities of parents in school affairs.
- Also in Adjumani, refugees have established a temporary learning centre in Ayilo II settlement that is catering to 673 primary school pupils in classes one to four.
- In Arua, recent achievements in education include the training of the teachers in Rhino Camp settlement schools sponsored by UNICEF, distribution of assorted scholastic materials by Windle Trust Uganda, facilitation of games and sports activities in all schools and provision of sitting mats in the Early Childhood Centers.

Needs

- Among the challenges faced by the schools is lack of curriculum books for primary schools.



Health

- The total number of consultations from January to June 2014 is 68,118, of which 51% were nationals. Of the 1,152 admission, 55% were nationals. Health care services are being provided by 22 clinics including 15 in Adjumani, 5 in Arua, and 2 in Kiryandongo.
- In Arua, 1,582 in-patient consultations were provided (737 refugees, 845 nationals), 67 in-patient admissions (22 refugees, 45 nationals) made and 11 patients (7 refugees, 4 nationals) referred to Arua hospital. Voluntary counselling and testing services for HIV were provided to 295 individuals (85 refugees, 210 nationals), and 564 children were immunized (413 refugees, 151 nationals).
- In Kiryandongo, a total 373 medical consultations were conducted at the reception centre. The health centre III is averaging 80 outpatient consultation a day (62% refugees). In addition, there were 40 inpatient admission, including 21 children, 11 males and 9 females.

Reproductive Health

- In Adjumani, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) distributed sanitary materials in Ayilo II settlement, which benefited 1,388 females of reproductive age. Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) distributed sanitary kits to schools for emergency purposes. The kits will be managed by female teachers who were advised to sensitize girls about their right to ask for the material and prevent stigmatization.
- In Arua, 13 deliveries (3 refugees, 10 nationals) were assisted at Rhino Camp's health facilities and four mothers accessed ante-natal care services. International IAS worked with a hired nurse held sessions for 468 young women and 18 teachers at five schools in Rhino Camp settlement on proper hygiene and the correct use of sanitary pads. The young women expressed appreciation for the training and knowledge they required.

Psychosocial Support

- In Kiryandongo, 848 adult refugees (221 males, 410 females) participated in seven awareness raising sessions on mental health and psychosocial issues carried out by UNHCR IP Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO). TPO also conducted follow-up home visits to 16 refugees (5 male, 11 females).



Food security and nutrition

- WFP provides food rations for hot meals for refugees staying at transit and reception centres and ensures a monthly food allocation to refugees in settlements.
- 11 outpatient therapeutic feeding centres have been established in Adjumani, 19 in Arua, and 14 in Kiryandongo. Partners providing nutrition support include Medical Teams International (MTI), Concern Worldwide, Action Against Hunger and MSF-France.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR IP Action Against Hunger conducted malnutrition training to 20 health workers at the two health centres in the settlement.



Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) supported 91 families in various settlements with slabs and treated poles for household latrine construction.
- In Arua, the average water supply was at 16.5 litres per person per day (l pp/pd) in Rhino camp settlement. UNHCR-hired water trucks continued to supplement 29% of the water supply, while 62% is from hand-pumped boreholes (41 functional boreholes) and 9% from piped system (1 borehole). Oxfam and the District Local Government facilitated a refresher training course for 20 hand-pump mechanics in Rhino Camp settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 15 litres per person per day (l pp/pd) was available in the settlement. InterAid (IAU) repaired two boreholes and conducted sessions on personal hygiene, sanitation education for 218 refugees. Thirty-eight household latrines were completed by refugees, while IAU provided another 17 families with slabs and logs for household latrine construction. The person per latrine ratio is 1:17.

Needs

- Kiryandongo is in need of Wash support in order to eliminate water trucking.

Infrastructure

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG filled road spots affected by water in Baratuku settlement and spread and compacted gravel on 1.5 km of road that requires upgrading.
- In Arua, Oxfam facilitated the training of 10 community members (refugees and nationals) on the construction of dome-shaped latrine concrete slabs in Ocea village, Rhino Camp settlement, with an initial target of making 100 slabs. The slabs will be provided to 100 of the most vulnerable PSNs for construction of household latrines.



Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG distributed 1,187 kg of assorted crop seed, including groundnuts, maize, sesame, green gram and sorghum to nine farmer groups in three settlements. It also monitored the farming activities in one settlement and mobilized 57 gardening groups in three others to receive support from extension workers in the next week. DRC-DDG selected 42 young people for a 3-month vocational training on tailoring and garment cutting, brick laying and concrete practice, carpentry and other skills. Training began at the Moyo Technical Institute.
- In Kiryandongo, InterAid (IAU) provided 286 refugee farmers with assorted vegetable seeds and distributed 14 watering cans to 14 farmer groups.

Environment-related activities

- In Adjumani, Windle Trust Uganda provided 2,800 tree seedlings to five schools for planting in their yards and which will serve as a boundary demarcation. It also demonstrated how to maintain the seedlings.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU distributed 1500 *moringa oleifera* and eucalyptus seedlings to 500 refugees.

Missions

- The U.S. Embassy/BPRM conducted a mission to Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo to review the situation of refugees and UNHCR/OPM operations for the South Sudanese. The three-member team was briefed by UNHCR/OPM and visited refugee settlements and transit/reception centres and met some partners and the refugee community. The team also visited border points and met with border officials.

Working in partnership

Kiryandongo refugee settlement

Government partners: OPM, Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), AIRD, DRC-DDG, FAO, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), SP, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNICEF, WFP and WTU.

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, SciU, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC, TPO, War Child Canada, WFP, WHO, WTI and WVI.

Arua humanitarian partners: ADRA, AIRD, Care International, Caritas, International Aid Services (IAS), DRC-DDG, Global Refuge International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser International, MTI, Oxfam, SciU, ZOA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

Coordination Meetings

In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners took place on 24 July at UNHCR. Meetings are now held on a monthly basis and the next one is scheduled for 28 August.

In the field, OPM / UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani, and on Thursdays in Arua.

In Adjumani, sectorial meetings chaired by UNHCR take place weekly: the Protection working group meets Tuesdays at 3pm; health coordination meets Tuesdays at 9am; livelihood coordination meets Tuesdays at 10.00am; the education working group meets Wednesdays at 3pm and, WASH coordination meets Tuesdays and Fridays at 9am respectively. The Shelter and Infrastructure working group meetings is held on a bi-weekly basis on Tuesdays at 8.30am.

In Adjumani, community meetings take place every day in Baratuku and Nyumanzi settlements.

In Arua, weekly WASH coordination meetings continue to be held on Thursdays at 2pm.

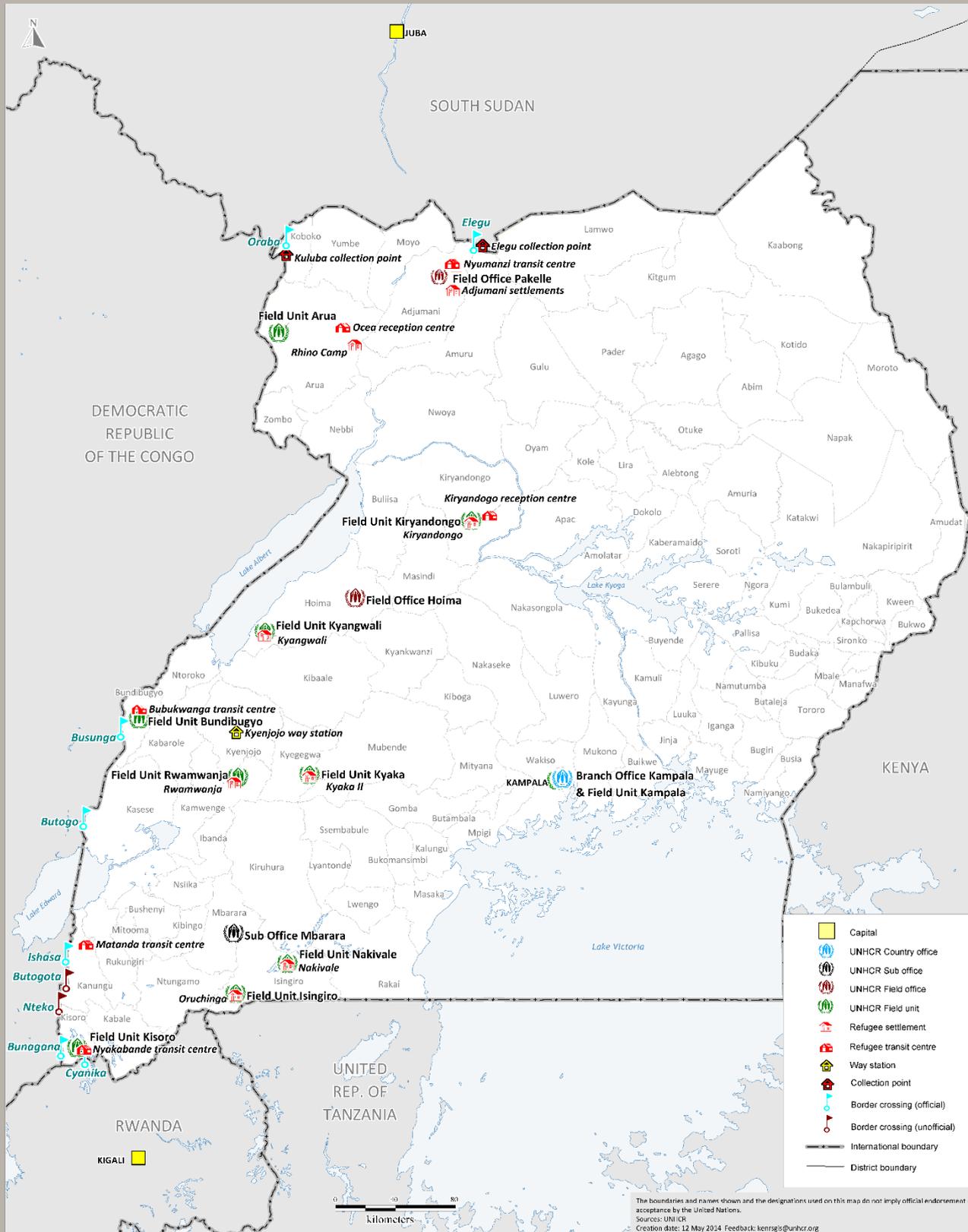
In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are held, chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment.

UNHCR Presence in Uganda

As of May 2014



UNHCR Regional Support Hub
in Nairobi



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
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