

## UGANDA

### Operational Update for the South Sudanese emergency

13 – 19 August 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **123,149** South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began on 16 December 2013.
- In Adjumani, 30 solar lamps were installed in strategic places of designated settlements as part of the *Safe from the Start* project.
- In Arua, 31 households of 139 individuals enrolled for the cash-for-food project, so as to receive cash from WFP in lieu of food.



Volunteers install solar lights in Mungula II settlement of Adjumani District as part of the U.S. government sponsored *Safe from the Start* initiative to prevent SGBV. ©UNHCR/C. Mavenjina

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.

**123,149** South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013.

#### The breakdown includes

Adjumani District: 79,586

Arua District: 11,480

Kiryandongo District: 27,198

Kampala: 4,885

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

---

## Operational Context

- The border area remains calm.

## Protection

### Trainings

- In Adjumani, UNHCR / OPM conducted two separate Protection trainings for a total of 60 participants, many of whom were new staff, hence the importance of providing an induction course on the concepts of international protection. One course was held for border officials at Elegu on the principles of access to territory and right to asylum, and the other was held in Adjumani for District officials and implementing partner staff on enhancing refugee protection and coordination between partners.
- In Kiryandongo, 17 female and 8 male refugees participated in community policing session organized at the youth center.

### Border monitoring / new arrivals

- In Adjumani a total of 279 individuals arrived through the Elegu border during the reporting period.
- In Arua, a total of 135 individuals were received during the reporting period.
- In Kiryandongo, a slight increase observed in the number of new arrivals with a daily average increasing from 30 to 56 during the reporting period.

### Relocations

- In Adjumani, 1,094 individuals in 210 households were relocated from Nyumanzi reception centre to Ayilo II and Boroli settlements.
- In Adjumani, OPM and UNHCR have identified land to relocate refugees from waterlogged areas parts of Baratuku, plans are under way to relocate the 100 households.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, a total of 3,253 PSNs have been identified and documented since January 2014. UNHCR organized protection partners to carry out a PSN assessment of 316 individuals in Boroli II and Ayilo II who were missed during the first assessment. In addition, following visits to individuals with disabilities, specialists from Arua Hospital assessed a need for 32 wheelchairs, 30 crutches and 2 prosthetic devices.
- Also in Adjumani, UNICEF provided family kits and food items for 380 families with PSNs. As well, Caritas, LWF and DRC-DDG distributed blankets, soap, plates, cups and jerry cans to 255 PSN families.
- In Arua, implementing partners (IPs) visited 276 PSNs in Rhino Camp settlement to monitor their welfare. They identified 200 separated children (SC) and unaccompanied minors (UAMs) in need of school uniforms and are reviewing ways to assist. As well, physiotherapists from Arua Regional Hospital examined 254 refugees with disabilities and/or medical conditions in Rhino Camp settlement to determine the level of assistance required.
- In Kiryandongo, construction of 9 houses for PSNs as well as 44 latrines were completed by Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U).

## Child Protection

- In Adjumani the number of UAMs has decreased from 92 to 35 children, some of them having been reunited with relatives. The Lutheran world Federation (LWF) and DRC-DDG conducted 51 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs).
- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG trained 54 child protection committee members on rights of children, human rights abuses and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). SCiU and the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) supported LWF to hold community dialogue sessions with 300 refugees to raise awareness of child protection issues and the important role of community structures in addressing them.
- In Arua, 3 BIAs were done, bringing the cumulative number of BIAS conducted in Rhino Camp in 2014 to 358. Save the Children International (SCiU) recruited new caregivers for the new Early Childhood Education and Child Friendly Spaces it established in Tika and Ocea villages. As well, 36 SC/UAMs in Tika IV received school uniforms.
- In Kiryandongo, SCiU held community meetings for 18 different areas of the settlement to discuss child protection issues. During the activity, 38 Child Protection Committee structures and 16 caregivers were communally identified and selected.
- Also in Kiryandongo, SCiU supported the Panyandoli Police Station with stationery for documentation and case management of children. As well, 55 Best Interest Assessments were conducted for SC bringing the total number conducted at the settlement to 1,350 (648 males, 702 females) since mid-December.
- 68 household of 193 individuals received core relief items.

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani 19 SGBV cases were reported in August, bringing to 70 the total reported since January. IP LWF is working to identify trends and map risks so as to review preventive measures in the settlements.
- In Adjumani, the *Safe from the Start* project supported by the U.S. Government installed 30 solar lamps in strategic places of designated settlements. LWF and DRC-DDG have formed 13 GBV community watch groups comprising 195 members in the settlements. As well, LWF conducted an awareness session the *Safe from the Start* initiative and on general violence for 226 refugees of all ages.
- In Kiryandongo, community dialogue sessions were held in two areas of the settlement. Discussions focussed on SGBV prevention and response and community support structures including the community-based social workers network.
- In Kiryandongo, refugee youth celebrated International Youth Day with sports, music, dance and drama and other activities that mobilized the youth community.

## Community Mobilization

- In Adjumani LWF and DRC-DDG distributed reusable sanitary pads to 555 girls and women aged 12 -47 after training them on how to use and maintain the products. LWF raised awareness among 135 people on community self-management, community self-support and the referral pathway to access social services.
- In Arua women in two villages were mobilized for the distribution of sanitary kits.
- In Kiryandongo, as part of the celebrations of International Youth Day refugee youth took part in a general community cleaning, community awareness campaigns and peer learning exchange visits.

## Education

- In Adjumani, 18-UNHCR-assisted schools in the settlements are on recess until September, meanwhile Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) continued to oversee the assembling of desks and tables for primary schools. So far more than 1,000 desks (70% of target) have been delivered. Lack of classrooms in secondary schools remains a significant challenge.
- In Arua UNICEF conducted a one-week training course for 94 teachers from Arua and Kiryandongo districts with support from the Ministry of Education and Sports. The teachers from schools in refugee settlements were recently

recruited by WTU. WTU and UNHCR staff also attended the training on improved methods of teaching, resolving conflicts and promoting peaceful coexistence, planning lessons and teaching the code of conduct, among others.

- In Kiryandongo, school remained in recess, while partners discussed identification of additional refugees for secondary school scholarships when the school sessions resume.



## Health

- In Adjumani, malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and concerned 5,612 outpatient consultations in health centres in Ayilo I and Ayilo II settlements and in Nyumanzi, and accounted for about 47% of all consultations in the health centres in Adjumani settlements. A total of 272 inpatients were admitted to Ayilo I and Dzaipi health centre III.
- In Arua 1,815 consultations were conducted for 822 refugees and 993 nationals. Overall there were 24 in-patient admissions at Olujobo and Siripi H/C III, (10 refugees, 14 nationals). Of the 44 referrals to Arua Regional Referral Hospital, 30 refugees were refugees and 14 nationals. Three refugees were subsequently referred to Mulago National Referral Hospital for further treatment.
- The RDC office Arua District and other district authorities met to discuss ways to prevent an outbreak of Ebola. Most people in the Congolese communities that border Ugandan districts, such as Arua, Zombo, Maracha and Koboko, cross into Uganda for medical treatment. As such, the meeting agreed to create an isolation room at Arua hospital for the screening of patients from the DRC for Ebola before they interact with other patients.
- In Arua, the four health facilities continued to face problems regarding the limited space for patient consultations, antenatal care and delivery rooms, given the increasing demands of refugee and nationals. In Katiku, Ariwa and Tika villages long distances from health centres continued to limit access for refugees. As well, nine people benefited from HIV/AIDS clinics at the health centres.
- In Kiryandongo, there were 685 outpatient consultations at Panyadoli health centre (491 refugees, 194 nationals) while there were 399 outpatient consultations (refugees) at the reception centre.

## Reproductive Health

- In Adjumani, the proportion of births attended to by skilled health personnel, excluding traditional birth attendants, and the proportions of deliveries at health facilities was 100%. The proportion of first-time antenatal care visits by expectant mothers who had not completed the first trimester was 14%. The coverage of complete antenatal care visit was 82%. While both the coverage of antenatal tetanus immunization and that of intermittent presumptive treatment for malaria was 100%.
- In Adjumani, sanitary materials and soap were distributed to 1,700 women of reproductive age as part of the distribution programme. UNICEF donated 20 bales of baby blankets and UNFPA contributed 1,700 dignity kits, some of which were distributed to health centres. As well, UNFPA donated five bicycle ambulances that were allocated to Nyumanzi, Ayilo I, Boroli and Baratuku settlements.
- In Arua Medical Teams International (MTI), the District Health Officer and Global Refuge International (GRI) provided 92 antenatal consultations for 22 refugees and 70 nationals at 4 health centres. Overall 15 women (two refugees, 13 nationals) delivered at the health centres.
- In Kiryandongo, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted reproductive health interventions in the settlement including 116 antenatal consultations (26 refugees, 90 nationals), 20 deliveries (7 refugees, 13 nationals), and 20 new family planning acceptors (13 refugees, 7 nationals). IRC also provided post-natal care for 3 mothers enrolled to eMTCT (nationals).

## Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani LWF worked with Tutapona to provide group-based psychosocial counselling to 141 individuals (134 females, 7 males). TPO used the Global Mental Health Assessment tool to assess and assist 36 female patients in Ayilo II and held group therapy sessions with children and adults in Alere and Ayilo settlements.

## Immunization

- In Adjumani the expanded programme of immunization provided for BCG 84.6%, polio 81.8%, DPT 80.5%, and measles 81.8%, with 81.8% of children. The postnatal vitamin A supplementation coverage was 100%. Medecins Sans Frontiers-France (MSF-F) completed a vaccination campaign in eight refugee villages and settlements targeted 6 – 23-month-old children including 4,803 for PCV10, and 1,193 for DPT-Hib-HepB.
- Also in Adjumani, MSF-F initiated mental health services in Ayilo I health centres, and HIV counselling and testing at Dzaipi HC III. Other services related to the prevention and the treatment of HIV include the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, voluntary counselling and testing, and the treatment of HIV using anti-retroviral therapy.



## Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani nutrition screening continued in the settlements for children 6-59 months of age. The results of the screening 2,264 children revealed 47 cases of severe acute malnutrition; 151 moderate acute malnutrition and; global acute malnutrition –198. MTI and WFP will be implementing a supplementary feeding programme for moderately malnourished children. The programme will begin in Nyumanzi settlement before being rolled out to other sites.
- Also in Adjumani, the seventh cycle of general food distribution continued in refugee settlements.
- In Arua, 31 households of 139 individuals enrolled for the cash-for-food project and will receive cash from WFP in lieu of food.
- In Kiryandongo, 89 patients were enrolled in feeding programmes and 5 patients were discharged. A total of 50 refugee children < 5yrs were screened with 49 normal results. Nutrition education on importance of breast feeding was conducted. A total of 294 children < 5years were screened with 10 children showing signs of malnutrition and referred to health facilities. 53 village health teams participated in the assessment.



## Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, on average 18 litres of water was available per person per day (l pp/pd). The highest supply was 38 l/p/d in Ayilo II and the lowest, 6.4 l/p/d, is in Alere I, interventions have been concentrated on settlements with the highest number of refugees.
- In Adjumani, hygiene promotion included the distribution and installation of 37 hand-washing tippy taps and 361 home visits in Nyumanzi settlement. However, owing to heavy rains many household latrines are facing collapse.
- In Arua the average water supply remained at 17.2 l /pp/pd within Rhino Camp settlement. The lowest supply was still in Odoibu II village with 13.7 l /pp/pd. UNHCR-hired water trucks continued to supplement 29% of the water supply, while 63% was from hand-pumped boreholes (44 functional boreholes) and 8% from a piped system (1 borehole).
- In Arua, on average 17.2 l /pp/pd was available within Rhino Camp settlement. The lowest supply was still in Odoibu II village with 13.7 l /pp/pd. UNHCR-hired water trucks continued to supplement 29% of the water supply, while 63% is from hand pumped boreholes (44 functional boreholes) and 8% from piped system (1 borehole).
- In Arua, household sanitation coverage was calculated at 51% with 1,001 completed household latrines in use. Latrine construction is being supported by Oxfam, DRC-DDG/UNICEF, International Aid Services (IAS) and CARE, however, there has been a lack materials and adult labour to complete some 200 more latrines.
- Also in Arua as a precautionary measure cholera beds are being procured for an isolation centre in Olujobo HC III in Rhino Camp settlement. To date, no cholera cases have been confirmed in the settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, on average 15 l/pp/pd was available in the settlement where all water comes from boreholes fitted with hand pumps. Only the reception centre is being served from the main lines. IAU, DRC-DDG and District Local Government officials conducted training on operation and maintenance of borehole hand pumps for 15 participants (13 males, 2 females).
- In Kiryandongo, DRC-DDG and IAU facilitated slabs and logs for household latrines for several households and monitored progress of construction of latrine super structures. As well, one health education session for 157 refugees



to raise awareness about the importance of personal hygiene, excreta and waste management at the household level, and maintaining a safe water chain.

## Shelter and NFIs

- In Adjumani, LWF distributed core relief items to 210 households relocated to Ayilo II and Boroli settlements; family kits donated by UNICEF to 545 families in Alere, Olua I, Olua II, and Ayilo I settlements, and Aqua boxes to 29 households of 10 or more individuals in settlements.
- Also in Adjumani, DRC-DDG is constructing two overnight permanent commuter shelters at Nyumanzi reception centre and also rehabilitating facilities at the Elegu collection point and reinforcing the compound with pavement.

## Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

### Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani, LWF supplied 571 refugee households with 4,349 mango and orange seedlings, while DRC-DDG distributed 201 bags of cassava cuttings to 43 refugee farmers. A total of 300 families in host communities received 3,900 kg assorted cereal seeds and 12 kg of assorted vegetable seeds.
- Also in Arua, Caritas, completed the four weeks skills training on bread making on 14 August 2014, 23 women and 2 men benefited (11 refugees and 14 nationals). 15 refugees enrolled however 3 dropped out due to long distance from home to the training centre.
- In Kiryandongo, 252 households were provided 1,260 kg of maize seeds and 39 households with 117 kg of bean seed.



In Arua, refugees and nationals take part in a training course on bread making at Ocea village of Rhino Camp refugee settlement. ©UNHCR/J. Nsengimana

### Environment-related activities

- In Kiryandongo, 10 energy saving stoves were constructed, and 560 assorted seedlings distributed among the community. As well, another acre of land was opened up making a total of three acres now available for tree planting. Some 1,300 seedlings have been planted so far in the first two acres.

## Working in partnership

OPM / UNHCR are supported by partners on the ground

### Kiryandongo refugee settlement

Government partners: Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Kiryandongo District Local Government (DLG) and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG), the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP) and Windle Trust Uganda (WTU).

### West Nile

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

Adjumani humanitarian partners: AAH-U, ACF, Agency for Cooperation in Research and Development (ACORD), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Alliance 2015: Welthungerhilfe (World Hunger Aid /WHH) and Concern Worldwide (CWW), Baylor, Caritas, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), DRC-DDG, HelpAge International, International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Marie Stopes, MSF-F, Medical Teams International (MTI), OXFAM, PLAN, Save the Children - Uganda (SCiU), United National Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)/International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), (Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation TPO), War Child Canada (WCC), WFP, World Health Organization (WHO), WTU and World Vision International (WVI).

Arua humanitarian partners: ADRA, AIRD, Care International (Care), Caritas, International Aid Services (IAS), DRC-DDG, Global Refuge International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser International, MTI, Oxfam, SCiU, ZOA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, and Touch Africa.

### Coordination Meetings

In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing partners is held on a monthly basis, the next one is planned for 28 August.

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 on a weekly basis except for the Shelter and Infrastructure working group which meets on a bi-weekly basis.

In Adjumani, community meetings take place every day in Baratuku and Nyumanzi settlements.

In Arua, weekly WASH coordination meetings take place every week.

In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are held, chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment.

As of May 2014

