

UNHCR UGANDA

UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

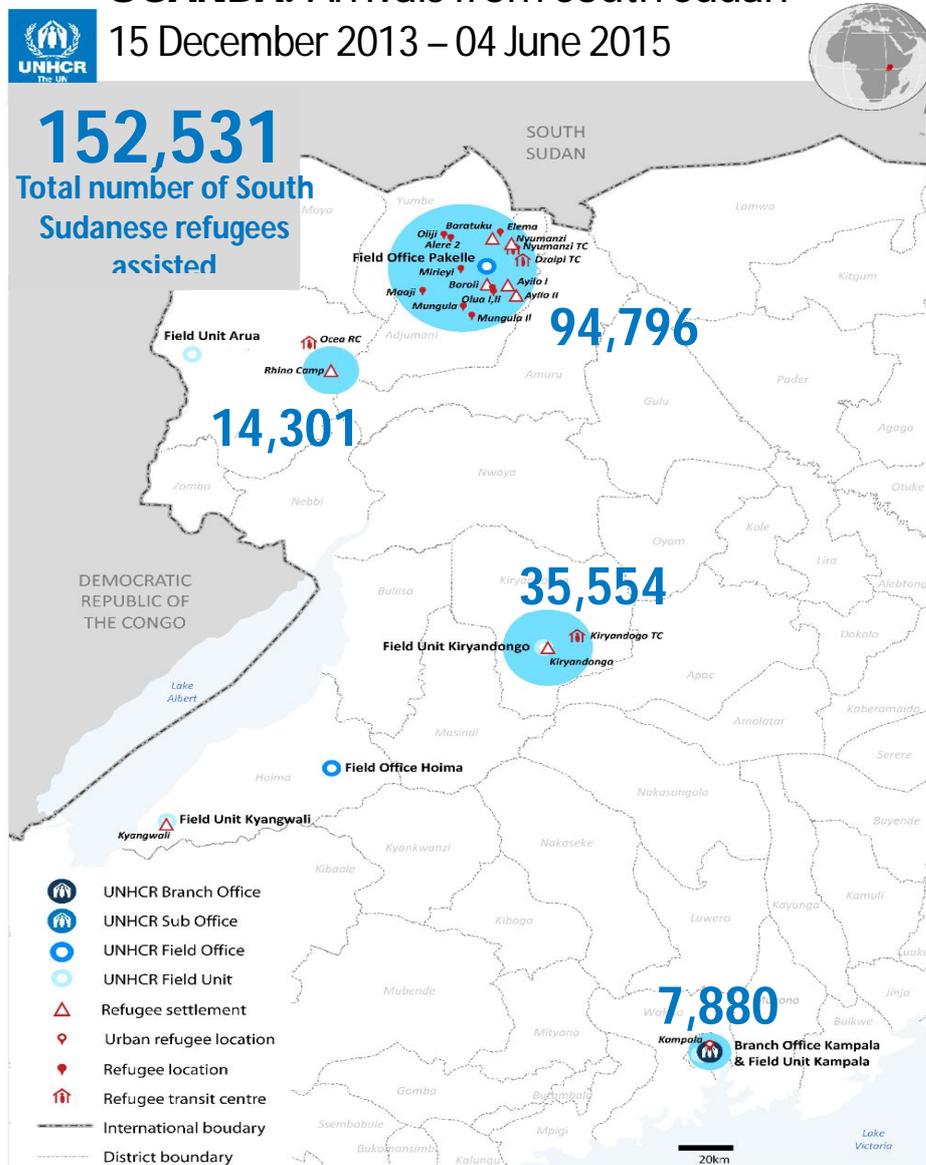
28th May – 04th June, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 152,531 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 94,796 in Adjumani, 14,301 in Arua, 35,554 in Kiryandongo and 7,880 in Kampala.
- There is an increase in the number of arrivals through Elegu Border point during the reporting week. A total of 552 new arrivals were received with an average arrival of 78 persons per day this week. The main ethnic tribe are Dinka and a few Nuer and Madi tribes.

UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 – 04 June 2015



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Adjumani, preparations for the Day of African Child and World Refugee Day Celebrations are ongoing. The Day of the African Child will be celebrated in Ayilo 2 Refugee Settlement. World Refugee Day celebrations will take place in Dzaipi with all settlements partaking in the activities.
- In Arua, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and UNHCR, with partner support, coordinate the maintenance of Ocea Reception Centre in Rhino Camp and Kuluba Collection Centre in Koboko about 6 KMs from Oraba border point which have accommodated the newly arrived South Sudanese refugees.
- Based on the current trends, West Nile region will most likely be affected by the movement from Western Equatoria.
- Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement remained calm through the reporting period.



Farmers are trained in rice production Ocea village, Rhino camp settlement ©UNHCR Anguzu. H

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

- Adjumani: UNHCR and OPM successfully completed 3 days Protection training from 25th – 27th May covering International Protection, UNHCR mandate including durable solution, the roles of the government and police in the protection of refugees in Uganda, 2006 refugee act & Immigration and citizen control act, differentiating refugees, asylum seekers & migrants, addressing specific protection concerns: SGBV, Child Protection, PSN, PSEA, Community based protection and Statelessness.
- Adjumani: This week a total of 552 new arrivals in 79 households were received at Elegu collection point. Majority are from the Dinka tribe while a few others are Madi and Nuer. A further disaggregation of the data shows majority, approximately 51% are children who are Dinka from Malakal. They reported fighting in Palioch between the rebels and the SPLA soldiers from 29th to 31st May 2015.
- Arua: According to the information obtained from Boarder officials from Elegu, new arrivals continue to cross to Uganda as the situation in south Sudan is uncertain with mistrust amongst the main ethnic groups Dinka, Nuer and the greater equatorial.
- In Kiryandongo, a trend analysis of the new arrivals that have fled in May indicated that the major causes of flight are fear of insecurity and fighting in South Sudan. The areas mostly affected are Upper Nile, Unity and Eastern Equatorial States with Nuers and Shilluks being the main ethnicities.

Relocations

- In Arua, since January 2015, a total of 385 families of 2012 individuals' new arrivals registered in RIMS have been officially relocated by OPM with UNHCR assistance to settle in various villages in Rhino camp settlement.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, a total of 34 PSNs comprising of 6 male and 28 female were registered at Elegu Collection Point and transported to Nyumanzi Transit Center during the week. The refugees were mainly from Bentiu and Jonglei States of South Sudan.
- In Arua, PSN verification exercise planned for five working days extend by additional 02 working days due to logistical challenges experienced, the exercise started on 21 May and was concluded on 29 May 2015. A number of partners were engaged for the exercise, these included, UNHCR, OPM, Arua District Local Government (DLG), Koboko DLG, MTI, DRC-DDG, RICE, SCiU, URCS, CEFORD, CARE, IAS, World Vision, GRI, and Refugee Welfare Committees (RWC) representatives. The verification and assessment effort was support with logical provisions from CARE, WTU, UNHCR, MTI, OPM and DRC-DDG. Over 2,669 Persons with Specific Needs have been physically verified and re-assessed for both Rhino camp settlement and Lobule settlements (for the Congolese refugees) during the exercise.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani, the total number of UAMs remain 134 for 2015. 62 Separated Children (34 m, 28 f) were reported during the reporting period bringing the total number of Separated Children to 893 for 2015.
- Adjumani: One hundred seventy seven (177) foster parents (all females) from five (5) settlements of Ayilo1, Baratuku & Elema, and Nyumanzi & Boroli received cash grants to enable them to provide basic needs for their households in support of the foster children.
- In Arua, the cumulative number of identified, screened and registered unaccompanied minors in 2015 stands at 102 (57 m, 45 f). Cumulatively to date, 114 (67 m, 47 f) BIAs have been initiated and conducted since January 2015.
- In Kiryandongo, a Child Protection Working Group meeting was held by partners to discuss activities and plan way forward.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, UNHCR through LWF conducted a one-day refresher training for SGBV survivors on micro enterprise selection, planning and management. A total of 186 people all females from five (5) settlements of Ayilo I, Baratuku & Elema, Nyumanzi & Boroli participated in the training. During the training evaluation of businesses was done to check on the progress of those that were supported and nearby business premises were visited to evaluate their progress. The results indicated that majority of the women earn a profit of UGX 30,000 to 50,000 per month. In Kiryandongo, IRC trained 8 participants on National Gender Based Violence Data base (NGBVD) namely; 2 IRC GBV officers, 4 Health workers, 2 police officers). These will collect SGBV data that feeds into NGBVD.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, as a routine activity, WTU visited 07 primary schools to monitor on pupils and teachers attendance. The Head teachers and teachers were mobilised to continue teaching despite the industrial action by government teachers. However, the Pupils' weekly attendance was affected by teachers' industrial action as some government teachers were visibly seen in the school but not teaching only 62% pupils attended, while for teachers was 92%.
- In Kiryandongo, schools have been opened for the second term for two weeks now and the attendance is noticeably higher than the first week. However, the children in school are still few compared the number which was in school by end of Term 1.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, health status of refugees remained stable as demonstrated by a crude and under five mortality rates of 0.1/ 10,000 per day and 0.2/10,000 per day in comparison to UNHCR thresholds of 1/10,000 and 2/10,000 per day respectively. The top causes of morbidity were malaria 39%, Upper respiratory tract infection 28% and watery diarrhea 17%. The 3 morbidities are being effectively managed.
- In Arua, during the reporting week, MTI, GRI and District Health Office (DHO) carried out 2,872 consultations (1,104 refugees, 1,768 nationals). To-date since the beginning of the year, total of 41,306 (15,242 refugees, 26,064 nationals) consultations were conducted by MTI, GRI and DHO Arua health staff at the 04 health centers in Rhino Settlement accounting for 37 % refugee consultations compared to 63 % nationals. Disease prevalence: 1,228 cases of malaria, followed by 490 cases of Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI), 238 cases of Intestinal Worms, 67 Watery diarrhea and 132 skin infections.
- In Kiryandongo a community dialogue took place amongst 138 community members, 3 District Representatives, 2 Refugee Welfare Committees, 1 Zone leader, and 2 Religious leaders, aimed at understanding community views and cultural norms in regards to birth/Emergency preparedness during pregnancy, get feedback from the community about VHT activities in Kiryandongo settlement and the RH services in the 3 health facilities.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani, health and nutrition education was provided to 516 caretakers of children with moderate acute malnutrition and those attending blanket supplementary feeding programme. 1,264 children aged 6 to 24 months received 3 kilograms of super cereals + in the blanket supplementary feeding programme for one month. The therapeutic feeding programme admitted 76 new admissions while the supplementary feeding programme admitted 119 new cases during the reporting period.
- In Arua, MTI carried out 2,834 nutritional screening for children aged between 6-59 months. A total of 102 new clients enrolled on SFP, and discharged cured (SFP) were 31.
- In Kiryandongo, Concern Worldwide staff together with Makerere School of Public Health funded by UNICEF concluded a Food Security and Nutrition Assessment survey in the entire Kiryandongo District including refugees which had started on the 18th May and ended on the 27th May 2015.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, average water coverage is 21 l/p/d this week. The household latrine coverage is 49% during reporting week, it declined from 53% as population figure has been increased after update.
- In Arua, the average water supply across Rhino camp settlement remained at 17.9 l/p/. Household sanitation coverage rose from 71% to 75% coverage after completion of additional 90 PSN latrines within the week by IOM.
- In Kiryandongo, water is at 15lt per person per day. Latrine coverage is at 1:14 in Kiryandongo.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua Rhino Camp settlement, Tika and Wanguru villages are still experiencing shortage of water; there are plans to drill but the drilling company has delayed for two months.

Shelter / Infrastructure

- In Arua, UNHCR continued to monitor the construction of the infrastructure projects to ensure good quality works. All works in 41 sites are at finishing stages. Final documentation was being prepared for the various works.

- In Adjumani, a consultative meeting on commissioning of completed infrastructures in Adjumani by the Hon Minister of Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees on 19 June 2015 was held at RDO's Office in Pakelle on 1 June 2015. The facilities to be commissioned by Honorable Minister were include Baratuku Drinking Water Supply System; Ayilo health center, Ayilo Base Camp and Ayilo Primary School. Also the OPM and the IPs and Ops offices at the RDO's Office is expected to be commissioned by the second Prime Minister on the World Refugee Day.

Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, the second preparatory meeting for the celebration of the World Environment Day (5 June) was held in the District. The meeting discussed the budget for the celebration and Partners committed themselves to the activities of the celebration. This year's international theme is "Seven Billion. One planet. Consume with Care", while the National theme is "35 million. Limited resources. Consume with Care". The next and final meeting will be held on 4 June. All activities and visibility and songs, poems should be conducted in line with the themes projected.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG conducted formation of Local Environment Committees (LECs) in 04 villages of Tika I, II, III and IV with 27 Leg committee members (16 m, 11 f) amongst the local and the refugee population to ensure the environment is protected and encourage tree planting.
- In Kiryandongo, preparations to observe the World Environment Day at settlement level are in high gear with an array activities involving refugees, host communities and staff being jointly planned for.

Working in partnership

OPM and UNHCR are being 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 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), UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WTU.

West Nile

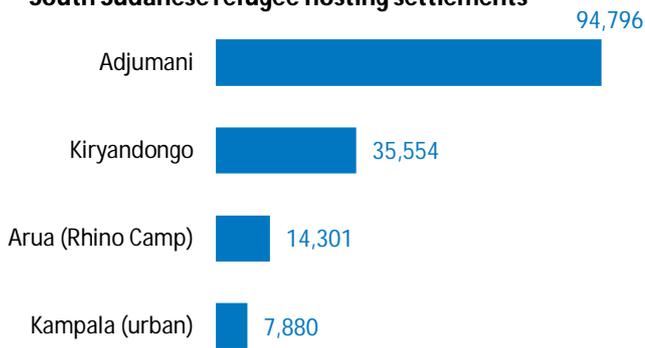
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

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, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

BASIC DATA VISUALIZATION:

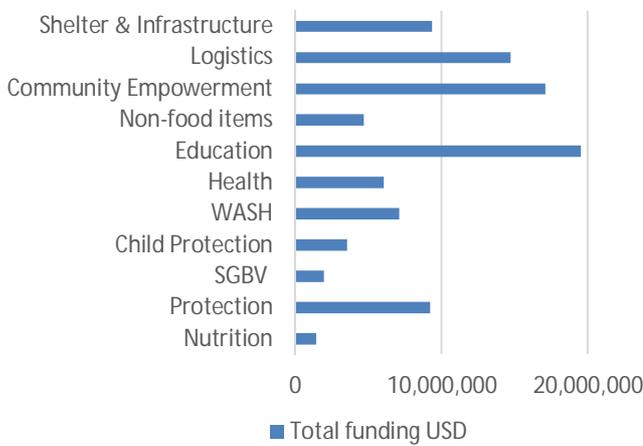
South Sudanese refugee hosting settlements



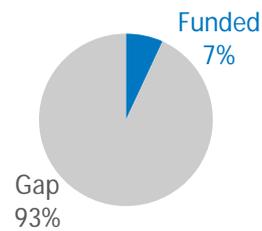
2015 Uganda Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan: 220,607,768



Total funding USD



2015 UNHCR Uganda Supplementary Appeal funding request: 99,447,418



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