

## FUNDING

**USD 224,303,989**

for Uganda programme

**31% funded**

## UGANDA

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

9 – 22 July 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **120,063 South Sudanese refugees** have been assisted in Uganda since the start of influx in mid-December 2013.
- The revised **'Interagency Appeal for the South Sudanese Refugee Emergency'** was launched in Geneva on 11 July and in Nairobi on 15 July. It covers the situation of IDPs in South Sudan and South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.
- In **Kiryandongo refugee settlement** several thousand seedlings were planted in nurseries and in the community as part of environmental conservation and income generation activities.



After the rains South Sudanese refugees plant crops in Rhino Camp settlement. ©DRC-DDG/2014

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.

120,063 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 77,969 in Adjumani, 11,273 in Arua, 26,107 in Kiryandongo and 4,714 in Kampala.

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

## Operational Context

- The situation in northern Uganda remains calm with some 300 South Sudanese refugees arriving into Adjumani District in the last week. Adjumani has been the entry point for most newly arrived South Sudanese refugees.
- Twenty houses were burnt down on 21 July during fresh tribal clashes between cattle keepers and farmers in Kigoroba Sub-county in Hoima District. Hoima District is also home to Kyangwali refugee settlement which is accommodating about 40,000 Congolese refugees. Though Government gazetted land for the settlement, it has also been the subject of land disputes which are on the rise in the country.
- Police in western Uganda are exhuming bodies from three mass graves in Bundibugyo District. The graves are believed to be related to tribal disputes and the 5 July attacks in Kasese, Bundibugyo and Ntoroko districts which left more than 90 people dead.
- A group of South Sudan rebels led by Dr Riek Machar's deputy Alfred Lado Gore arrived Monday morning at Entebbe airport hoping to meet with President Museveni. After spending the day waiting in the airport lounge, the delegation returned to Addis Ababa without having attained their goal. Foreign Affairs State Minister Henry Oryem Okello said the delegation arrived without the Government's knowledge but the President would have met them on Tuesday, however now an appointment would be made with them during the IGAD-led peace talks expected to resume next month in Addis Ababa. Okello added, "Uganda is with the people of South Sudan and willing to talk to all parties to attain peace and lasting stability".

## Protection

### Achievements

- In Adjumani District, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has assisted 93 persons with specific needs (PSNs) in constructing their shelters in three different settlements, and is working on another 50 shelters for vulnerable refugees. PSNs and their household members have already occupied the newly built shelters.
- In Rhino Camp settlement (Arua District), the Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) with UNHCR, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and partners held sessions on child protection for more than 50 individuals, including teachers, refugee leaders and partners. The aim was to address issues that affect the wellbeing of children such as corporal punishment in schools, child labour, domestic violence, and negative attitude by parents towards their children. DRC-DDG has conducted 350 BIAs for children at risk. The second phase of the exercise will entail data entry and identification of the needs of all the children identified during the PSN assessment.
- In Kiryandongo settlement, follow-up home visits were conducted by InterAid Uganda (IAU) to 5 separated children to review their needs and provide counselling. As well, seventeen BIAs were conducted for separated children.

### Needs

- Clothing, particularly children's clothing, is in need and donations are welcomed.

## Education

### Achievements

- In Rhino Camp settlement, UNHCR's IP Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) provided structured learning for 400 children. WTU held a briefing session for teachers at seven primary schools to strengthen their awareness about teaching ethics. It also organized school exchange visits for caregivers and child committees at two children friendly spaces in order to improve their knowledge on best practices, and discuss gaps and action plans.

- In Kiryandongo settlement, InterAid Uganda (IAU) sensitized 1,466 children in two primary schools on topics such as children's rights, unity among tribes and reporting on sexual harassment and abuses. Teachers, staff of the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and Save the Children also took part in the exercise.

### Needs

- UNHCR/OPM and partners are endeavouring to address some of the many educational needs that stem from the high number of children among recent South Sudanese refugees. Needs include school infrastructure and supplies.
- Sports equipment is needed, such as footballs, and would contribute greatly to keep children, youths and adults active and engaged in their communities.



## Health

### Achievements

- In Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo, provision of health care services for South Sudanese refugees is being provided through 23 clinics and 44 out-patient therapeutic feeding centres.
- In Rhino Camp settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) with district health officials conducted a one-day training for village health teams and hygiene promoters from three health centres. This capacity building training was aimed at increasing knowledge of mass immunization for measles and polio. The immunization will target children aged 0 to 5 years, and is scheduled to take place on 19 - 20 July.
- In Kiryandongo settlement, UNHCR partner Transcultural Psychosocial Organization-Uganda (TPO) conducted four awareness raising sessions on mental health and psychosocial issues for 319 refugees. TPO also conducted a five-day training on psychosocial and mental health issues for a total of 30 staff members from eight implementing partners, OPM, the police, and the district government.



In Kiryandongo refugee settlement, UNHCR IP TPO-Uganda provides trainings on peer education to refugees. ©TPO/Richard



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements

- Water availability in Arua stood at 19.4 litres per person/per day (l pp/pd), in Adjumani at 18.7 l pp/pd and in Kiryandongo at 18.5 l pp/pd. Water quantity varied according to each site, though the majority of places reached the minimum Sphere standard of 15 l pp/pd or exceeded it.

- The number of latrines per person / per settlement stood at 1:11 in Arua, 1:18 in Adjumani and 1:20 in Kiryandongo.
- In Adjumani District, all 28 boreholes completed by Alliance 2015 (Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide) are operational and providing water to refugees and host communities in two settlements. As well, 16 water user committees have been established for both groups at the two sites and training has been undertaken.
- In Adjumani, the Cholera Task Force that includes WASH and health teams conducted a rapid assessment on cholera at Elegu collection point following reports of increased cases of acute watery diarrhoea and an unconfirmed outbreak of cholera in Torit and in Nimule towns in South Sudan. Nimule is adjacent to Elegu town and the majority of recently arrived South Sudanese have arrived through this crossing.
- In Kiryandongo settlement UNHCR IP InterAid (IAU) conducted two awareness sessions on personal hygiene and sanitation for 1,574 children at two primary schools.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

### Achievements

- In Adjumani, the Government has decided to continue with relocations to Ayilo II settlement on 25 July. The movements were put on hold in June pending discussion about relocations, during that time Nyumanzi transit centre once again became congested with thousands of refugees waiting to be relocated. However, they are now being relocated to land plots in Adjumani. A new site in Yumbe District is being assessed and would be available as part of a contingency plan.
- In Rhino Camp settlement (Arua), 316 refugees in 84 households came forward in response to the Government's request to refugees who have self-relocated to identify themselves. The refugees had joined relatives or friends in other villages or settlements. The new information on their residence is being updated in the system and as a result plots not being occupied by them can now be redistributed to other new arrivals.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Includes livelihoods, self-reliance and environment-related activities

### Achievements

- In Adjumani, ACORD/UNFPA raised awareness among refugee committees in various settlements on service mapping, protection issues, SGBV and humanitarian codes of conduct and referral pathways to improve members' understanding of their role, including the identification of protection risks in settlements.
- In Rhino Camp settlement, refugee households who have access to arable land, and had prepared it during the dry season have started planting groundnuts, maize, vegetables and other crops. UNHCR IP the Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) mobilized 12 farmer groups with 25 members each to distribute maize, sesame, groundnut and okra seed. DRC-DDG also monitored poultry keeping in two refugee villages, and distributed tools to 45 beneficiaries of vocational skills training at St. Joseph's vocational school in Arua town.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR IP InterAid (IAU) trained 129 members of five farmer groups on the proper use and preservation of vegetable seeds. As well, DRC-DDG/FAO distributed maize, cow peas, tomato seeds, onions, cabbages and kale to 530 households and 2,192 hoes were also distributed.
- Also in Kiryandongo, environmental activities included IAU staff preparing 1,500 *moringa olifera* and eucalyptus seedlings in the nursery. As well, two monitoring visit were conducted to a school woodlot which has been planted for environment conservation and income generation to review care and maintenance. IAU also planted 2,600 seedlings of *markhamia lutea* at three primary school woodlots and held a community mobilization and demonstration for proper planting of 1,200 *markhamia lutea* tree seedlings.



## Working in partnership

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OPM / 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), 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 Refugee International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser international, MTI, Oxfam, SCiU, ZOA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

### **Coordination Meetings**

In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners will take place on 24 July at UNHCR. Meetings are now held on a monthly basis and there is one scheduled 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 weekly: the Protection working group meets Tuesdays at 3pm; health coordination meets Tuesdays at 9am; livelihood coordination meets Tuesdays at 10.00am; the education working group meets Wednesdays at 3pm and, WASH coordination meets Tuesdays and Fridays at 9am respectively. The Shelter and Infrastructure working group meetings is held on a bi-weekly basis on Tuesdays at 8.30am.

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

In Arua, weekly WASH coordination meetings continue to be held on Thursdays at 2pm.

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

