KEY FINDINGS

- Adjumani is the settlement where most respondents considered that aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account. It is also where most respondents reported that they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.
- In comparison to other settlements, respondents reported feeling safer and reported less security challenges in Adjumani. Theft is the main security challenge reported.
- The top three needs reported by households consulted in the quantitative survey correspond to the sectors where the main challenges were identified in qualitative data collection: food security, education for children, and healthcare.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 33% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.
- Respondents felt that elders are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not receive information about assistance, the distribution points are hard to reach for them, and there is discrimination against elders.
- 66% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.
- 70% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.
- 57% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly complaints/suggestions boxes.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Adjumani:
- 76 surveys
- 4 Focus Group Discussions (2 with women, 2 with men)
- 5 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- 68% Food
- 62% Education for children <18
- 43% Healthcare

Security and safety perceptions

- 50% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.
- 18% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft is the main security issue reported by respondents in Adjumani. Overall, Adjumani seems to be facing less security challenges than other settlements.
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Bidibidi

KEY FINDINGS

- Bidibidi is the settlement where the most respondents were aware and knew how to use complaint and feedback mechanisms. Respondents were most aware of the complaint/suggestion boxes and phone lines but reported preferring "face to face" option for providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior.

- The top three needs reported by respondents are food, livelihoods support/employment, and shelter/housing. Qualitative data collected in Bidibidi shows the main challenges identified in Bidibidi also relate to these sectors, as well as healthcare and education.

Accountability to Affected Populations

34% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community. Respondents felt that unaccompanied children are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they are not considered by the organizations providing assistance, and they did not meet selection criteria.

42% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

37% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

73% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly complaints/suggestions boxes and phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face at a protection desk: 66%
- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 57%
- Face to face with the community leader: 51%
- Phone call: 37%

Security and safety perceptions

39% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

37% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft is the main security issue reported by respondents in Bidibidi.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in settlement:
- 79 surveys
- 4 Focus Group Discussions (2 with women, 2 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- Food: 77%
- Livelihoods support/employment: 65%
- Shelter/Housing: 53%
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Imvepi

KEY FINDINGS

- Imvepi is among the settlements where the highest proportion of respondents reported that aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.
- Imvepi is also one of the settlements where the least respondents reported having experienced security issues in the six months prior to data collection, even though the safety perception is close to the average across settlements.
- Food, shelter/housing and healthcare are the top three needs reported by respondents. Qualitative data collection found that these sectors, in addition to livelihoods, are also the ones where most challenges were identified.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 29% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community. Respondents felt that elders, persons with disability and single women are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not receive information about assistance, the distribution points are hard to reach for them and there is discrimination against these groups.
- 50% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.
- 51% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

- 64% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly complaints/suggestions boxes.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face with the community leader: 65%
- Face to face at a protection desk: 55%
- In community meetings/feedback sessions: 50%
- Phone call: 41%

Security and safety perceptions

- 35% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.
- 26% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft and physical violence are the main security issues reported by respondents in Imvepi.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Imvepi:

- 80 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- % of respondents who reported on their household’s top three needs:
  - Food: 74%
  - Shelter/Housing: 64%
  - Healthcare: 49%
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Kampala

KEY FINDINGS

- Kampala is where the least respondents reported that aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account, and a relatively low proportion of respondents consider that aid agencies provide aid that is relevant to their needs. Kampala is also the location where the least respondents reported being aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. This is coherent with the fact that refugees in Kampala receive little assistance.
- Respondents in Kampala reported the least security challenges across locations, but their safety perception is below average in comparison.
- Top three needs reported related to shelter/housing, food, and healthcare.

Accountability to Affected Populations

18% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.

Respondents felt that unaccompanied children and women-headed households are the most excluded from aid delivery, mainly because they did not receive information about assistance.

24% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

32% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

27% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face at a protection desk: 61%
- Phone call: 46%
- Face to face with the community leader: 35%
- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 35%

Security and safety perceptions

34% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

23% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft is the main security issue reported by respondents in Kampala. break in is also reported by most.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Kampala:
79 surveys
2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- Shelter/Housing: 80%
- Food: 76%
- Healthcare: 58%
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Kiryandongo

KEY FINDINGS

- Kiryandongo is among the locations where most respondents reported feeling that aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs. Most respondents also reported that they feel aid agencies take their opinion into account when providing aid.
- The top three needs reported by respondents are related to food, shelter and education for children under 18 years old. Qualitative data suggested that health is the main challenges in Kiryandongo but this is not reflected in quantitative data.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 27% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.
- Respondents felt that elders are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because the distribution points are hard to reach for them.
- 52% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.
- 54% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.
- 56% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. Respondents are most aware of phone lines. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 64%
- In community meetings/feedback sessions: 49%
- Face to face with the community leader: 48%
- Face to face at a protection desk: 42%

Security and safety perceptions

- 31% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.
- 42% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft is the main security issue reported by respondents in Kiryandongo. Almost half of the respondents who reported difficulties also reported break in in the house.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Kiryandongo:
- 97 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- Food: 69%
- Shelter/Housing: 65%
- Education for children <18: 51%
Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Kyaka:
- 78 surveys
- 5 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

% of respondents who reported on their household’s top three needs:

- Livelihoods support/employment: 81%
- Shelter/Housing: 67%
- Food: 54%

KEY FINDINGS

- Kyaka is among the settlements where the lowest proportion of respondents reporting they feel that aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to the community, and that aid agencies provide aid that is relevant and appropriate to their needs.
- The proportion of respondents that reported they are aware and know how to use complaint and feedback mechanisms is amongst the lowest across locations.
- Respondents reported livelihoods support/employment, shelter/housing and food as the top three household needs. Qualitative data collection found that access to livelihoods was the main challenge faced by participants.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 33% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at-risk members of the community.
- Respondents felt that people with serious medical conditions are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not receive information about assistance.

- 35% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

- 28% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

- 28% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 60%
- Face to face with the community leader: 56%
- Phone call: 53%
- Face to face at a protection desk: 41%

Security and safety perceptions

- 38% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

- 33% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Break in in the house is the main security issue reported by respondents in Kyaka.

Participatory Assessment 2022 - Kyaka

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Kyaka:
- 78 surveys
- 5 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

% of respondents who reported on their household’s top three needs:

- Livelihoods support/employment: 81%
- Shelter/Housing: 67%
- Food: 54%
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Kyangwali

KEY FINDINGS

- Kyangwali is the location where the most respondents reported that aid delivered to their community has reached the most vulnerable and at risk member of the community.
- Kyangwali is amongst the locations where the most respondents reported feeling safe. However, the proportion of respondents reporting security challenges in the six months prior to data collection is slightly above average across locations.
- Respondents reported food, shelter/housing and healthcare as their household’s top three needs. Qualitative data collection suggests that most of the challenges participants are facing are related to health and livelihoods.

Accountability to Affected Populations

44% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.

Respondents felt that elders and persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because of discrimination against these groups.

51% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies taked their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

49% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

48% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face at a protection desk: 49%
- Phone call: 41%
- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 38%
- Face to face with the community leader: 38%

Security and safety perceptions

42% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

38% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Break in in the house is the main security issue reported by respondents in Kyangwali.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Imvepi:
- 81 surveys
- 4 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- Food: 85%
- Shelter/Housing: 63%
- Healthcare: 51%
KEY FINDINGS

- More than half of the respondents were aware and knew how to use complaint and feedback mechanisms in Lobule, which is amongst the highest proportions across locations. Preferred ways of providing feedback are within the community.
- Lobule is among the settlements where respondents reported feeling the least safe. The number of security incidents reported by respondents is slightly above average.
- Respondents reported that their household’s top three needs relate to food, shelter/housing and livelihoods support/employment. Qualitative data collected found that health and food were the sectors where the main challenges were reported by participants.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 36% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community. Respondents felt that elders and persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not receive information about assistance and the distribution points are hard to reach for them.

- 43% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

- 43% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to your needs.

- 63% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face with the community leader: 68%
- In community meetings/feedback sessions: 63%
- Face to face at a protection desk: 46%
- Phone call: 46%

Security and safety perceptions

- 18% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

- 30% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft and break in in the house are the main security issues reported by respondents in Lobule. Safety perception is significantly lower in Lobule than in other settlements, though the number of incidents reported is slightly above averga across locations.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Lobule:

- 76 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

% of respondents who reported on their household’s top three needs:

- Food: 78%
- Shelter/Housing: 63%
- Livelihoods support/employment: 63%
**Participatory Assessment 2022 - Oruchinga**

### Key Findings

- Oruchinga is where the lowest proportion of respondents reported that they feel that aid agencies provide aid that is relevant and appropriate to their needs. It is also among the settlements where the lowest proportion of respondents reported that assistance delivered to their community has reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.

- Oruchinga is where the least respondents reported feeling safe in and outside their neighborhood, at night and during the day. It is also where respondent reported the most security issues faced in the six months prior to data collection. The security issues observed in quantitative data are not confirmed by qualitative data collection where only few participants mentioned insecurity as a challenge.

### Accountability to Affected Populations

- 19% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.

- Respondents felt that persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because of discrimination against this group.

- 46% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

- 27% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

- 53% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

### Security and Safety Perceptions

- 15% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

- 55% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Physical violence is the main security issue reported by respondents in Oruchinga. Almost half of the respondents reporting security issues also reported verbal violence as one of the security issues faced in the six months prior to data collection.

### Assessment Overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

### Data Collected in Oruchinga:

- 74 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 5 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

### Top Three Household Needs

- 77% Food
- 53% Shelter/Housing
- 53% Healthcare

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**UNHCR**

*The UN Refugee Agency*
KEY FINDINGS

- Palabek is the settlement where the lowest proportion of respondents reported feeling that the aid delivered to their community did not reach the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community. Respondents felt that persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not receive information about assistance and the distribution points are hard to reach for them.

- Safety perception in Palabek is above average across locations, but almost 40% of respondents reported they faced security issues in the six months prior to data collection.

- Respondents identified food, shelter/housing and education for children under 18 years old as their household’s top three needs.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 13% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community. Respondents felt that persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not receive information about assistance and the distribution points are hard to reach for them.

- 63% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

- 50% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

- 62% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Face to face with the community leader</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In community meetings/feedback sessions</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face to face (at home) with an aid worker</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face to face at a protection desk</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Security and safety perceptions

- 37% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

- 39% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Threat is the main security issue reported by respondents in Palabek.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Palabek:
- 76 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/Housing</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for children &lt;18</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Palorinya:
- 79 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
<th>% of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/Housing</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for children &lt;18</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accountability to Affected Populations

- 19% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.
- Respondents felt that persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because distribution points are too hard to reach for them.
- 38% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.
- 46% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.
- 59% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly complaint/suggestion boxes.

Security and safety perceptions

- 19% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.
- 41% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Break in in the house is the main security issue reported by respondents in Palorinya. More than half of the respondents who reported security issues also reported break in in the house and verbal violence as security issue faced.

KEY FINDINGS

- While Palorinya is among the locations where the lowest proportion of respondents reported that aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account, almost half of the respondents reported that aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.
- Palorinya is among the settlements where respondents reported feeling the least safe and the location where respondents reported the most security issues in the six months prior to data collection.
- Respondents reported food, shelter/housing and education for children under 18 years old as their household’s top three needs.
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Rwamwanja

KEY FINDINGS

- Almost half of the respondents in Rwamwanja reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing assistance.
- Respondents reported food, shelter/housing and healthcare as their household’s top three needs. Too few interviews were conducted for qualitative analysis to see if these sectors correspond to the challenges reported by participants.
- Safety perception are around the average across locations, and Rwamwanja is among the settlements where less than a third of respondents reported security issues in the six months prior to data collection.

Accountability to Affected Populations

26% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.

Respondents felt that single women are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they are not considered by the organizations providing assistance.

49% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

39% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

49% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly phone lines.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 68%
- Face to face at a protection desk: 60%
- Phone call: 55%
- Face to face with the community leader: 16%

Security and safety perceptions

37% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

32% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Physical violence and attacks are the main security issues reported by respondents in Rwamwanja. Rwamwanja is where respondents reported the most verbal violence.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Rwamwanja:
- 82 surveys
- 3 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

% of respondents who reported on their household’s top three needs:

- Food: 83%
- Shelter/Housing: 65%
- Healthcare: 61%
Participatory Assessment 2022 - Rhino Camp

KEY FINDINGS

- Rhino Camp is among the locations where the least respondents reported they feel aid delivered to their community has reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community. However, about half of the respondents felt that aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when delivering assistance.
- Less than a third of respondents reported that they feel safe but the proportions of respondents that reported that they experienced security issues in the six months prior to data collection is lower than average across locations.
- Food, education for children under 18 years old and healthcare are the top three needs reported by respondents. Health and livelihoods were the sectors where participants in qualitative data collection reported the most challenges.

Accountability to Affected Populations

21% of respondents reported they feel the aid delivered to their community has not reached the most vulnerable and at risk members of the community.

Respondents felt that persons with disability are most excluded from aid delivery, mostly because they did not meet the selection criteria. A significant proportion of these respondents do not know why they are excluded (37%).

58% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies take their community’s opinion into account when providing support to their community.

47% of respondents reported they feel aid agencies provide aid that is appropriate and relevant to their needs.

49% of respondents are aware of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The most known mechanisms are reportedly complaint/suggestion boxes.

% of respondents per preferred way of providing feedback about aid and aid workers’ behavior:

- Face to face (at home) with an aid worker: 60%
- In community meetings/feedback sessions: 56%
- Face to face with the community leader: 53%
- Face to face at a protection desk: 30%

Security and safety perceptions

28% of respondents reported they feel fairly safe or very safe walking in their neighborhood after dark.

25% of respondents reported having experienced security issues in the 6 months prior to data collection.

Theft is the main security issue reported by respondents in Rhino Camp.

Assessment overview

This settlement brief is part of the 2022 Participatory Assessment. Settlement Briefs aim to complement the main report with findings that are settlement-specific. The main report provides an overview of the protection risks and challenges that respondents faced in the six months prior to data collection, as well as respondents’ perspectives on the on-going response, participation in decision-making and knowledge of complaint and feedback mechanisms. The methodology is detailed in the main report.

Data collected in Rhino Camp:
- 89 surveys
- 2 Focus Group Discussions (1 with women, 1 with men)
- 6 Key Informant Interviews with representatives of vulnerable groups

Top three household needs

- Food: 79%
- Education for children <18: 51%
- Healthcare: 46%