

## UGANDA

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

4 – 10 November 2014

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 129,565 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 81,792 in Adjumani, 11,942 in Arua, 29,315 in Kiryandongo and 6,516 in Kampala.
- In Adjumani, the number of refugees arriving on a daily basis remains in single digits. In Kiryandongo, 130 South Sudanese new arrivals were registered during the reporting period.
- Monthly Interagency Meeting in Kampala took place on 6 November. The meeting discussed the outcomes of the one day sector working group workshop on 21 October which validated the 2015 intervention strategy, standards for the response and the comprehensive needs for the planned refugee population. In 2015, Uganda operation is planning on assisting 210,000 South Sudanese refugee expected to arrive by end of 2015 – 60,000 new arrivals in 2015 and continued support to the 150,000 arrivals in 2014.

#### FUNDING

**USD 224,303,989**

requirement for the Uganda  
programme

**43% funded**

#### PRIORITIES

- Relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlement plots.
- Redouble efforts to ensure Infrastructure implementation is on track.
- Follow up recommendations from the mid-year review.



**In Arua a nutrition survey team screens children for malnutrition in Rhino Camp.**  
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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. The registration of new arrivals in Kampala continues on a weekly basis.

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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## Operational Context

- In Arua and Kiryandongo operations are currently underway to collect refugee phone numbers as part of the new 'Safe from the Start' initiative to disseminate SMS messages in a range of local languages on SGBV related issues.
- In Arua OPM, together with refugee welfare councils, mobilized parents from all the villages for a mass nutritional screening organized by WFP and supported by MTI and Arua District Local Government Medical Officer
- In Adjumani a radio talk show was conducted to create awareness of World Mental Health Day.
- In Adjumani WFP began the 10<sup>th</sup> cycle of food distribution across the settlements and villages.

## Protection

### Achievements and Impacts

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- In Adjumani a total of 73 people arrived through the Elegu border while in Arua 29 individual were received at Ocea reception centre. In Kampala 5 newly arrives South Sudanese were registered.
- In Kiryandongo settlement a security meeting was conducted with Police and OPM staff in which issues of Police facilitation, potential security threats and general gaps in policing needs were discussed. A second Legal Aid Clinic for 150 pupils and teachers was held at a secondary school in Kiryandongo where police and Legal experts provided awareness on Ugandan law.
- In Kiryandongo a court follow-up, 2 police follow ups and a prison follow up were conducted to identify those in need of legal assistance and advice. A meeting was held with the police to identify protection challenges and a way forward. 3 mediations - Alternative Dispute Resolutions (ADR) were conducted on cases of assault and theft with all ending in peaceful resolutions.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

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- In Kiryandongo a PSN verification exercise is ongoing with 1,108 PSNs verified to date. 50 PSN houses are currently under construction with 25 almost complete. There are plans to provide each house with an energy saving stove.
- In Adjumani 42 individuals in the new settlements were confirmed to be Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) and will receive support in constructing their huts. PSN assessments were carried out for a further 117 individuals, while 35 extremely vulnerable individuals across 8 settlements were monitored and received monthly cash support from LWF. LWF also provided technical advice to 11 PSNs who had previously received goats to improve their livelihood.
- In Arua 101 PSNs were visited in their homes in nine villages. DRC-DDG began the construction of 45 additional huts for PSNs, and the construction of 50 huts and latrines is under way.

### Child Protection

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- A total of 34 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted in Kiryandongo by IAU, 33 of which were newly arrived separated children (SC) and 1 UAM. Home visits were conducted to 8 separated children and they were supported with assorted NFIs including sanitary materials and educational materials as well as counselling. 11 separated children were registered through the Rapid FTR system. The total number of SCs registered in rapid FTR is 103 and 5 children have been internally reunified.
- In Kiryandongo a meeting was held with 10 Child Management Committee members (CMCs) to prepare for the opening of a new Child Friendly Space (CFS) and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centre. A total of 4 new CFS/ECCD spaces are currently under construction. 3 tents and 57 recreation tents were received from UNICEF to support the ECCDs.
- In Adjumani LWF visited 29 separated and unaccompanied children in settlements to assess their living conditions and followed up on a refugee child recovering in hospital following a motor accident. BIAs were conducted for 6 children at risk, and 3 Best Interest Determination reports were finalized. DRC-DDG conducted follow up visits to 43 foster parents. DRC-DDG also conducted a two-day training course for 49 child protection committees in 7 schools to raise children's awareness of child protection, reduce risks, and provide information on Ugandan law.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua DRC-DDG visited 20 SCs/UAMs. Issues identified included lack of school uniforms, children missing school due to household chores and girls having to share rooms with grown up boys. Two child protection meetings were held with primary school pupils and community members in 2 villages to discuss issues affecting children and to raise the children's awareness of their rights and responsibilities.

### Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- 7 incidents (6 cases of physical assault and 1 defilement) were reported in Kiryandongo bringing the total number of incidents reported in 2014 to 40. Of the 7 new incidents 2 survivors were referred to the health centre for medical examination and facilitated to complete police forms. 2 survivors were provided with non-food items to help improve their living conditions. 10 couples received behaviour change counselling to help resolve domestic disputes.
- 'Safe from the Start:' In Kiryandongo a meeting was held with 44 peer educators to develop and translate messages on sexual and gender based violence into 5 local languages. The messages will be disseminated to the refugee community through SMS services with 90 mobile phone numbers so far collected. In Arua community members collected 3,200 phone numbers to be used to circulate SGBV text messages across various villages. Also in Arua DRC-DDG conducted focus group discussions in 4 villages with 783 participants on sexual and gender-based violence and child abuse as part of the 'Safe from the Start' Project. A video entitled "Dangerous decision" was screened at Olujobo primary school to 425 pupils.
- In Adjumani LWF assisted 6 SGBV survivors including 4 families in Dzaipi transit centre, 1 defilement case and 1 case of forced marriage with psychosocial counselling, intervention with the police and material support.

### Community Mobilisation

- In Kiryandongo the community was mobilised to assist with a general soap distribution by IAU, with 4,415 members of the old caseload mobilised to distribute soap to around 8,830 people.

## Education

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Kiryandongo there are 5 primary schools and 1 secondary school with 5,518 pupils enrolled (of which 4,031 are refugees) in primary education and 491 pupils attending secondary education (of which 411 are refugees). At Panyadoli Hills primary 3 new latrine blocks are under construction which aim to serve 750 pupils.
- In Adjumani there are 21 primary schools. UNHCR through WTU provides support to 13 primary schools. 19,030 pupils are enrolled of which 14,351 are refugees. This is an increment of 3.8% from the previous week. WTU began organizing end-of-year exams for the 12 integrated and nine community schools, and distributed 15,600 textbooks.
- In Arua there is 1 primary school and 1 secondary school with 4,832 pupils enrolled in primary (2,572 of which are refugees) and 284 enrolled in secondary education (of which 253 are refugees). WTU monitored the Primary Leaving Examinations for Rhino Camp refugee settlement, where 400 pupils had registered (83% of them refugees) and 20 no-shows were recorded.
- In conjunction with the South Sudanese education ministry, and with support from the Ugandan Education Authority and UNHCR, WTU began mobilizing primary school pupils in class 8 who had failed to complete their school year back in South Sudan due to the fighting, to prepare them for the Uganda National Examinations Board exams in December. So far 134 refugee students have registered.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Main challenges remain: the lack of teachers; with some schools in Adjumani having a teacher to pupil ratio as high as 1:80, in Kiryandongo 1:63 and 1:64 in Arua against the National Standards of 1:55. Inadequate classrooms with classroom : pupil rations of 1:200 in Adjumani, 1:130 in Kiryandongo and 1:162 in Arua against the National Standards of 1:55. There also remains a high demand for additional secondary schools.

## Achievements and Impacts

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- In Kiryandongo integrated outreaches on HCT, immunization and health education were carried out. A mosquito net hang up campaign and cervical screening is ongoing in the settlement. A total of 1,279 consultations were carried out at the 3 health facilities in Kiryandongo.
- In Arua, District Local Government (DLG) and MTI carried out 2,140 consultations in four health centres. Total cumulative consultations from January to 31 October 2014 in Arua stands at 91,146 (44,010 refugees, 47,136 nationals). Malaria remains the main cause of morbidity accounting for 42.4% of the disease prevalence. No deaths were reported.
- In Kiryandongo there were 17 referrals (2 nationals and 15 refugees) to other Health facilities and hospitals. In Arua 28 cases were referred for further management to Arua Regional Referral Hospital, while 53 patients were admitted as inpatients in Siripi and Olujobo grade III health centres.

## Nutrition

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- A community dialogue was conducted in Kiryandongo to identify existing challenges in infant and young child feeding practices. A total of 9 children (including 2 refugees and 7 nationals) were admitted to feeding programmes; 6 for Outpatient Therapeutic Care and 3 to the Supplementary Feeding Program.
- 447 individuals were screened at health facilities in Kiryandongo including 288 children under 5 years and 159 pregnant/lactating women. 6 of these were severely malnourished and 8 were moderately malnourished. 53 Village Health Teams were supported to carry out nutritional screening in the settlement and 20 VHTs were re-oriented on nutrition screening using MUAC.
- In Arua OPM, together with refugee welfare councils, mobilized parents from all the villages for a mass nutritional screening organized by WFP and supported by MTI and ArDLD Medical Officer?. ArDLG and MTI conducted nutritional screening for 1,381 children under 5 with 1 case of moderate acute malnutrition and two cases of severe acute malnutrition, all of which were nationals. 88 refugee children were enrolled in outpatient therapeutic care.

## Reproductive Health

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- In Kiryandongo 18 Antenatal consultations (ANC) were carried out and 10 deliveries (4 refugees and 6 nationals).
- In Arua 82 expectant mothers visited health units for antenatal care, 21 of them for the first time. MTI tested 347 mothers-to-be for HIV as part of the effort to prevent the mother-to-child transmission of the virus. All tested negative. 25 successful deliveries were carried out.

## Psychosocial Support

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- In Adjumani a radio talk show was conducted to create awareness of the World Mental Health Day. On behalf of LWF Tutapona provided group and individual counselling for some 200 people in various settlements. LWF conducted a dialogue meeting for pupils in 4 primary schools in settlements to promote peaceful co-existence and 50 refugees were trained in conflict mitigation and peace building.
- In Arua 20 people from Ocea, Agulupi, Odobu I and II received psychosocial therapy from 4 professional counsellors at Arua Hospital.

## Immunization

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- In Kiryandongo 210 children (145 refugees and 65 nationals) were vaccinated during outreaches and at health units with BCG, PAB, Polio, DPT-HepB + Hib, PCV, Rotavirus, Measles and Vitamin A vaccines.
- In Arua 237 children under 5 benefited from routine vaccination against measles and other childhood diseases and received doses of Vitamin A.

## Food Security

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, WFP began the 10<sup>th</sup> cycle of general food distribution across the settlements and villages with World Vision now fully assuming the food distribution role.
- In Arua Concern Worldwide (funded by UNICEF Uganda) conducted a nutritional demonstration cooking and training on breast feeding for expectant mothers in Ocea Village.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Kiryandongo 3 boreholes were drilled by Feed the Hungry bringing the total number of boreholes to 37. The overall per person per latrine ratio is 1:17. Clothes drying lines were installed in the reception centre to improve hygiene.
- In Adjumani water supply remained unchanged at 17.0l/p/d. The use of motorized solar systems is being rolled out in key areas, with one now operating in Ayilo II and plans under way to motorize another in Baratuku.
- In Arua the average water supply indicator remained at 15.0 l/p/d, supplied through 57 functional boreholes (supported by UNHCR, UNICEF/DRC-DDG, Oxfam, Malteser, URCS, ZOA, IAS and ArDLG) 4 of which are now motorized by Malteser while the others are fitted with hand pumps. Oxfam supported water quality monitoring, while IAS made progress in drilling five boreholes.
- In Arua household sanitation coverage is at 61%, representing a 1:9 latrine stance: user ratio, with a total of 1,251 complete household latrines (supported by Oxfam, DRC-DDG/UNICEF, IAS, and URCS & CARE). Support to PSNs on sanitation facilities is in progress by Oxfam, URCS, ZOA and DRC-DDG/UNHCR. A hygiene promotion programme led by 43 hygiene promoters who are sponsored by DRC-DDG, Oxfam, IAS and URCS continued with community sensitization and follow up on household latrine construction as well as usage and proposer maintenance of sanitation facilities.



## Shelter, NFIs and Infrastructure

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani 2 households of 9 individuals were supported with core relief items in Ayilo II refugee settlement. Seven refugees at Elegu collection centre received sanitary wear kits which included a packet of Makapads and soap.

### Infrastructure

- In Kiryandongo construction works on 3 latrine blocks of 5 stance each in the 3 settlement primary schools are nearing completion.
- In Arua 95% of the construction work was completed, including the renovation of accommodation houses at Yoro base camp. Ongoing construction and renovation works include teachers' housing in 6 primary schools, shelter for asylum seekers, OPM and police offices and housing and the construction of Ocea vocational training centre. The construction of a block of drainable latrines in Odoibu Primary school, supported by Pentecostal Assemblies of God Arua is in progress.
- In Adjumani the construction of latrines at Elegu collection centre is nearly completed. UNHCR has delivered a new water tank (10,000 litres) at Elegu collection point which is not yet in use.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In Kiryandongo a monthly settlement level coordination meeting was held on 4 November. This is a shift from weekly and bi-monthly coordination meetings as the operation becomes more stable.



## Achievements and Impacts

### Livelihoods and self-reliance

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- In Adjumani LWF and DRC-DDG provided advice and training to farmers who had received seed or tree seedlings and are growing trees, fruit trees and potatoes, cassava, rice and vegetables. DRC-DDG also extended support services in livestock (mainly goat and poultry) management to farmers. LWF trained 10 young people in Ayilo II in hair dressing for men, and 79 female refugees in bakery. DRC-DDG distributed raw materials and machinery for liquid soap making to 3 groups in Boroli and in Mireyi settlements to support their income-generating activities.
- In Arua 11 female single parents in Odobu II village were set up with micro-financing. DRC-DDG monitored the performance and achievements of income-generating groups in Agulupi Village.

### Environment-related activities

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- In Kiryandongo a stakeholder workshop was held where the 2010-2014 Community Environment Action Plan (CEAP) was reviewed by IAU staff supported by the district environment and forest officers of Kiryandongo District.
- In Adjumani LWF trained incentive workers on the construction of energy saving stoves (Lorena) in Ayilo II with 10 stoves built for distribution to PSNs in the settlement.

## Working in partnership

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OPM / UNHCR are 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 Refuge 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.

# Uganda: Refugees and asylum-seekers

01 November 2014

