

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

12 - 18 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 145,225 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 91,546¹ in Adjumani, 12,771 in Arua, 33,370 in Kiryandongo and 7,538 in Kampala.
- Biometric ProGres registration continues to be halted as the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) roll-out their new Registration Information Management System. Manual registration is being carried out in the interim.



A boy stands in front of his newly constructed shelter in Adjumani's most recently opened settlement of Maaji. ©UNHCR/L.Beck

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 A total of 211 new arrivals were received at Elegu collection centre during the reporting period. The majority of new arrivals (60%) remain Dinka, followed by 23% Madi. Newly arriving Dinkas reported fighting in Jonglei State, Ayot, Pariang and Panyagor counties from 13 to 15 March. In Arua four families of 14 individuals were received at Ocea Reception Centre. In Kiryandongo 18 households (69 individuals) were manually registered by the OPM registration team. No new arrivals have been biometrically registered across the settlements and in Kampala since 26 February while biometric registration is handed over to the Government. Basic manual registration is being carried out in the interim.

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani LWF identified and registered seven PSNs and transported them from Elegu collection centre to Nyumanzi transit centre. LWF supported 125 persons with disabilities (PWDs) in Baratuku, Nyumanzi, Boroli and Ayilo I settlements with clothes and bed sheets. This was in response to an assessment that showed that many PWDs have inadequate clothes and cannot afford to buy new ones. LWF conducted home visits to five PSNs and one referral in Ayilo I settlement was made to the health centre.
- In Arua DRC-DDG conducted 10 follow up home visits to Persons with Specific Needs.
- In Kiryandongo 95 PSN houses with household latrines were constructed.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani 10 BIAs were conducted for seven unaccompanied and three separated minors. DRC-DDG carried out BIA and BID assessments for five children in Moyo babies home and Redeemer Children's Home in order to find a durable solution for the children. DRC-DDG, along with SCiU and Plan, facilitated the election of Child Protection Committees (CPCs) in Olua I and II. A total of 18 CPC members and 10 Gender Task Force (GTF) members were elected in the two locations. DRC-DDG conducted home visits to 20 Separated and Unaccompanied Minors in Mungula I settlement.
- In Arua DRC-DDG conducted a refresher training for 88 child protection committee members in Odoibu II village.
- In Kiryandongo IAU identified three children with mental health issues during door to door home visits. All were referred to TPO for further management. The child protection working group meeting (CPWG) was held on 12 March with participants including UNHCR, SCiU, ICRC, IAU, RMF, TPO and ADC. To facilitate consistency in case management the members agreed to update standardised excel tracking sheets on a monthly basis. SCiU handled six child protection cases, two of which were referred for shelter support and one which was referred to the police for follow up.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, LWF provided one female SGBV survivor with psychosocial support and counselling at Elegu collection centre.
- In Arua DRC-DDG conducted a refresher training on SGBV prevention and response in Odoibu Zone with 85 members of SGBV village task force committees. Rhino camp settlement has been allocated 35 solar lights to be distributed to seven villages under the SGBV 'Safe from the Start' initiative and a technician was on ground to determine where to locate them.
- In Kiryandongo two SGBV cases of sexual assault and forced marriage were reported. This makes a total of 11 incidents reported since the beginning of January 2015.

Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani LWF supported the formation of 17 psychosocial groups in four primary schools. 328 pupils were enrolled for psychosocial counselling sessions in the four schools. Two community based psychosocial groups in Elema and Baratuku settlements. Psychosocial counsellors are now entering data into a centralised database in order to better track and record people with psychosocial issues.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani WTU attended Monitoring Learning Achievement (MLA) training organised by the Directorate of Education Standards, to help brainstorm strategies for improving teaching and learning in primary schools within Adjumani.
- In Arua primary school attendance increased by 9% from 4,940 to 5,425 pupils. In Arua primary school attendance remains low. This is partly because some have moved to schools in urban locations such as Koboko, Arua and other districts for better access to education, while others remain at home. Sensitisation among the community is ongoing. In Kiryandongo UNICEF donated 98 bicycles to teachers in all the 4 primary schools in the settlement. This is aimed at minimising late arrival and absenteeism associated with teachers having to travel long distances from home to the settlement schools.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- Amref Health Africa set up an eye camp at Adjumani district hospital from 16 – 24 March for both the host community and refugees.
- In Arua MTI distributed 100 bicycles to 54 Village Health Teams (VHTs), 25 Peer Educators, six health centre translators and 14 Refugee Welfare Committee (RWC) members for monitoring purposes at Ocea Health centre. MTI conducted health education training with 93 expectant mothers on the advantages and methods of family planning. They also conducted mental health awareness training with 70 people on the causes, signs, symptoms and prevention of mental illness.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani there is a need for scale up of health education related to HIV counselling and testing among refugees and community outreaches encouraging voluntary HIV testing and counselling as uptake among refugees is still low. This will be done by health partners.

Food Security and Nutrition

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is general food shortage in the Arua district which has led to increased cost of food items such as cereal pulses in all district markets. Households of cash for food beneficiaries are being monitored closely to assess on how they cope with the situation.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani average water coverage was 19 l/p/d this week (above UNHCR emergency standards of 15 litres). Solar hybrid motorization in Ayilo I settlement implemented by Water Mission and funded by UNICEF was completed.

This will reduce water trucking in the settlement. Sanitation coverage stood at 1 latrine per 12 people. (Emergency standard is 1:20 latrine/persons). Household latrine coverage stood at 48%. 25 communal latrines and bathing shelters are currently under construction in the newest settlement of Maaji until refugees can begin their own household level construction.

- In Arua water per capita dropped to 13.8 l/p/d due to the breakdown of hand pumps in Odoibu and Ocea villages. (This is below the emergency standards of 15 litres.) IOM has supplied a number of hand pump spare-parts and DRC-DDG is assessing and fixing the broken down hand pumps. WASH partners are encouraging refugees and the host communities to make gardens at the water points at the end of the drainage channels in order to plant vegetables which would supplement household food supply.
- In Arua household sanitation coverage rose to 69% with the completion of 57 PSN latrines under DRC-DDG funding. IAS completed construction of four blocks of five stance latrines in four primary schools in Rhino camp settlement. This will reduce the stance: pupil ratio from an average of 1:88 to 1:70 (against the national standard of 1:40.)
- In Kiryandongo an average of 16 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. This is above the emergency standard of 15 litres. Efforts to increase the per capita water supply to UNHCR regular programme standards of 20 litres are underway with two partners (Water Trust Uganda and UNICEF) currently working on borehole drilling and motorization respectively.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua the number of community-based hygiene promoters (CBHP) remains limited (1:873). DRC-DDG is expected to recruit additional CBHPs to minimise the gap. There also remains a gap of about 700 PSN household latrines which is being addressed by partners.



Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani DRC-DDG conducted a training on peace building and conflict management for 22 refugee leaders and teachers of Olijji village and Alere settlement.
- In Arua interviews were held for community development workers with 13 candidates selected from among the refugee applicants, including four livelihood extension support workers and nine community mobilization support workers. The Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) III of Rhino settlement was provided with a new office through which to operate and liaise with the refugee community. An inauguration ceremony was held for the official opening. DRC-DDG conducted an environmental assessment of the seven primary schools supported by UNHCR for the establishment of wood lots. DRC-DDG also established a school environment club in Odoibu primary school.

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 Refugee 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 next meeting will be held on 26 March.

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.

In Kiryandongo sectoral coordination meeting such as WASH take place on a bi-weekly basis. Protection/Community services sectors held their monthly coordination meetings. The meeting is held every first Tuesday of the month to jointly track progress.

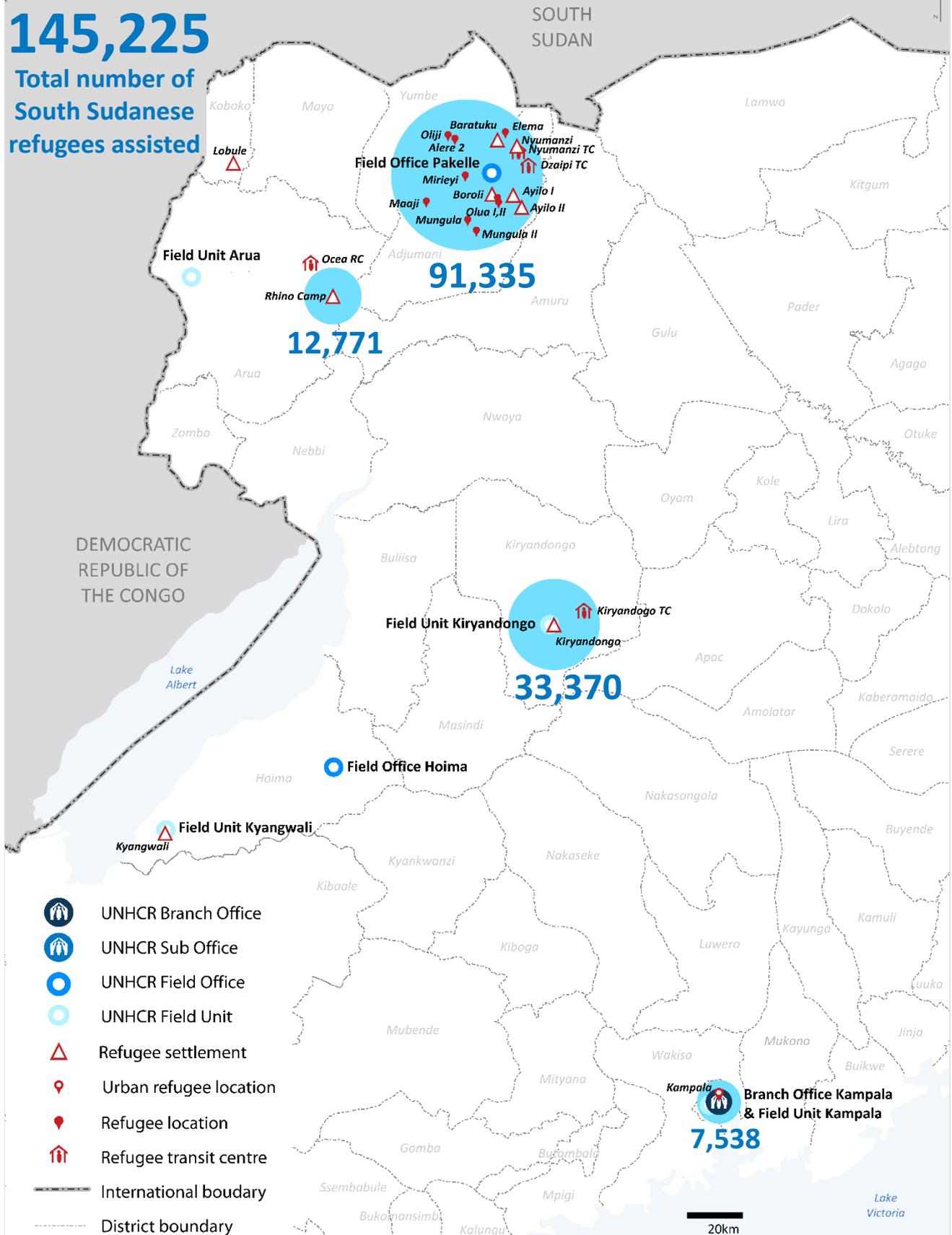


UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 – 18 March 2015



145,225
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 kenrsgis@unhcr.org