

## 2015 FUNDING

**USD 220,607,768**

Requirement under 2015  
South Sudan Regional  
Response plan for Uganda

**0% funded**

## FINAL 2014 FUNDING

**47%**

## PRIORITIES

- Provide emergency, lifesaving support to new arrivals.
- Provide quality services (protection/ community services, health, education, WASH).
- Enhance self-reliance opportunities and peaceful coexistence between refugees and host community.
- Redouble efforts to ensure Infrastructure implementation is on track.

## UGANDA

# UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

12 - 25 February 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 143,806 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 90,343<sup>1</sup> in Adjumani, 12,728 in Arua, 33,229 in Kiryandongo and 7,506 in Kampala. There were 1,203 new arrivals during the reporting period.
- The new DFID regional humanitarian coordinator visited Kiryandongo, Adjumani and Arua on a familiarisation visit and to assess ongoing needs and gaps in the South Sudan emergency response prior to a submission to the UK government for funding of the regional appeal.
- In Adjumani OPM, UNHCR and partners have relocated a total of 2,387 individuals to both Maaji and Ayilo I refugee settlements, within three days of transfers, thus significantly reducing the pressure on Nyumanzi Reception Centre, which now accommodates around 1,250 individuals.



*An elderly South Sudanese refugee woman in Nyumanzi settlement, Adjumani.  
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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. The registration of new arrivals in Kampala continues on a weekly basis.

<sup>1</sup> Of this only 74,889 are active.

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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## Operational Context

- In Adjumani 552 new arrivals arrived Elegu Collection Centre. New arrivals report pockets of fighting between the opposition forces and the SPLA as they struggle to gain control of territory in Unity and Upper Nile States. Nyumanzi RC is now temporarily housing approximately 1,250 individuals. In Arua, 13 families in 44 individuals were received and registered at Ocea Reception and Kuluba Collection Centres. In Kiryandongo 607 individuals arrived at the Reception Centre.

## Protection

### Achievements and Impacts

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- In Kiryandongo Individual Case Management training was conducted by UNHCR for 25 partner and government staff.
- In Adjumani individual cases of refugees being accused of witchcraft by the community have been identified and those involved offered counselling and relocated for their safety.
- In Arua 31 individuals from four families were relocated to other settlements in Uganda for protection reasons. 25 individuals in three families were relocated to Nakivale in southwest Uganda while 2 families comprising 18 individuals to Adjumani.

### Relocations

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- In Adjumani OPM, UNHCR and partners carried out three relocations from Nyumanzi Reception Centre to Ayilo I and Maaji settlements, involving 2,387 individuals (440 HHs).
- In Arua 17 families of 74 individuals were relocated to Ngurua cluster in Rhino Camp settlement.
- In Kiryandongo 222 households of 790 South Sudanese new arrivals were relocated from the Reception centre to their plots in the settlement.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

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- In Adjumani LWF identified 101 new extremely vulnerable individuals (including children) to benefit from monthly cash support. LWF held four meetings with refugee leaders and assistant settlement commandants in Nyumanzi, Baratuku/Elema, Ayilo I and Boroli on identification of PSNs. The PSNs that will be identified will be supported with local nanny goats for improvement of their livelihood and income. Under the LWF cash for work arrangement, 16 PSNs houses constructions have been initiated in Nyumanzi settlement.
- In Arua home visits were made by DRC-DDG to 100 PSNs across Rhino Camp settlement. 32 PSNs were identified from among the new arrivals in Ocea Reception Centre. DRC-DDG, with support from UNHCR, supported 139 Persons with Special Needs with latrine construction and hygiene kits.
- In Kiryandongo 212 persons with specific needs were among those relocated to plots.

### Child Protection

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- In Adjumani nine UAMs and 87 separated children were received at Elegu Collection Centre. All were provided with psychosocial support before being transported to Nyumanzi Reception Centre. DRC-DDG identified four unaccompanied minors (UAMs) in the newly opened Maaji settlement and a caregiver to whom they were handed over. DRC facilitated the election of three child protection committees and two gender task force in Ayilo II. LWF identified and registered 48 separated children. 14 BIAs were conducted by LWF for UAMs, separated children and other children at risk. LWF identified 31 foster parents and caregivers. They will be provided with material and

financial supports in order to enable them take care of the children under their care. Home visits were conducted for 11 separated children in Ayilo I settlement.

- In Arua an extended Child Protection Working Group meeting was held on 19 February. The UNICEF, local government partners, IPs and OPs based in Arua and Koboko participated in the meeting. The meeting agreed to review the CP referral pathway and streamline child rights/ protection and assistance activities at settlement level by promoting community participation and avoiding duplication. The meeting was also attended by refugee leaders, along with female leaders from both Lobule and Rhino settlement.
- In Kiryandongo the first case management meeting of the Child Protection Working Group (including UNHCR, TPO, WTU, OPM and SCIU) convened and discussed nine cases including six UAMs and three separated children. IAU compiled 45 Best Interest Assessment (BIAs) at the registration desk during the reporting period. Access to education was the main issue raised and as a result of information shared 34 UASCs were enrolled in schools. TPO together with Child Protection Committees, Refugee Welfare Committees and local leaders identified 50 vulnerable girls from the settlement and the host communities to benefit from Vocational training.

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

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- In Adjumani 75 SGBV female survivors and others at risk of SGBV were identified by LWF in the settlements of Baratuku, Nyumanzi, Elema, Ayilo I and Boroli. These women will be trained in microcredit and supported to initiate businesses of their own choice. LWF identified 28 sexually gender based violence survivors in Ayilo I settlement who will benefit from cash transfers. LWF provided 62 community watch group individuals and youth peer educators from Boroli, Nyumanzi and Ayilo I settlements with refresher training on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence. LWF distributed 80 T- shirts and 80 umbrellas to community watch groups and youth peer educators.
- In Arua, two SGBV cases were reported in Ocea cluster, Rhino Camp. DRD-DDG distributed eight phones to seven active youth representatives to improve on response to SGBV incidences in the communities.
- In Kiryandongo two new incidents of defilement were reported this week. Both received medical and legal assistance.

## Education

### Achievements and Impacts

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- In Adjumani WTU distributed scholastic materials to 5 schools in the settlements. The total weekly attendance of children in the primary schools was 10,320 (69% refugees). WTU deployed 100 teachers across 22 primary schools in the refugee settlements and villages to fill the gap created by the redeployment of 44 government teachers taken to schools outside settlements.
- In Arua an NGO - Youth with a Mission - offered secondary education scholarships to six refugee pupils in Tika primary school who got Division I and II in the 2014 Primary Leaving Exams. WTU, in partnership with an organization called STiR, held a taster session with all settlement teachers at Odobu primary school to improve on the learning outcomes and enhance teachers' professionalism. Currently there are 93 teachers in the seven Rhino schools, 55 of them are government teachers while 31 are project staff and 7 refugee volunteer teachers.
- In Kiryandongo 5,200 students (66% of which are refugees) are enrolled across the four settlement primary schools. IAU Child protection conducted an open day celebration at Canrom Primary School in Kiryandongo settlement.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Access to post-primary education remains a challenge across all settlements. In Adjumani only 1.5% of the total secondary school going age (14-17) is enrolled in school on the OVC scholarship programme. This leaves over 16,000 youth out of school.

## Health

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani operational partner DACE provided psychosocial support to 10 clients, while Tutapona provided group psychosocial counselling in Ayilo II for 178 individuals. The results of the first round of the national mass polio immunization in Adjumani district that took place in January were released; the overall coverage achieved 96%.
- In Kiryandongo TPO attended to 18 cases that include mental problem, family conflicts, visual impairment and psychosocial issues. Two mentorships of the trained midwives on Emergency management of Obstetric Complications at Panyadoli Hills HC II and Nyakadoti HC II were conducted. 40 Village Health Teams (VHTs) received refresher training on reproductive health.

## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua 68 new clients were enrolled on the Supplementary Food Programme (SFP). Four nutrition education sessions were conducted.
- In Kiryandongo 11 children were admitted in Outpatient therapeutic care (OTC) and six in Supplementary feeding program (SFP). Three drama shows were conducted at Bududa, Panyandoli & Nyakadoti health centres with over 850 refugees and nationals present. The theme of the show was “Health and responsibility for all, children under five, Pregnant and Lactating free from malnutrition, a family joy”.

## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani water trucking is ongoing in Baratuku, Ayilo I and Ayilo II and Maaji settlements to supplement borehole yields during the dry season with plans to scale down and eventually stop. LWF sensitized 330 people on safe water chain management. 40 households were supported with tippy tap installation to promote hand washing after defecation.
- In Arua the water supply indicator rose to 14.2 l/p/d as a result of the repair of eight handpumps by Oxfam/UNHCR and DRC/UNICEF. Refresher training of water user committees was conducted by Oxfam with 111 participants. Household sanitation coverage stood at 68% with a total of 1,374 household latrines complete. PAG officially handed over two complete blocks of drainable latrines to Odobu primary school improving the school’s stance/pupil ratio from 1:158 to 1:77. Drainable latrine construction in various schools in Rhino camp supported by UNICEF (04 blocks of 5 stances each), PAG (02), IAS (04) and lately IOM (04) is in progress aiming to achieve the national standard ratio on 1:40 (latrine: pupil ratio) which is currently at 1:88. Oxfam disseminated key health education messages on prevention of malaria and mosquito net hang up campaigns, upper respiratory tract infection, and diarrheal diseases to 1,871 people.
- In Kiryandongo an average of 16 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. Three boreholes were repaired and one borehole in Ranch 37 was fenced for water quality protection. The overall per person per latrine ratio is 1:16. The latrine ratio in schools is 1:44 students (standard is 1:55).

## Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani LWF began organising debate in schools to promote peaceful co-existence among the refugees through active interaction and participation of the different tribes.
- In Adjumani DR-DDG completed data collection for a market survey conducted as part of a comprehensive livelihood needs assessment aimed at informing livelihood programming in the Adjumani refugee operation. The

assessment covered a total of 284 households and 52 out of 54 local traders composed of refugees and nationals in the settlements of Nyumanzi, Ayilo I, Mungula II and Alere II. DRC-DDG also conducted a seed needs assessment for farmer groups in Alere, Olijji and Maaji settlements. Tree marking was carried out in the new settlement of Maaji by ADRA to stop deforestation for construction purposes. Two sites from among the national community were selected for tree nursery establishment. They were given free of charge to LWF with agreements made between the owners of the land and LWF.

- In Kiryandongo IAU, jointly with the 19 refugee social workers, drafted a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) focusing on general guiding principle for their work in the community. 14 community social workers were trained in improving skills in community mobilization, child protection, SCBV, Community participation and counselling techniques.
- In Kiryandongo six new livelihoods groups were recorded and assisted in the formation of bylaws that will govern their groups. They also received basic training in book-keeping.

## Working in partnership

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### OPM / UNHCR are supported by partners on the ground

#### **Kiryandongo refugee settlement**

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

Humanitarian partners: Action Contre la Faim (ACF), ADRA, AIRD, DRC-DDG, FAO, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), SP, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNICEF, WFP, Samaritan Purse, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) and Save the Children International (SCIU).

#### **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), DACE, 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, Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG), SCIU, Touch Africa, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC, Water Missions Uganda, WFP and WTU.

#### **Coordination Meetings**

In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis on the last Thursday of the month from 10:00 at UNHCR. The last one was held on 22 January 2015.

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 fortnightly: the Protection working group meets Tuesdays at 2:30pm; Livelihood coordination meets Tuesdays at 10am; Education working group meets Wednesdays at 3pm; Child Protection and SGBV working groups have been also established. WASH coordination meets weekly on Thursday at 2:30pm. Shelter and Infrastructure working group meetings are held monthly on Tuesdays at 8:30am. Health coordination meets Tuesdays at 9am and is chaired by the Adjumani District Health Officer (DHO).

In Adjumani Settlement coordination meetings take place every few months and are chaired by OPM.

In Arua, a settlement coordination meeting was held on 18 February. Community services, protection and livelihood sector coordination meeting were organised at Rhino settlement. Protection Working Group, Education, Community Services and WASH meetings take place on a regular basis.

In Kiryandongo sectoral coordination meeting such as for Protection/ Community services and WASH takes place on a bi-weekly basis. The first monthly inter-agency Settlement Coordination meeting was held on 10 February.

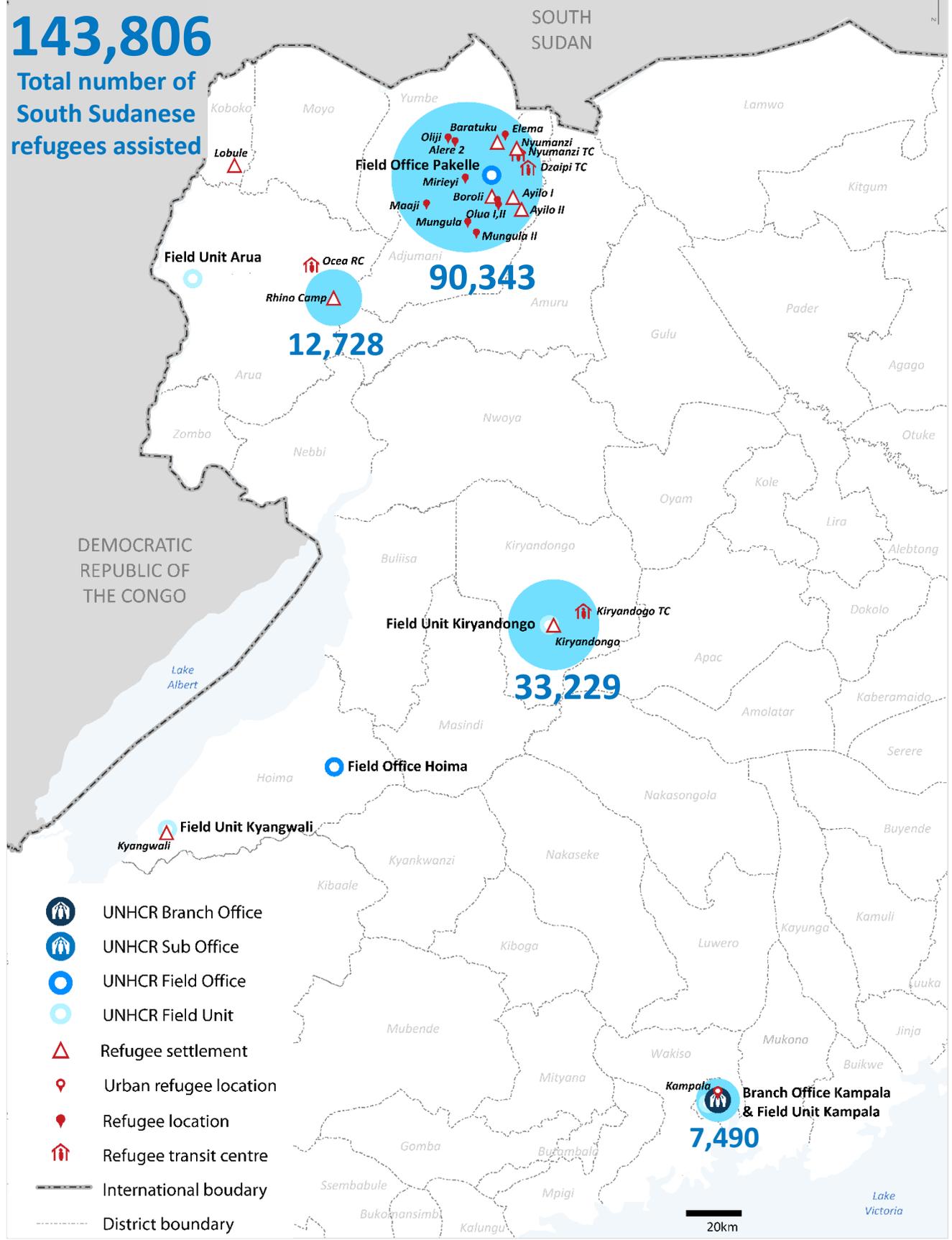


# UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 - 25 February 2015



**143,806**  
Total number of South Sudanese refugees assisted



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
Sources: UNHCR Kampala, UNCS Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrgis@unhcr.org