

UNHCR UGANDA

UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY

26 June – 2 July 2015

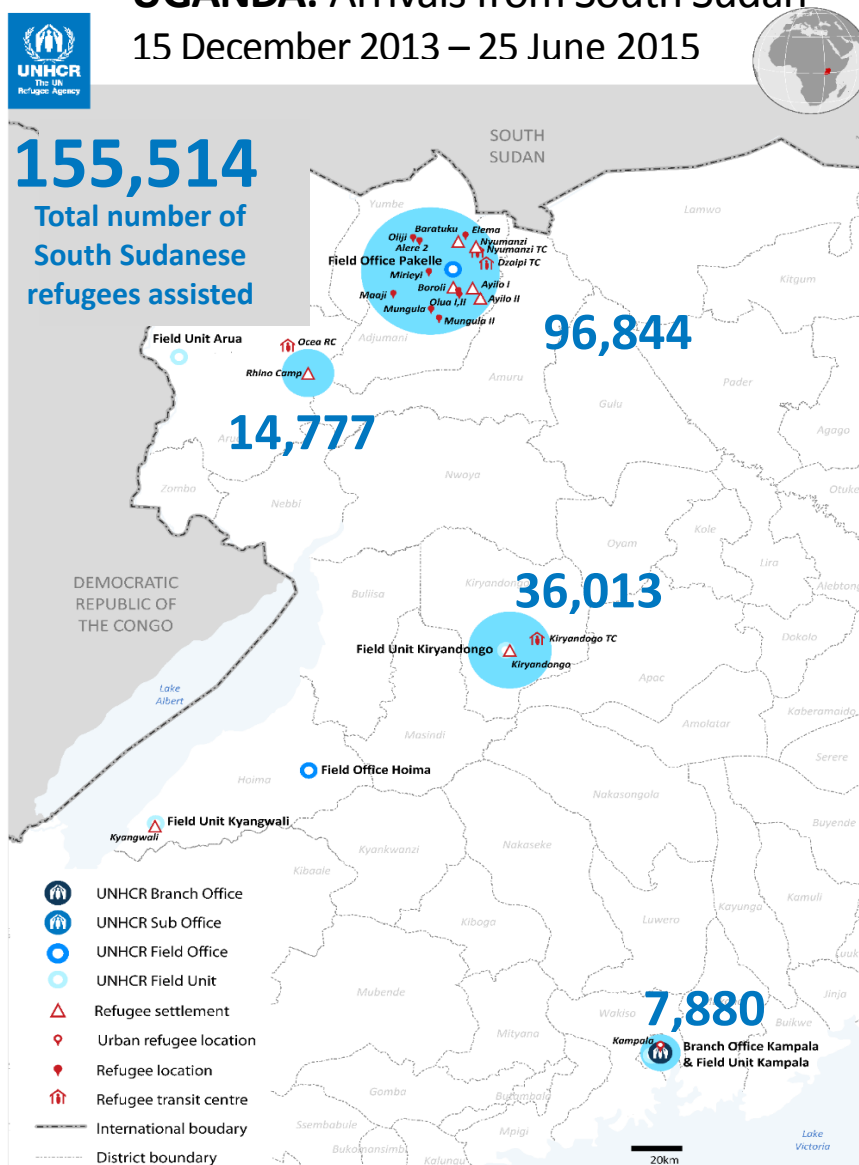
HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **155,514** South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including **96,844** in Adjumani, **14,777** in Arua, **36,013** in Kiryandongo and **7,880** (as of 18 June) in Kampala.
- From Tuesday 23 to Sunday 28 June, a research team visited the Adjumani operation for a World Bank funded study. The study analyses the evolving refugee policy and practice in Uganda in order to:
 - Better understand how well the policy framework has contributed to the refugees' well-being and self-reliance and;
 - Identify lessons from Uganda's experience.

The research team's field visit focused on services provided to refugees (protection and community services), interaction between the various refugee groups and between refugees and host communities, social cohesion and safety from violence and livelihoods for refugees and host communities.

UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 – 25 June 2015



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context



Representatives of cultural groups in Elema settlements after receiving sets of music instruments and drama costumes @UNHCR

- In Arua, 94 individuals were received at Ocea Reception Centre and Kuluba Collection Centre. 306 individual new arrivals were profiled, registered, issued with ration cards and were officially relocated by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), supported by UNHCR. All were supported with core relief items, including basic household items and shelter construction tools. They were also supported with 30 days of food provided by WFP.
- In Arua, new arrivals are crossing through Oraba border entry point in Koboko district, while others crossed through Keruwa in Yumbe district and Elegu border entry point in Adjumani district. Some are reportedly entering into Uganda via un-gazetted border points.
- New arrivals in Adjumani reported attacks in Jonglei State in Canal County on 25 and 26 June 2015. Some civilians were reportedly abducted in the process and animals were looted. Hunger was reported to be another major reason for flight. There is no humanitarian access to deliver food to people hiding in Upper Nile and Unity States.
- In Kiryandongo, 51 individuals arrived during the course of the week, were biometrically registered and provided with core relief items.
- In Kiryandongo, the daily average number of new arrivals registered has steadily increased from 50 to 70 over the last month or so due to reported fighting in Unity State.
- In Kiryandongo, the first distribution of items of clothing donated by Japanese retailer UNIQLO was carried out. The main beneficiaries were Persons with Specific Needs, women and children. So far over 1,549 individuals have received clothing items including 300 persons with specific needs.



Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, there were 381 new arrivals received at Elegu collection point (169 male and 212 female). New arrivals are predominantly Dinka, followed by Nuer, with the remainder of other ethnicities. On average, 55 individuals per day are arriving, mostly women and children. The registration shelter in Nyumanzi Transit Centre was destroyed by wind during the heavy rain. A temporary shelter construction is planned.
- In Adjumani, over 3,000 individuals (above 500 HHs) benefited from the cash distribution in Adjumani. The cash transfer was reviewed, and refugees received as follows: South Sudanese refugees who arrived before the latest influx and are in receipt of cash transfer interventions are provided with 15,000 Ugandan Shillings per month. Refugees from post-December 2013 and are in receipt of cash transfer interventions are given 28,000 Ugandan shillings per month and Persons with Special Needs and on cash transfers receive 36,000 Ugandan shillings per month.
- In Kiryandongo, over 202 Persons of Concern (PoCs) were received. The protection team in collaboration with the Probation Officer mediated in two cases of assault and a meeting was held with police over the theft of some solar street lights. Both mediations were positive and the children involved were re-united with their mothers.

Relocations

- In Arua, a total of 290 refugees were relocated to Wanyange village which was recently opened near Odobu village in Rhino settlement. Wanyange is expected to be able to host more than 25,000 refugees. The District Regional Coordinator is working to arrange temporary latrines, shelter and roads while an OPM surveyor is demarcating plots.
- In Adjumani, two relocations of new arrivals from Nyumanzi Transit Centre to Ayilo I settlement were conducted by OPM, UNHCR and Partners, on 24 and on 25 June: respectively, 347 individuals (corresponding to 67 households) and 266 individuals (57 households), amounting to an overall number of 613 refugees (124 households) were relocated.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Arua, Danish Refugee Council (DRC-DDG) carried out identification of new PSNs at Ocea reception centre where 64 individuals were supported and relocated. 8 of these were unaccompanied children who will be relocated once suitable foster parents have been found. Home visits were made to 123 PSNs in the villages of Odobu II, Tika I/Olujobo and Tika II/III, Siripi, Ocea, Katiku I, Katiku II, Simbili and Ariwa. 01 female with chronic illness in Odobu II was visited to assess her needs. She was provided with counselling, and MTI recommended her for supplementary feeding. One SGBV survivor at the safe house was provided with psycho-social support.
- In Adjumani, 9 home visits were conducted in Mungula protection village. One protection case was reported to be in Kampala where they have gone for treatment. Five home visits were conducted to Persons with Special Needs' houses; 02 were found to be in need of mobility appliances. Home visits to 26 female Persons with Special Needs were conducted in Mirieyi settlement to check on their living condition. 2 people with disabilities were found to be in need of new wheelchairs. To improve their livelihoods, a non-conditional cash grant was given to 40 vulnerable individuals from five settlements: Ayilo 1, Nyumanzi, Elema, Baratuku and Boroli. Similarly 41 care-providers were also supported with non-conditional cash grants.
- In Kiryandongo, 15 Persons with Specific Needs [PSNs] were given solar lamps to improve their quality and life and safety, especially at night, as well as being provided with 90 toothpaste tubes and 30 saucepans. 50 PSNs were provided with counselling.

Child Protection

- In Arua, a child with a chronic illness was identified and recommended by MTI to be relocated with his family to a place near the health centre. A Child Protection Committee (CPC) training workshop was organised at Yoro Base Camp Hall on 25th -26th June 2015. 82 people were trained on the following topics; roles and responsibilities of the CPC members, key skill and knowledge, reporting and referral of child abuse cases within the settlement, children's rights and responsibilities and foster care arrangements.
- In Adjumani, 27 separated children were identified and registered at Elegu collection point. 141 participants from Baratuku, Boroli and Ayilo I attended refugee welfare and Child Protection Committee joint meetings in the settlements. The meetings discussed the procedures for conducting the Best Interest Assessment and concerns related to sexual and gender-based violence. 19 home visits were conducted targeting families with separated children in Olijj settlement as part of the monitoring of children under foster care. It was found that many of them are in need of education and non-food item support. 08 Best Interest Assessments were conducted for 6 separated children and 2 unaccompanied children during home visits.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU together with Save the Children International compiled 12 Best Interest Assessments for 12 separated children. A Kiryandongo youth group received and hosted a group of 10 youth from Nakivale Refugee Settlement who had come for an exchange learning visit. The youth participated in bath shelter construction, videography, entrepreneurship training and held discussions with drama groups. The two groups shared their experiences on how to become more involved in their communities and become more self-reliant.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Arua, two survivors of SGBV were provided with counselling, one within the safe house. The Safe from Start watch group continued their sensitization and monitoring and found that all of the recently installed 35 solar lights were operational. Danish Refugee Council provided psycho- social support to 04 domestic violence survivors, one suffering from a chronic illness. 260 girls and women participated in awareness-raising on sexual and gender-based violence and reproductive health in Boroli settlement. 317 refugees attended community awareness creation on sexual gender based violence in Mungula I and II.

Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani, 3 dialogue meetings were conducted in Baratuku, Nyumanzi and Elema focusing on community leaders, specifically the Refugee Welfare Council, the Women's Representative, Youth Representative, peer educators, psycho-social promoters, religious leaders, group counselling representatives and opinion leaders. The aim of the dialogue was to create awareness and identify trauma cases that are existing in the settlements and explores best ways of handling such cases.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, in Rhino settlement, the average weekly pupil attendance is between 65% and 80%, and for teachers is between 90-98%. All the schools are government aided. 18 teachers are in the process of being recruited to start in July 2015. All primary school teachers were given bicycles to improve time keeping and attendance.
- In Adjumani, in collaboration with education officials from the district, OPM, and UNHCR, interviews were conducted for 271 shortlisted new teachers and 169 were selected to teach both in community and integrated schools. 15 teachers from Ayilo1 attended a meeting that discussed new techniques to identify micro-innovation approaches to curb challenges hindering quality of education in the settlements. An induction training was conducted for teachers that were recruited in January 2015, in collaboration with education

officials from the district to orient teachers on the code of conduct, professionalism responsibilities and education policies.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, Odubo and Siripi health centres managed and run by ALDG, conducted a total of 2,321 consultations including both refugees and Ugandan nationals. 2 refugees and 6 Ugandan nationals were referred to Arua Regional Referral Hospital. MTI referred a further 18 (16 refugee, 2 nationals) individuals to Arua Regional Referral Hospital. 497 (198 refugees, 299 nationals) reported cases of malaria, 108 (50 refugees, 58 nationals) reported with cases of upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), 88 (31 refugees, 57 nationals) with intestinal worms, and 34 (11 refugees, 23 nationals) with skin infections. In Odubo and Siripi health centres, 24 (04 refugees, 20 nationals) expecting mothers attended antenatal clinics. 18 (02 refugees, 16 nationals) deliveries were attended to and registered and 270 (90 refugees, 180 nationals) attended the HIV/AIDS clinics, all testing negative. MTI carried out a further 161 antenatal clinic consultations both in Olujobo and Ocea health centres.
- In Adjumani, a stool specimen from last week's patient who was suspected of having contracted cholera was delivered to the National Public Health Laboratory in Kampala and tested negative for vibrio cholera. The patient was successfully recovered and has been discharged. Cholera preventive measures are still ongoing to avert a possible outbreak given that there was an active cholera outbreak in Juba, South Sudan.
- In Kiryandongo, a total of 1,309 consultations were conducted. 14 patients (10 refugees, 04 nationals) were referred for specialised services and further management to Kiryandongo and Gulu Regional Referral Hospitals. 273 under 5 year olds were vaccinated against BCG, Polio, Diphtheria and Measles. 45 expectant mothers were admitted to receive antenatal care. 20 new-born babies were safely delivered.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Arua, 738 (299 refugees, 439 nationals) were screened for malnutrition. There were 15 cases of severe acute malnutrition and 07 with moderate acute malnutrition.
- In Adjumani, the blanket supplementary feeding programme enrolled 407 new admissions of children aged 6 to 24 months old in the programme. Nutrition and health education were provided to 634 pregnant and lactating women who attended the supplementary feeding programmes and blanket supplementary feeding outreach programmes. The focuses of the training was on the importance of breastfeeding and breastfeeding techniques.
- ACF in Kiryandongo trained 15 health workers from 6 health facilities within the refugee settlements and host community on the supplementary feeding programme. The 5 day workshop took place at Max Hotel, Kiryandongo and was funded by WFP. 21 individuals (13 males, 8 females) were admitted by ACF for acute malnutrition (2 to Inpatient Therapeutic Care, 11 to Outpatient Therapeutic Care and 8 to the supplementary feeding programme at Panyandoli Health Centre III and Panyandoli Hills Health Centre II.) Concern Worldwide screened 311 new arrivals for malnutrition. Out of the 67 under 5 year olds, only one had moderate acute malnutrition. In the of 5 -15 year old age group, 20 cases had moderate acute malnutrition and they were all referred to a health facility for care. Concern Worldwide supported Inpatient Therapeutic Care in Kiryandongo Hospital with nutrition screening and management of identified cases. 8 patients (3 females, 5 males) were enrolled. Of these, three (3) had severe acute malnutrition non-oedematous and five had severe acute malnutrition oedematous.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, average water per capita in Rhino camp is 17.9 litres per person per day. IOM, in coordination with UNHCR, OPM and Arua District Local Government, completed the drilling of two boreholes in Ngurua and Wanyange villages. Testing and installation is in progress. Water Missions Uganda continued monitoring the motorized water systems in Odobu II and Katiku I and II villages ensuring acceptable levels of free residual chlorine in the taps. Household sanitation coverage rose from 75% to 80% after the completion of an additional 115 PSN latrines by Danish Refugee Council and UNICEF, with logistical support from UNHCR. The Danish Refugee Council constructed two blocks of temporary communal latrines at the newly-opened Wanyange village. They further supervised and monitored the construction of 8 pit latrines and 8 bath shelter construction. UNICEF distributed 280 iron sheets, 175 timbers and 280 eucalyptus poles to the five clusters of Agulupi, Siripi, Simbili, Ariwa, and Ocea block E and D., and hosted refresher training for the Water User Committee members.
- In Adjumani, latrine coverage among refugee households in Adjumani stood at 77%. Household with access to garbage pits was reduced from 69% to 62% owing to the ongoing rains, which have destroyed some of the garbage pits.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU trained 56 Water User Committee members on leadership and financial management skills. This is expected to improve water usage and management at collection and household levels. The 07 Water User Committees were also helped to develop Standard Operating Procedures for the management of their respective boreholes.

Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, the Office of the Prime Minister held talks with landlords at the recently opened Wanyange village to brief them on the planned expansion of the village, and to gain their support and participation. Danish Refugee Council distributed “Jingili” poles and 4 rolls of wires to 4 grinding mill groups in Ariwa, Tika II/III, Tika I and Siripi for fencing in order to provide security for the mills. Danish Refugee Council monitored the progress of 7 nursery beds for onions, tomatoes, collard, and egg plants in the villages of Ariwa, Katiku I & II, Tika II/III, Tika IV and Ocea block A & B. Danish Refugee Council held a meeting with the butchery group at Ocea to guide them on procurement systems, record keeping and general management of the butchery.
- In Adjumani, 4 cultural groups were supported in Nyumanzi, Ayilo1, Elema and Baratoku settlements with sets of musical instruments, drama costumes and uniform materials. The aim is to bring refugees together and to promote good cultural practices.
- In Adjumani, 5,953 tree seedlings were distributed to 394 individuals (124 nationals, 270 refugees) for shade, timber, fruit and fodder. 149 participants in Boroli and Nyumanzi settlements were trained on group dynamics and agronomic practices, as well as on basic crop management in order to increase crop yields. 1,200 farmers were supported with various seeds and agriculture tools to increase food security and livelihood.
- In Adjumani, 62 youths, both refugees and Ugandan nationals, who completed vocational training in 2014 are now managing different businesses such as hairdressing, tailoring and garment cutting and motor vehicle mechanics in the following locations: Olijji, Alere, Mungula I, Mungula II, Adjumani, Baratoku, Ajugupi and Boroli. 342 youths, both refugees and nationals, were supported with vocational kits to start the following enterprises: a hair dressing saloon, carpentry and joinery workshops, motor-vehicle workshops and garages and tailoring shops. Individuals and groups were supported with assorted start-up kits and training for setting up phone-charging and tailoring businesses in Olijji and Mireyi.

- In Adjumani, 11 acres of woodlots were established for 7 beneficiaries within the host community in the surrounding areas of Nyumanzi, Ayilo I, Boroli and Baratuku settlements to promote environmental protection. 2 sensitization meetings on environmental protection were conducted in 2 blocks in Mungula I and II refugee settlements. 5 schools began hosting school environmental clubs in Ayiri, Zoka central, Dudu, Mungula I primary schools and Mungula I secondary school. 3 refugee women were identified in Mireyi settlement for the construction of energy saving stoves through TOT (training of trainers).
- In Kiryandongo, 1,500 mango seeds and 700 moringa seedlings were planted in mother nursery beds.

Working in partnership

OPM and UNHCR are being supported by partners on the ground:

Kiryandongo refugee settlement

Government partners: OPM, Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Contre la Faim (ACF), Concern Worldwide (CWW), AIRD, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNICEF, UNWFP, Save the Children International (SCI), Feed the Hungry, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Africa Development Corps (ADC) and War Child Canada.

West Nile

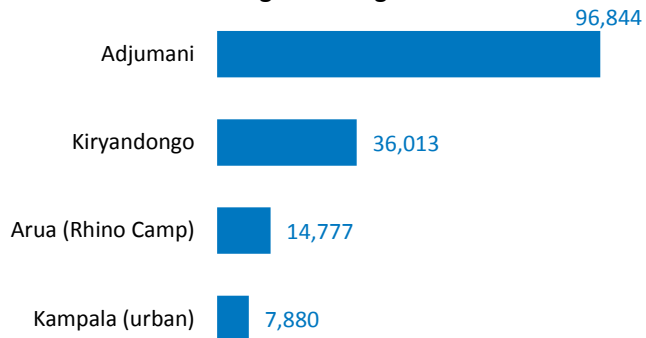
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

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: ACAV, ADRA, AIRD, Care International, Caritas, Concern World Wide, International Aid Services (IAS), IOM, DRC-DDG, Global Refuge International (GRI), KATO, Malteser international, MTI, NRC, Oxfam, SCiU, URCS/ICRC, Touch Africa, WTI, War Child Canada, WFP and UNICEF.

BASIC DATA VISUALIZATION:

South Sudanese refugee hosting settlements

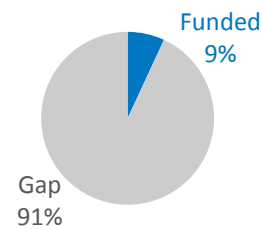
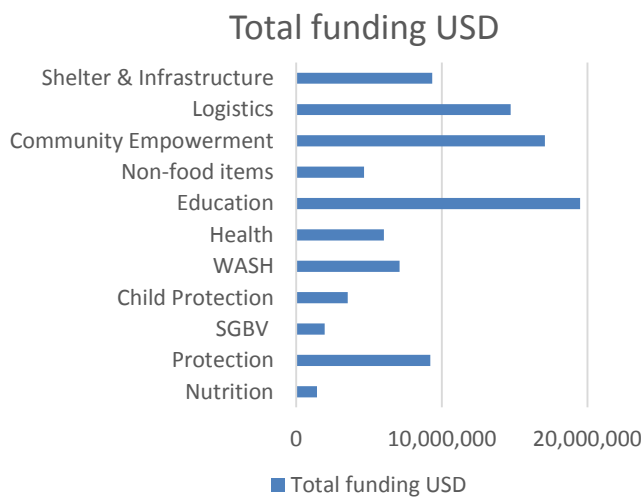


2015 Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan - Uganda needs: USD 220,607,768



Funded 11 %

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



Uganda - South Sudan Situation as of (30 June, 2015)

Info-graphic and statistics

Total

Pre 15 December 2013 Post 15 December 2013

22,264
Refugees

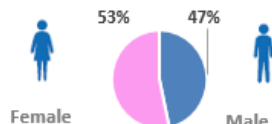
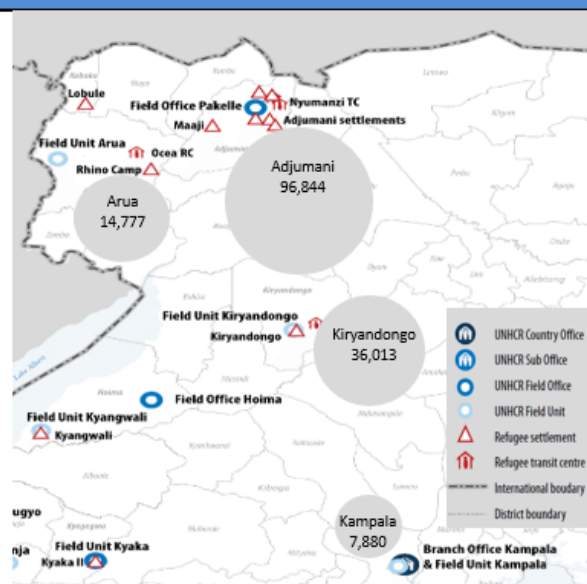
155,514
Refugees

Registered : 154,908 | Unregistered: 606

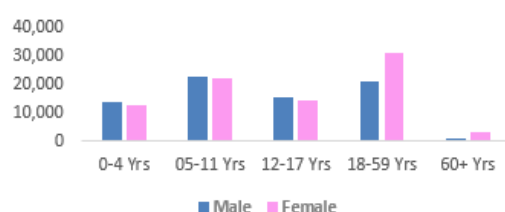
Key Statistics for (Post 15 December 2015)


64 % 99,528 indiv.
of the population are
Children <18

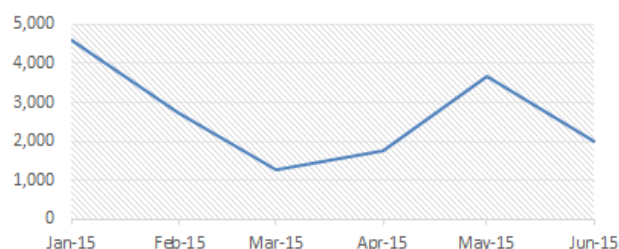
86 % | 133,742 indiv.
of the population are
Women and Children

03 % | 4,665 indiv.
of the population are
Elderly


Age and Gender Breakdown



New arrivals trend since 1st January 2015



* Registered : person of concern who went through level 1/level 2 registration with government , * Unregistered : new arrivals pending registration

* Source : Government (OPM) , Refugee Information Management System (RIMS)

For inquiries, please email: Jaber@unhcr.org | Assoc. Information Management Officer | portal : <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

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