

UNHCR UGANDA

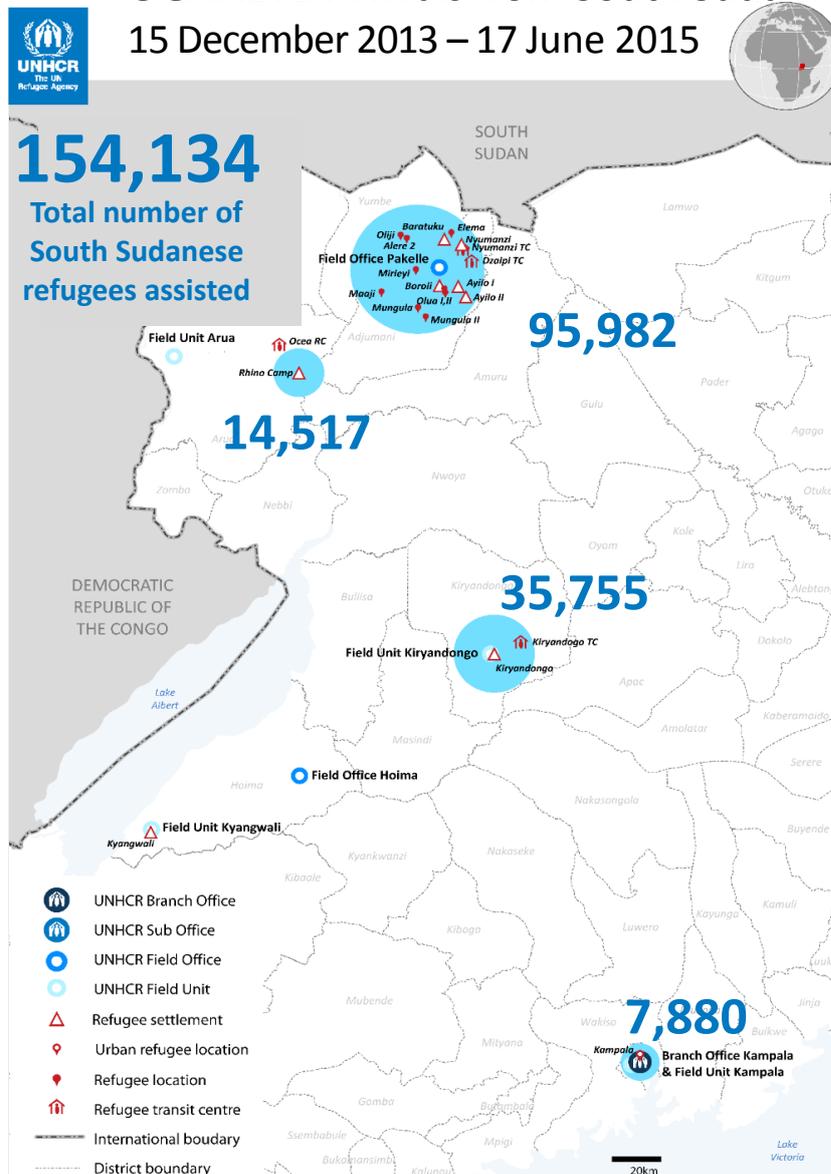
UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

12 – 18 June 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **154,134** South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including **95,982** in Adjumani, **14,517** in Arua, **35,755** in Kiryandongo and **7,880** in Kampala.
- In Adjumani, a significant increase of Southern Sudanese new arrivals was recorded with an average of 87 new arrivals of refugees daily.
- The celebration of the Day of African Child was held in Ayilo II Refugee Settlement and gathered all humanitarian partners, Government and host communities.

UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan 15 December 2013 – 17 June 2015



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- Adjumani: The operation is calm but with continuous receipts of new arrivals from South Sudan through Elegu in high number. This recent increase has been triggered in particular by the escalated indiscriminate violence in Upper Nile State, within the area of Malakal, and by food insecurity in the country.
- Also in Adjumani, bilateral meetings were held between UNHCR and implementing partners to review the progress of implementation covering the period January to May 2015. On average, implementation for all partners has improved in comparison to the first quarter review.
- Arua: The recent development along Vurra and DRC borders about 13 km from Arua town indicate, the portion of the disputed land at Vurra entry point still remains unresolved since last week. To ensure security at the border point, the DR Congo Aru district government deployed 50 FARDC soldiers and likewise 200 UPDF were deployed from Bondo Barracks. Although the soldiers and Police forces that had been deployed at the border by both sides have since been withdrawn, the situation has remained tense and the border closed with no cross border movements of people and goods, and business trucks destined for both countries have been stopped from either sides. Some 30 commercial business trucks destined for DR Congo are reportedly still waiting to cross border. Dialogue meetings by the district authorities from both Aru-DR Congo and Arua Uganda are in constant touch to resolve the issue.
- Kiryandongo settlement was visited by the UNHCR evaluation mission on the South Sudan emergency. They conducted focus group discussions and key informant discussions with government officials, refugees and partners.



Children marching during the celebration of The Day of African Child ©Photo by UNHCR/M. Sibó

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

- Adjumani: OPM, UNHCR and partners have followed up on individual cases in the settlements and Nyumanzi transit centre. DRC-DDG conducted 44 (20M, 24F) home visits in the settlements of Ayilo II, Olua, Mungula I and Maaji in Ayilo II.
- Kiryandongo: Legal clinics held included 09 sessions in 09 refugee villages covering topics on: legal aid to enhance refugee access to Justice through follow up on progress of cases referred, group sensitization and screening for

cases that need court representation, peace building and community policing to promote peaceful co-existence with the host community and promote harmony among the various refugee ethnic groups living within the settlement.

Relocations

- In Adjumani, relocation from Nyumanzi transit centre to Boroli (on Thursday 11th June) and Maaji (on Friday 12th June) settlements took place. There were 372 refugees safely relocated to the 2 settlements. Nyumanzi transit centre now has 2,663 individuals according to the manual registration and daily hot meal record.
- In Kiryandongo, 222 households of 1,144 individuals were relocated on 10 June 2015 to the settlement from the Reception Centre. They included 222 persons with specific needs (2 chronically sick, 201 SC, 16 elderly and 3 persons with disabilities). 126 of the PSNs are males while 96 are female. Following the relocation, a physical head count conducted on 11th June at the Reception Centre which indicated that there was a total of 106 households of 789 individuals were present. Of these, 77HHs of 457 PoCs are registered, but not yet allocated plots, 19 HHs of 181 PoCs have plots but are still constructing houses (mainly single mothers), 149 PoCs not yet registered and 02 are asylum seekers.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, an 11 year old boy with disability in Nyumanzi settlement was supported with mobility appliance (wheel chair) and a 19 year old female from Ayilo 1 settlement with physical disability has been referred to WTU for Educational support and received material support. Seventeen PSNs, 8 separated children, one child headed family, 2 elderly persons, 1 mentally ill-child and 5 single parents were received in Boroli Settlement from Nyumanzi transit Centre. They will receive follow up and monitoring for their settlement.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG conducted home visits to 159 (16 m, 143 f) PSNs, mostly children and single female headed households to strengthen their living conditions. They were able to identified 113 (11 m, 102 f) PSNs to be supported with door fixing, 31 (04 m, 27 f) for hut construction and 3 Female headed households for latrine construction in 4 villages of Ocea, Odoibu, Tika and Siripi. More PSNs are yet to be identified for the above support.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani, the total number of SC registered at Elegu boarder during the reporting period were: 28 males and 28 females. Four monthly meetings for child protection committees were held in four settlements of Ayilo I, Boroli, Nyumanzi and Baratuku. The meetings were attended by 114 (F= 101, M= 43) Child Protection Committee (CPC) members. The aim of these meetings is to strengthen the capacity of the CPCs in handling SGBV, protection cases challenges and also to design solutions.
- In Arua, the cumulative number of identified, screened and registered unaccompanied minors in 2015 stands at 104 (58 m, 46 f). The cumulative number of separated children in 2015 stands at 188 (97 m, 91 f).
- In Kiryandongo : SCiU, KDLG and Police conducted an end of month meeting with children in alternative care arrangement especially unaccompanied minors and separated children in the settlement to deliberate on issues arising in the month of May and plan for June month. 71 (39M 32F) children attended.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- Kiryandongo: Two cases of rape were received and supported with medical treatment. One case was a referral from the police and one case was referred by the Women leader of the Refugee Welfare Committee (RWC) III. Both cases were referred to OPM, police, DCO and IAU for additional support.

Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani, together with police, a sensitization of the refugees in Ayilo II in community policing was conducted. It was attended by 89 (76F, 13M) persons of concern and SGBV issues were discussed include forms of gender based violence, causes and effects, and the referral pathway. SASA training was conducted for all protection staff.

- Arua: DRC-DDG made a follow up on a child mother who was reported sick (a known defilement case). She was supported with assorted core relief items including support provided to the new born baby and assorted food items to support her in the safe house. 14 cases of SGBV have so far been cumulatively reported in 2015.
- DRC-DDG together with the health and other sectors conducted a joint community services, protection and livelihood sector meeting to strengthen referral and linkages between departments and agencies for better management of the SGBV cases and appropriate management of the safe houses.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, the enrolment for the secondary school in Rhino Camp settlement (which is in the process of establishment) started with 54 students registered (40 refugees and 14 nationals). The challenge is that only 3 refugee girls have so far enrolled. However, sensitization to have more girls enrolled is ongoing. For the World Refugee Day on 20 June, the preparatory committees organised a debating competitions covering the seven primary schools. WTU is heading the arrangements with the school management.
- Also in Arua, WTU conducted a one day training on positive discipline and child protection. 28 teachers (Deputy Head teachers, senior woman and man and chairperson disciplinary committee members) and 14 pupils (Head Boy and Girl) were trained on the topic. Facilitators were drawn from varied background on child protection, district probation unit, school inspectors and family police unit. The sessions equipped participants with tactics of stopping corporal punishment in schools, child rights and abuses to mention a few.
- Kiryandongo: Interviews for UNHCR /WTU Vocational Scholarships were conducted by a panel composed of UNHCR, OPM WTU, RFM, Refugee Leaders and Kiryandongo Technical Institute. 14 students were selected as successful candidates (3 for Block Laying & Concrete Practice, 3 for Electrical Installation, 7 for Motor Vehicle Technology and 1 for Tailoring & Garment Cutting). The 14 will be certified under the Uganda Business and Technical Board upon successfully completing the courses.
- In Adjumani: A meeting was held with teachers at Nyumanzi primary school to discuss how to raise performance and enrolment. As part of the Day of the African Child celebrations, UNHCR & WTU sensitized children at Ayilo primary school about this year's theme, "End Child Marriage in Africa." The students sang songs with messages regarding the theme.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, the health status of refugees remained within the UNHCR standards as crude and under five mortality rates were 0.1/ 10,000 per day and 0.2/10,000 per day compared to their respective thresholds of 1/10,000 and 2/10,000 per day. The top causes of morbidity were malaria accounting for 40% - 80% of the daily outpatient consultations. The surge in the malaria incidence is being effectively managed as in-patient case fatality rate was below 0.5%.
- In Arua, the MTI, GRI and ArDLG through DHO office continued to provide both curative and preventive healthcare services to both persons of concern and the host community in 4 health facilities of Olujobo HC III and Ocea HCII, with 39 staffs on ground under MTI management and Odobu HC II and Siripi HC III managed by both ArDLG and GRI with total of 19 staff (05 government, 09 UNHCR project and 05 GRI staff). MTI, GRI and DHO carried out 2,334 consultations (722 refugees, 1,612 nationals with the following disease prevalence amongst others: 1,408 (415 refugees, 993 nationals) cases of malaria, followed by 535 (178 refugees, 357 nationals) cases of Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI), 178 (45 refugees, 133 nationals) cases of Intestinal Worms, 149 (41 refugees, 108 nationals) skin infections and 49 diarrhoea (10 refugee, 39 nationals). To-date since the beginning of the year, total of 46,062 (16,834 refugees, 29,228 nationals) consultations were conducted, accounting for 37 % refugee consultations compared to 63 % nationals.
- In Kiryandongo, a top management meeting was held at the Panyandoli HC III to discuss staff absenteeism and general cleanliness in the Health centres.

Food Security and Nutrition

- Adjumani: WFP shared the Food Basket Monitoring report for the fifth cycle of general food distribution in Ayilo I refugee settlement. From the reported results, overall 71.4% of the new cases and 69.7% of the PSNs are not pleased with the given ration. Reasons given for displeasure were congestion at the food distribution point (FDP), long waiting times (the majority reported to have been waiting for more than 6 hours), missing salt (reported by PSNs), unequal sharing and insufficient ration (as it does not last their needs for the full month). The majority of the interviewees reported to be satisfied with the level of security granted at the FDP. Discussions are ongoing on how to improve the distribution mechanisms and continue sensitisation on the ration scale.
- In Arua, MTI carried out 1,893 nutritional screening (791 refugees, 1,102 national) for children aged between 6-59 months. Records obtained reveals 50 (14 refugees, 36 nationals) new clients enrolled on SFP, 02 discharged cured (SFP) (02 refugees, 00 national), 28 (16 refugees, 12 nationals) enrolled for TFP and 05 discharged (04 refugees and 01 national) cured.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, average water coverage was 21 l/p/d this week. It dropped from 23 l/p/d of 2 weeks ago due to new arrivals and consequent population increase.
- In Arua, the average water supply across Rhino camp settlement remained at 17.9 l/p/d, 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 still at 15 litres per person per day, and latrine coverage is at 1:14. The 50 pit latrines for PSNs that are under construction are in completion stage with doors being fixed onto them. This will greatly improve the sanitation in Kiryandongo.

Shelter / Infrastructure

- In Arua, UNHCR continued to monitor the construction of the infrastructure projects to ensure good quality works. All works are at 41 sites are finishing stages. Final documentation have been finalized and the projects are due for commissioning on 21 June 2015.
- In Adjumani, Ayilo Health Centre damaged roof is being rehabilitated by DRC-DDG and the work is expected to complete end of this week. LWF supervised the construction of 149 PSN latrines constructed by LWF with funding from BPRM benefiting about 745 people in Baratuku (66 latrines) and Boroli (36 latrines) refugee settlements.
- At Nyumanzi transit centre, 1.5 acre of land was prepared for vegetable gardening with the support of DRC livelihood sector. Also 10 KVA generators were delivered to Nyumanzi transit centre to improve the transit centre condition. Some of the temporary shelters were damaged by the strong wind. UNHCR and partner plan to repair these shelters.

Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, in partnership with LWF, several refugee operational activities were carried out: formation of 40 new groups of farmers (1,200 farmers) in Ayilo I, Nyumanzi, and Boroli settlement. Training of 42 farmers (M=16 F=26) in Ayilo I settlement on maize production. A total of 125 (M=19, F=106) farmers were monitored and guided on best practices on crop protection. With technical support from the District Forest Office, 27,241 tree seedlings for woodlot and fruit demonstration gardens were verified for quality.

- In Arua, IAS staffs are continuously supervising and making follow-ups on the 8 farmer's groups that were supported with assorted seeds and farm implements to enable them to engage in self-reliance crop production to supplement their diet. So far maize seeds have germinated in all the 08 groups supported.
- IAS sensitized 05 VSLA groups in the villages of Ocea, Ngurua and Yoro on importance of savings and ways of improving their household income. Three groups of the 10 targeted have been supported with a start-up revolving fund each with one million Ugandan shillings.

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

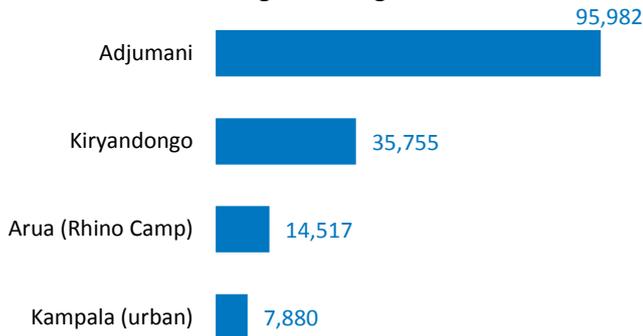
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

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, Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment (RICE), SCiU, ZOA, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

BASIC DATA VISUALIZATION:

South Sudanese refugee hosting settlements

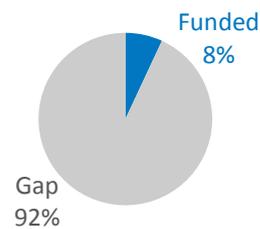


2015 Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan - Uganda needs: USD 220,607,768

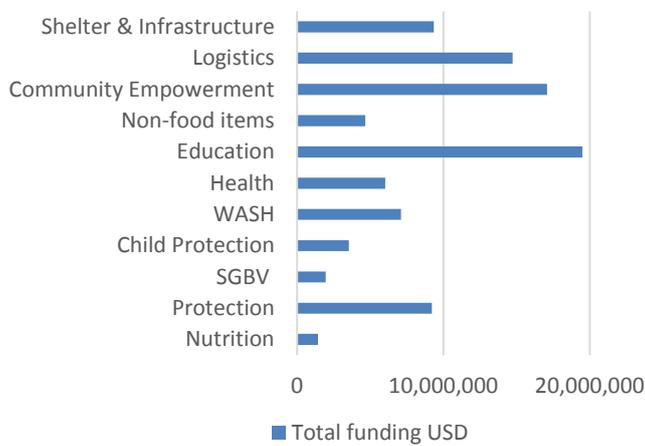


Funded 11 %

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



Total funding USD



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