

Uganda

August, 2018

During the month of August 2018, **9,458** persons from South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Burundi and other countries, arrived in Uganda—the majority from DRC. The humanitarian situation remains unpredictable in South Sudan, DRC and Burundi. Refugees from South Sudan continue to report fleeing primarily out of fear of being killed by fighters from either side of the conflict inside the country, while those from DRC report interethnic clashes. Burundians indicate several reasons for leaving their country including insecurity and family reunification.

RRP FUNDING (AS OF 30 AUGUST 2018)

USD 869.7 M





FUNDING (AS OF 30 AUGUST 2018)





KEY INDICATORS

9,458

Number of new arrivals during August 2018. Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

305

Daily average of new arrivals during August 2018. Based on SSD and DRC figures

1,505,323

Total **refugees and asylum-seekers** in Uganda as of *20 AUGUST 2018.

* Based on data from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) as of 29 August 2018 and are subject to ongoing biometric registration and verification.

Population of Concern

Refugees and asylum seekers by Nationality

South Sudan		1,073,125	
DR Congo	316,968		
Burundi	40,765		
Somalia	37,193		
Rwanda	15,517		
Eritrea	14,592		
Ethiopia	3,233		
Others	3,930		
TOTAL			1,505,323





Uganda's Minister for Education and Sports-First Lady, Mrs Janet Museveni during her mission to Bidibidi and Rhino Camp refugee settlements.

Operational Highlights

- Public Health Chief from UNHCR Headquarter (ANN Burton) visited the refugee settlements hosting Congolese to asses and provide technical support on Ebola response preparedness where she had meetings with health workers and district health focal points and other UN agencies.
- The development of the 2019-2020 Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for Uganda is ongoing.
- UNHCR Ebola response preparedness budget was finalized and shared with Ministry of Health (MoH) and other partners.
- Uganda's Minister for Education and Sports–First Lady, Mrs Janet Museveni and her technical team accompanied by UNHCR Representative to Uganda, Mr Joel Boutroue took a field mission to Bidibidi and Rhino Camp refugee settlement on 28th and 29 August.



Operational Context

The influx from the **DRC**, which began in mid-December 2017 continued through August 2018, following inter-ethnic violence in Ituri and North Kivu. A total of 7,791 refugees from DRC entered the country in August through the border-entry points of Kisoro and Matanda. The DRC new arrivals mainly comprise Lendu, Hima and Kinyarwanda speakers

A total of 1,667 **South Sudanese** arrived in Uganda during August. The overall situation in the Greater Equatorials in South Sudan represents a continuous concern, as insecurity persists. The majority of arrivals are from Kuku, Kakwa and Pojulu tribes who fled from Kajokeji, Yei, Lanya counties in Equatorial Province in South Sudan due to general insecurity, fear of forceful recruitment by rebel groups, threat of abduction, lack of social services and hunger.

During August, a total of 25 refugees from **Burundi**, arrived through Nyakabande Transit Centre and sited security related concerns and fears around the referendum as reasons for their flight.

Operational Developments:

The development of the 2019-2020 **Refugee Response Plan (RRP)** for Uganda is ongoing. Planning assumptions and scenarios, overall strategy as well as sector needs and strategies have been drafted through consultations with the Inter-Agency Coordination Group and Sector Working Groups. Sector objectives, indicators and targets have been finalized and are being uploaded on a Kobo online form to enable partners to submit target and budget inputs.

The joint inter-agency **Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA),** carried out between March and June 2018 by REACH in partnership with UNHCR, has been used as a key reference to identify needs and inform the RRP alongside government sector response plans and other relevant studies. The RRP is due for submission to the Regional Refugee Coordinators at the end of September.

Sector Working Groups have begun gathering and consolidating information and data for 5Ws (Who, Where, What, When, Why) activity mapping, with the support of UNHCR Information Management team. Four dashboard have been completed so far to visualize 5Ws data, including Education, WASH, Health & Nutrition and Cash-based interventions.

During the month of August, a total of 874,530 persons were verified in the on-going **Verification** exercise of refugees in Uganda, representing 60.5% of the targeted 1.4 M refugees who were in Uganda as of the 1st of March 2018, when the exercise started. In addition, 25,163 new arrivals were processed in Kyaka, Kyangwali and Rhino. During the month, verification was ongoing in six settlements (Kyaka II, Rhino, Bidibidi, Palorinya, Adjumani and Kyangwali) and by the end of the August was wrapping up in Rhino, Kyaka II and Kyangwali with preparations ongoing for the launch of the verification exercise in the last location, Kampala, targeting the urban refugee population.



Continuous Registration using proGres V4 and BIMS was launched in Bidibidi Zone 4 & 5, Oruchinga, Nakivale, Rwamwanja, Kyaka II and the transit centres of Nyakabande and Matanda. UNHCR provided training and onsite support to OPM registration staff and provided BIMS equipment following an upgrade of connectivity in these locations. UNHCR recruited 15 temporary individual contractors to support OPM to clear a registration backlog of over 15,000 persons and an ever growing number of new arrivals, mainly from DRC



Congo. The team will help the OPM to rapidly decongest transit/reception centres taking into consideration the Ebola alert that has been declared in DRC Congo.

OPM and UNHCR facilitated a **Protection training** on 2-3 August 2018 for 27 participants (14 men and 13 women) including Refugee Eligibility Comittee and Refugee Appeal Board members, and OPM RSD officers. The training also provided an opportunity to identify and discuss challenges and obstacles in the different stages of asylum process, which will provide a basis for shaping the UNHCR's contribution to enhancing the practice of refugee status determination. As a key venue for advocacy, capacity building and strengthening partnership, UNHCR in collaboration with OPM Arua, conducted a Blended Protection training for Senior Government Officials of Koboko and Arua Districts. The three days training was held in Gulu on 14th- 16th August 2018, attended by 34 Participants comprised of OPM, Chief Magistrate Arua, RDC Koboko, Magistrates Grade 1, Mayor, LC5 Chairman, State counsels from the Regional DPP office, Chief Administrative Officer, Officer in charge of UPDF 71 battalion in West Nile, Officers commanding Prisons in Arua and Koboko, DISO, RDO, Deputy Regional Police Commander ARUA, among others.

The Refugee Craft Women's group that received an order from **Australia for UNHCR** to produce key rings produced 15,500 key rings this year. The key rings have undergone quality control and are in the final stages of packing for shipment to Australia. The project will contribute towards the livelihoods of the concerned women.

From 28-30, 2018 August, Kiryandongo conducted a **Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS)** training for 20 participants from UNHCR, DRC, OPM, RMF, ACCORD, Windle International, AFI, HADS, RLP, SCI, and UNFPA staff. The envisaged impact is that the tool will harmonize data among partners and establish a system that captures, stores and analyses data for planning strategies, response and prevention.

UNHCR and DRC jointly facilitated an SGBV training workshop in Rhino Camp Settlement for community health teams, help-desk workers, the SGBV task force, and new DRC SGBV and child protection staff. Topics included SGBV causes and consequences, identifying cases, the referral pathways, and dealing with special cases of rape and child survivors. The majority of these structures had never been trained in SGBV and were fully engaged in the two days of learning. This training will be carried out in all zones of the settlement to ensure all of DRC staff are appropriately trained to prevent and respond to SGBV. Previous assessments have shown that utilizing community structures and volunteers to prevent and respond to SGBV is of key importance, so this training directly helps to implement recommendations for programmatic strategy.

Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF):

Uganda has developed a CRRF dashboard and a data collection plan. The dashboard is in line with the pillars of the Uganda CRRF Roadmap and the indicators were selected with close consultations with Uganda Bureau of Statistics and line ministries to ensure the data is currently available for refugees and host communities in government led or government authorized systems. The Dashboard will provide a cross-sectoral overview on the overall direction of progress and achievements.

First multi-stakeholder meeting to advance CRRF collaboration on jobs and livelihoods held: Following the CRRF Roadmap and the decisions in the last CRRF Steering Group meeting in July, Jobs and Livelihood is the next focus area after Education, Health, and Water & Environment. CRRF Secretariat called for the first multi-stakeholder meeting to discuss the development of a livelihood plan for refugees and host communities which was joined with impressive participation from line ministries, departments and agencies as well as development and humanitarian partners.

The Government of Uganda launched DRDIP projects in Kiriyandongo and Hoima: The Government of Uganda officially launched the World Bank financed Development Response to Displacement Impact Project (DRDIP) projects in Kiryandongo and Hoima.





Uganda Secondary Education Expansion Project (USEEP) mission held a wrap up meeting where UNHCR presented strategic inputs on programme design for the USD25m (World Bank grant) specifically for the settlements. Formal and non-formal 'flexible' pathways were recommended to be integral to the design; accelerated education for secondary school-aged students was discussed.

Uganda's Minister for Education and Sports–First Lady, Mrs Janet Museveni and her technical team accompanied by UNHCR Representative to Uganda, Mr Joel Boutroue took a field mission to Bidibidi and Rhino Camp refugee settlement on 28th and 29 August. In Bidibidi, she commissioned the primary schools in Twajiji, built by FCA and Barakala Government-aided, built by NRC. She encouraged both refugees and nationals to continue with Education as the solution to dignified living. In Arua, her entourage visited Ofua Secondary School, OCEA Vocational Skills Training Centre and Ocea Primary School. They interacted with pupils, teachers and the local authorities, mainly discussing gaps and challenges in education. The First lady was also scheduled to visit Kiryandongo settlement on 30th August but was instead represented by the Minister for Disaster Preparedness and Refugees Hon. Onek. The information gathered by the education team will help establish mechanisms to improve equal access to education for refugees and host communities, as well as to understand key priorities in enhancing the quality of education in the refugee context.

UNHCR and the Ministry of Education and Sports co-chaired a dedicated Working Session on the Education 5W template which has been revised to include energy and the environment and additional inputs on solid waste management and hygiene. This is the first 5W for the Education in Emergencies (EiE) WG and which is a good achievement.

UNHCR Uganda will be one of four countries selected to host the Education Sector HQ multi country longitudinal research initiative to understand the value of post-primary education for refugee youth (a highly neglected area of research) running from now to June 2021.

National Protection Working group meeting: The monthly National Protection Working Group held its meeting took place on 30 August 2018. The meeting was dedicated to the 2019-2020 RRP planning

Preparation with the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) for the Education Response Plan (ERP) launch on 14th September 2018 are underway.



A total of 161,165 consultations were made in all the refugee serving health facilities in the refugee settlements in Uganda. 83% (133,574) of the consultations were Refugees and 17% (27,591) were the host populations. 7,560 patients were admitted in the patient wards in the health clinics out of which 74% were refugees and 26% were the host population.

3,113 (71% Refugees) children under 5 years were vaccinated against measles and 12,392 (68% Refugees) were vaccinated against polio.



A total of 2,803 deliveries were registered during the month of which 74% were refugees and 26% were nationals

Out of the 13,560 who were tested for HIV, 319 tested positive and were enrolled into HIV care and treatment. The total number of patients on ART by end of August stood at 14,238 of which 4,730 (33%) are refugees and 9,508(67%) are host population.

UNHCR Ebola response preparedness budget was finalized and shared with Ministry of Health (MoH) and other partners.

UNHCR Held a meeting with Health implementing partners from settlements and urban together with Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA) and OPM and discussed strategies to improve Medical referrals systems from refugee settlements.

UNHCR attended the National Task Force for Ebola preparedness and the subcommittees on case management, surveillance, and infection prevention and control. The UNHCR modified guidelines were submitted to the committee for review and clearance. UNHCR is part of the cross-border coordination meeting committee with DRC, Rwanda and Tanzania.



Nutrition: 2,785 children under 5 years were treated for moderate acute malnutrition and 356 were treated for severe acute malnutrition in the refugee serving health facilities. 89% and 83% of the MAM and SAM cases were refugees respectively while there were 11% and 17% nationals treated for MAM and SAM



All refugees

On average 21.5 million litres were supplied daily to refugees in the settlement with an additional 20% to refugee hosting communities. Per capita access stands at 16 litres per person per day on average. Six sustainable water schemes were completed in West Nile settlements, helping reduction in reliance on water trucking from 14% to 12% overall.

Partners continue to respond on DRC new arrivals as well as Ebola preparedness activities focussing on hygiene and sanitation. Construction of family latrines continued in settlement with combined completion of over 3,000 units bringing the coverage to 44%. National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) commissioned a section of sustainable water scheme serving hosting population in Rwamwanja (Kamwenge).

Extension of the pipeline to include sections of the settlement as well as development of additional water sources are underway as part of refugee inclusion into national systems.





The Refugee Settlement Land Taskforce (RSLT) has finalized their terms of reference and the document is now pending official approval from the Permanent Secretary of OPM.

South Sudanese

In Moyo, UNHCR, LWF and AIRD provided 3,836 PoC with mosquito nets, blankets and sleeping mats. A total of 4,240 girls and women of reproductive age also received hygiene kits comprising sanitary pads, underwear and soap. In Rhino and Lobule, DRC and HADS distributed hygiene kits to 3,958 girls and women of reproductive age.

In Lamwo, the Lokung Collection Centre construction was completed and a total of 15km of settlement roads were rehabilitated. NRC built 55 emergency PSN shelters in Omugo, while CARE, through ECHO funds, handed over 180 semi-permanent PSN shelters to beneficiaries in Imvepi and PWJ completed the construction of 58 semi-permanent PSN shelters also in Imvepi, bringing their total to date in 2018 to 100 shelters. A total of 193 semi-permanent PSN shelters were built in Palorinya by LWF, of which 31 were funded by UNHCR. Shelter actors PWJ and CRS completed 94 and 12 semi-permanent PSN shelters respectively in Zone 3 of Bidibidi.

LWF have also completed the construction of 3 women-friendly spaces, as well as progressed to roofing level for the staff offices and accommodation.

Within Zone 3 of Imvepi, FCA completed the construction of a new secondary school of 18 classrooms, 2 blocks of 5 stance latrines and 1 kitchen.

The permanent staff accommodation blocks for the health centers (type III) in Zones 2 and 5 in Bidibidi have begun site works with the digging of foundations and material mobilization by IRC.

Within Palorinya, NRC has trained 20 group leaders on the construction of stabilized soil blocks (SSB), who are then expected to transfer these skills to the members of their youth groups (10 people per group). The SSBs produced during and after this training will contribute to the construction of semi-permanent PSN shelters.

Congolese

In Kyangwali and Kiryandongo, a total of 189 PSN shelters were constructed, with a total target of 381 for 2018. Semi-permanent PSN shelters in the Southwest were constructed, 25 in Kyaka II, 18 in Nakivale and 23 in Rwamwanja

The ReHoPE library project for the Hoima Local Government is now completed, while construction works for the Ebola screening facilities at Kasonga are ongoing.

The demarcation of new shelter plots by OPM continued in Kyaka II, with a total of 600 plots demarcated in August alone.



Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

South Sudanese

The needed machines for SSB production were not available in Uganda and had to be procured by NRC internationally. This resulted in a serious delay to the construction training activities for the youth groups.

It has been noted that some PSN families in Bidibidi are occupying incomplete shelters to gain protection from the heavy rains. The completion of these shelters has been delayed due to the wet weather and some of the mud brick walls have collapsed due to the curing process being affected by the rain.

Due to a lack of funding, there are currently no road rehabilitation projects underway in Bidibidi, Rhino, Omugo or Imvepi, despite the needs.

Congolese

The ReHoPE library in Hoima is non-operational, despite construction completion, because it is not yet equipped with the necessary hardware or furniture etc. These items are not yet securely funded but it is hoped that the World Bank will cover the costs.

The progress of semi-permanent PSN shelter construction in Kyaka II was slow and a joint meeting between UNHCR and AIRD was held in order to improve on the rate of implementation.

COORDINATION AND SETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT

UNHCR, OPM and WFP conducted a joint meeting with refugee leaders in Kiryandongo settlement on 13 August in relation to the main activities being planned for the next one /two weeks including General Food Distribution and mop-up verification for the PoCs that missed verification in May and June 2018.

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ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY Achievements and impact

All refugees

In the 2,090 improved stoves were constructed increasing the number of refugee households with access to safe energy saving tools. 945 Kgs of carbonized briquettes were produced for sale for household use and income generation.

33,495 refugees participated in community sensitization on environmental awareness, 30 refugees were trained in woodlot establishment and efforts aimed at environmental restoration. 302,419 of assorted tree species were planted and a coverage of 129 hectares under afforestation and reforestation. An average of 61% tree survival rate was recorded. Eight tree nurseries were established increasing access to tree seedlings in refugee settlements. To boost income and livelihoods activities that support environmental conservation, 50 beehives (KTH) were distributed to enhance apiculture.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE Achievements and Impact Partners: OXFAM, AFARD, CEFORD, CARITAS, DRC, IRC, SCI, CRS, DCA, NRC, MARIAM BROTHERS, SAMARITAN PURSE, WELT HANGER HILFE, GIAS, UNFAO, Maltster international

South Sudanese

In Arua-Rhino Camp, 62.5 acres of land and four demonstration sites were prepared for rice production, despite a dry spell that delayed planting of rice seeds. This was preceded by training of trainers for 15 farmers from Rhino Camp and Lobule on rice production technologies, followed by training of 150 farmers under the JICA /UNHCR rice promotion project. When rains started in August, 1,232kgs seeds of New Rice for Africa (NERICA 4) were distributed to 101 farmers in Rhino Camp to plant in their fields.

In Arua, UNHCR, FAO, WFP and Abi Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institute (Abi ZARDI), launched a pilot project in Rhino High Camp Secondary School aimed at enhancing the link between livelihood and education as a way of improving quality of education.

In Adjumani, the livelihoods sector working group partners conducted a joint monitoring of livelihood activities. The results of the monitoring showed laudable implementation improvements amidst a few technical gaps. The exercise also showed that slow procurement procedures of Implementing Partners continue to hamper timely delivery of some of activities/services. The mission recommended engagement with partners at Kampala level to encourage them to review their procurement processes with a view to ensuring timely delivery of services to refugees and host community members.

On 16 August, UNHCR and Adjumani District Local Government handed over three construction sites to three contractors at Paridi Stadium. The projects handed over included the construction of Pavilion foundation and Female's Toilet, the construction of Pavilion foundation and Male Toilet and the construction of Pavilion and Public Toilet western Wing. The upgrading of Paridi Stadium is funded by the Government of Japan.

In Moyo, UNHCR through LWF provided unconditional cash transfers valued at Uganda shillings 73,260,000 to 10 business groups (each with 25 members, on average) and 50 vulnerable households, to assist them operate their businesses.

In Moyo, UNHCR and LWF trained 45 commercial farmer groups (486 women and 427 men) on good agronomic practices aimed at increasing crop production and productivity. An additional, 12,287 people, including 7,681 women and 4,606 men, received assorted vegetable seeds to help them plant kitchen gardens.

In Kiryandongo, UNHCR and DRC handed over a grain store to elected and trained members of refugee community for management. The facility was built by UNHCR with the purpose of; promoting good Storage practices, collective storage and marketing of



produce, value addition and creating linkages with the private sector to promote commercial farming.

In Yumbe, 3,424 refugees and host community members participating in 144 savings groups saved a total of shillings 159,329,600, out of which shillings 59,181,300 was borrowed by members for investment in micro-enterprises and for consumption. UNHCR and partners will strengthen the operations of the groups to enhance safety of members' savings.

In Yumbe, 190 youth (111 males and 79 females) were engaged to open 35 kilometers of roads to enable access to farmland allocated to refugees in Block B of zone 1 and a seven-kilometers road in lyete village to link the host and refugee community to local markets. Also in Yumbe, about 108 acres of land, 19.25 for host communities, have been prepared for sesame, ground nuts and cassava production for this season.

Congolese and Burundians

In Kyaka II, the Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization (SACCO), registered membership of 1,031 members. The group registered savings of UGX 105,8450,000 and a total UGX 12,500,000 as share capital and a loan portfolio of UGX 55 million. Also in Kyaka II, micro-irrigation projects were established in Bukere, Bwiriza and Byabakora zones with the aim of providing water for production throughout the year to increase incomes for refugee groups, especially those engaged in vegetable production.

In Kyaka II, 10 acres of land were prepared for rice seed multiplication and commercial rice production by groups in Bwiriza, Bukere and Swawa zone. This activity supported by JICA is aimed at expanding production of new rice for Africa (NERICA 4), a high value crop, to increase incomes of participating farmers.

In Rwamwanja, construction of two- classrooms at the BTVET centre in NKooma and two community-based training centers of Kikurura and Mahegawere were completed. This will enable the institutions to provide training opportunities to more youth within and outside the settlement. Another group in Rwamwanja, Katalyeba Farmers' SACCO registered a cumulative total of 690 members (331 males, 133 females), 191 group accounts and 35 joint accounts. The SACCOs share capital is UGX 14,154,000, total savings are UGX 306,757,300 and the loan portfolio is UGX 129,246,180. In Rwamwanja, a second intake of 590 youth were enrolled for vocational training, to empower them with practical skills in various trades for self and wage employment.

Identified needs and remaining gaps

Low rate of farmland utilization for those having farmland allocated; Smaller plots of land for farming especially, some farmers have interest on a bigger scale; Stray animals henceforth farmlands need fencing; Need to adopt appropriate agricultural technologies including soil and water conservation techniques

Skills and entrepreneurship training for youth and women within the settlement remains under supported.



Working in partnership

Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Government (DLG), Ministry of Agriculture Animal, Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives (MTIC), Refugee Hosting Districts - Adjumani, Arua, Bundibugyo, Hoima, Isingiro, Kamwenge, Kiryandongo, Koboko, Kyegegwa, Lamwo, Moyo, Yumbe, UN -International organization for migration (IOM), United Nation Food Assistant Organization (FAO), United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), NGOs - Action Africa Help (AAH), Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AARJ), Associazione Centro Aiuti Voluntari (ACAV), Action Against Hunger (ACF), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), Agency for Accelerated Regional Development (AFORD), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), American Refugee Committee (ARC), Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI), CARE International (CARE Int), Caritas (Caritas), Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID), Catholic Relief Service (CRS), Cesvi Onlus -Cooperazione e Sviluppo (CESVI), Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD), Concern World Wide (CWW), DanChurchAid (DCA), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), District Local Government (DLG), Drop in the Busket (DiB), East Africa Ministries (EAM), East Africa Playgrounds (EAP), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Finnish Refugee Council (FRC), Food for the Hungry (FH), Global Refugee International (GRI), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ), Humanitarian Assistance & Development Services (HADS), Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA), Healing Kadi Foundation (HKF), Interaid Uganda (IAU), International Aid Services (IAS), International Center for Research in Agro Forestry (ICRAF), Infectious Disease Institute (IDI), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Malteser International (MI), Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F), Médecins Sans Frontières Holland (MSF-H), Médecins Sans Frontières Swiz(MSF-S), Medical Teams International (MTI), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Nsamizi training Institute of Social Development (NSAMIZI), Oxfam (OXFAM), Programme for Accessible Health Communication and Education (PACE), Peter C. Alderman Foundation (PCAF), Plan International Uganda (PLAN), Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services (RHITES), Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU), Relief International (RI), Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment - West Nile(RICE-WN), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Save the Children (SCI), Save the Children Uganda (SCU), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), Tutapona (Trauma Rehabilitation), Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Council (URDMC), Ugandan Red Cross Society (URCS), War Child Canda (WCC), War Child Holland (WCH), Water Mission International (WM Uganda), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle International Uganda (WIU), World Vision International (WVI) and ZOA - Uganda (ZOA).



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The South Sudan Emergency Response in Uganda is coordinated jointly by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

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Links:

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