

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

5 - 11 March 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

2015 FUNDING

USD 220,607,768

Requirement under 2015 South Sudan Regional Response plan for Uganda

3% 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.

- A total of 145,000 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 91,335¹ in Adjumani, 12,757 in Arua, 33,370 in Kiryandongo and 7,538 in Kampala.
- ProGres registration was temporarily halted across the settlements and Kampala as UNHCR began the handover of ProGres modules to OPM.
- International Women's Day celebrations were held across all settlement locations with activities including drama, dance and other cultural activities.
- All settlements were involved in the Country Operation Planning meetings for 2016-17 during the week.



A woman cultivates vegetables in the plot of land assigned to her by the Government of Uganda in Nyumanzi settlement, Adjumani. ©UNHCR/F.Noy

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.

¹ Of this only 76,257 are active.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Adjumani there are currently 1,081 refugees at Nyumanzi transit centre awaiting relocation to the settlements. In Arua four families of 15 individuals were received at Ocea Reception Centre. There were no new arrivals in Kiryandongo this week.

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

Relocations

- In Adjumani 156 individuals in 29 families were relocated from Nyumanzi transit centre to Ayilo I settlement.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani fifteen PSNs were registered and transported from Elegu collection centre to Nyumanzi transit centre. The majority of PSNs among the new arrivals are elderly women with chronic illnesses. Fifteen Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI's) were supported with cash grants. A total of 48 new PSN shelters were completed across three settlements. The development of cash vouchers for PSN shelter construction has been completed and verification of PSNs is ongoing in Ayilo I settlement. To date 50 PSNs have been identified and verified for shelter construction. 30 labour groups have also been identified for the construction of PSN shelters. To date 560 out of 4252 PSNs identified have been provided with shelter and construction is ongoing.
- In Arua DRC-DDG conducted 10 home visits in four villages of the settlement. Two case of child malnourishment were discovered in two families. The families were linked to a health unit to learn how to administer food and enrolled on a supplement feeding programme.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani LWF, together with SCiU, distributed non-food items to 163 separated children and unaccompanied minors (UAMs) in Maaji settlement. LWF supported 184 UAMs/ SC in Ayilo I settlement with clothing. DRC-DDG conducted home visits to 11 separated and unaccompanied minors in Mireyi settlement to check school attendance. As a result DRC-DDG made arrangements to support them with school fees and scholastic materials to enable them to attend school.
- In Arua one case of child abuse was reported. DRC-DDG conducted a training for foster parents on child care strategies and temporary care placements in Odo bu II village.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani LWF supported four female SGBV survivors in Nyumanzi settlement with cash grants for business.
- In Arua, as part of International Women's Day celebrations WTU organised a training on leadership and SGBV prevention with 35 female prefects from amongst the seven primary schools in the settlement. They also trained 80 women on female leadership, reproductive health and child protection. Two police posts within the settlement were supported with accommodation facilities and latrines. One of the two also benefitted from protection houses and holding cells. Construction of a safe house for SGBV cases at Ocea Health Centre II is reaching final completion stages.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani WTU distributed books and writing tools to 23 primary schools to improve retention of pupils in schools by providing the necessary scholastic materials. WTU also distributed 37 bicycles to four primary schools. Eight UNHCR family tents were set up at Zoka primary school in the recently opened Majji settlement to provide teachers with temporary accommodation while a more permanent solution is sought.
- In Kiryandongo ADC trained 21 teachers, on peace building at Panyadoli Hill Primary School.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- A mission from the UNHCR Regional Support Hub and HQ on public health was received from 24 February - 5 March to help align the Public Health sector to the new operational vision and review progress and compliance to the implementation of previous recommendations (technical and audit) within the public health programme.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani 558 children with acute malnutrition were admitted in the selective feeding programme in Adjumani district. Of these 71 had severe acute malnutrition, and 487 moderate acute malnutrition. Those with severe acute malnutrition were admitted in the therapeutic feeding programme while the rest were admitted in the supplementary feeding programme.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, LWF (through UNHCR funding) trucked 8,000 litres of water per day to the recently opened refugee settlement of Maaji. Water trucking is ongoing until a more permanent solution is set up.
- In Arua water per capita remained at 14.2 l/p/d, with UNHCR emergency standards of 15 l/p/d. Efforts are underway to increase the water supply. 51 solar panels were installed at Ocea village which will power the new Ocea motorised water supply system. The system will serve Ocea and Katiku villages with an output of between 10 – 12,000 litres per hour. The project is co-funded by UNHCR and Oxfam. Household sanitation coverage remained at 68%. DRC-DDG distributed 15 sign boards with safe water chain messages at various water points. Oxfam, with support from refugee leaders, distributed jerry cans and basins to 1,978 refugee households in four settlement villages.
- In Kiryandongo an average of 16 l/p/d was supplied across the settlement. Efforts to increase the water supply to the UNHCR non-emergency standards of 20 l/p/d are under way with two partners (Water Trust Uganda and UNICEF) currently working on borehole drilling and motorisation respectively. The overall per person per household latrine ratio was 1:13 (standard is 1:5 people or 1:1 household). For communal sanitation the ratio in schools was 1 latrine per 36 students (emergency indicator is 1:40 pupils) and at health centres 1:38 (which is below the indicator of 1:20).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua the number of community-based hygiene promoters (CBHP) remains limited (1:873) particularly in Ocea village. DRC-DDG is expected to recruit additional CBHPs to minimise the gap.

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani 34 staff and incentive workers attended a week long training on the Farmer Field School (FFS) concept which is a group-based learning-by-doing process that teaches basic agricultural and management skills.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG held an annual inception meeting with all stakeholders to share interventions for 2015 for all the sectors. Participants included local district government officials and refugee leaders.

Working in partnership

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.

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, 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. The WASH sector coordination meeting was held on 5 March and the hygiene working group met on 9 March.

In Kiryandongo sectoral coordination meeting such as for Protection/ Community services and WASH takes place on a bi-weekly basis.



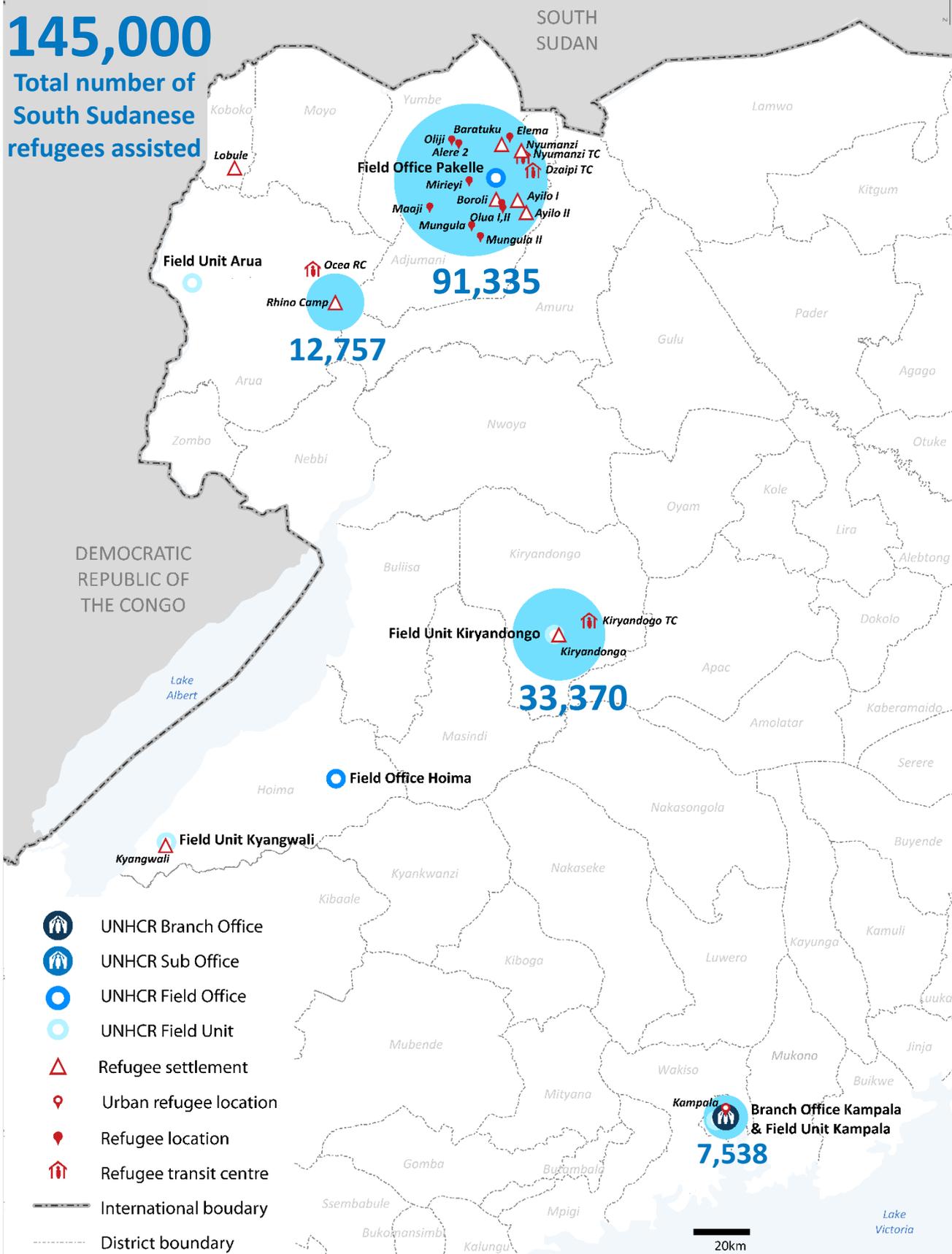
UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 – 11 March 2015



145,000

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