



West Nile Region Adjumani District

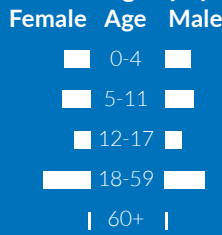
Maaji I, II & III

Total refugee population:
41,764 registered refugees

With **170,029** nationals and **236,034** refugees in Adjumani District, refugees in Maaji I, II & III account for **10%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 1997

Registered refugee population*1



Data collected through 2:



Originally established in 1997 to receive refugees fleeing the Second Sudanese Civil War, Maaji settlement II and III were re-opened in 2015 to host new refugee arrivals from South Sudan. While the settlement is no longer receiving new arrivals, humanitarian partners continue to support efforts to improve standards and services for refugees and the host community alike.

Gaps & Challenges⁴



The lack of schools and classrooms has reduced the quality of accessible education. The classrooms are overcrowded leading to high teacher per student ratios and poor performance by the students. Pre-primary schools are located far away, which means young children have to walk long distances. In addition to this the tuition fees for the secondary school in the settlement are too high for the parents to pay combined with the lack of vocational institutions means there are few opportunities for students after primary.



The health services available are significantly affected by the lack of health facilities, drugs available and lack of health workers. This leads to heavy congestions in the health center and long waiting hours to receive the services. Access to medical attention is particularly difficult at night as the center is often closed.



The distribution of food to the refugees is delayed, inconsistent and insufficient. Due to delays in the registry of new arrivals, newborns or family reunification, families do not receive an adequate amount of food for their families as their names are not on the roster. The challenges in accessing food are aggravated by the lack of access to land for cultivation and the lack of farming inputs provided.



Refugees expressed facing a severe lack in employment opportunities deteriorated by a limited access to land for agricultural purposes. Earning a living is particularly difficult due to the lack of provision of income-generating activities. Additionally, refugees reported there are no village saving loans associations (VSLAs) in the settlement, which means they have limited access to capital to start small scale businesses.



Refugees have limited access to building materials preventing the renovation and rehabilitation of their shelters. The refugees reported the tarpaulins provided are of poor quality and get torn easily. PSNs such as the elderly, separated children, unaccompanied minors and single parents are especially affected by this issue due to the lack of support received to construct their shelters.

Strengths & Opportunities



Leadership and coordination efforts by refugee welfare committees (RWCs), the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), the UNHCR and partners are strong. The RWCs are playing an important role in the response by taking responsibility for projects and connecting the UNHCR and the partner organizations to refugees. This has improved the overall response and ensured it remains targeted on the beneficiaries.



There is a peaceful coexistence between refugees and the host community. Nationals have benefited from 30% of the projects implemented for refugees in the settlement, which has contributed to this conducive relationship between the communities. The presence of refugees in the area has increased the efforts and desire by partners and the local government to implement livelihoods projects for both the host community and refugees.

* Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

1. Demographic data used is valid as of June 2018

2. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was from collected from 9 April to 9 June, 2018.

3. 2 FGDs were conducted with the refugee community in Maaji and 19 were conducted with host communities of Adjumani district as a whole.

4. The gaps and challenges were collected through focus group discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken between 05 August 2017 and 05 May 2018 with the host community and on 09 May 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

ADRA, AFOD, Caritas, CEFORD, DRC, FCA, FH, JRS, MTI, NRC, PLAN, SCI, SE, TPO, Tutapona, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WHH, WIU, WMU, WVI



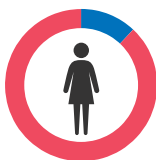
Protection



No
new arrivals in the past three months

8 partners: ADRA, DRC, PLAN, SCI, TPO, Tutapona WCC, WVI

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)



1,219
reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

8,780
reproductive-age women not provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

Psychosocial

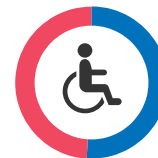


29
psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months

4,529
refugees receiving psychosocial support

14,067
children registered to access psychosocial support

Persons with specific needs (PSNs)



1,577
PSNs have received services for their specific needs

1,490
PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs

Child protection

0%
of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management



100%
of child PSNs have been provided with individual case management

0%
of unaccompanied or separated children have not been provided with interim or long term care



100%
of unaccompanied or separated children have been provided with interim or long term care

0%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation have not received age and gender services

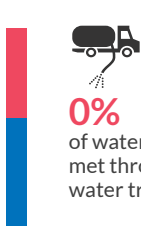


100%¹
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation received age and gender services

Water, sanitation and hygiene

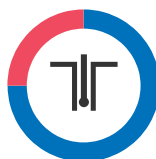
4 partners: ADRA, DRC, WHH, WMU

9
additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed



0%
of water needs met through water trucking

1
additional motorized borehole needed

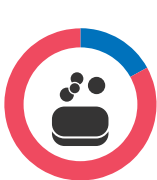


3
motorized boreholes operational

0
additional hand-pumps needed



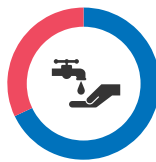
51
hand-pumps operational



7,107
refugees provided with soap

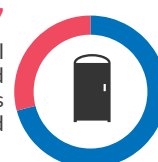
34,657
refugees still needing soap

27
additional hygiene promoters or village health teams needed



57
active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)

1,987
additional household latrines needed



4,860
household latrines completed

Education

Gross enrolment rates

7 partners: JRS, NRC, PLAN, SCI, WCC, WIU, WVI



Refugees attend:

- 5** pre-primary schools
- 4** primary schools
- 17** secondary schools⁶
- 1** adult learning programmes (ALPs)

5,260
refugees aged 3-5

13,268
refugees aged 6-13

5,050
refugees aged 14-17

2,043²
refugees enrolled

5,607³
refugees enrolled

3,172⁴
refugees enrolled

287
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

55 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

53 teachers

Primary

49 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

103 teachers

Secondary⁵

0 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

351 teachers

ALPs

23 teachers

1. 23 cases have been reported yet 29 children receive support as their cases have not been registered.
 2. The gap of pre-primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 5 are also enrolled in pre-primary education.
 3. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.
 4. The gap of secondary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 17 are also enrolled in secondary education.
 5. The data presented for secondary enrolment and number of teacher represents the data for Adjumani district as a whole, as secondary refugee students attend secondary schools across Adjumani district.
 6. This is the number of secondary schools in Adjumani as a whole



Food assistance

1 partner: AFOD



324
metric tonnes of food were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

308
eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution



20,975
eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution



586,193,000 UGX⁷
cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

8 partners: Caritas, CEFORD, DRC, FCA, FH, NRC, SE, WHH



950
households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

5,225
cases of livelihoods support through:

86
Cash/ vouchers for livelihood provisioning

1,542
Villages savings and loan associations

0
Savings and cooperative societies

2,221
Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

1,376
Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business



1,376
refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

2,433
refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices

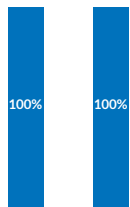


68
refugees received vocational training in the past three months

Health and nutrition

1 partner: MTI

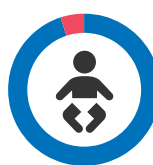
0%
of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁸



0%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART

100%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

4
women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



82
women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Vaccinations recorded:

75
Measles (Children aged 15 and under)

377
Polio (Children aged 5 and under)

From the last FSNA:⁹

12%
Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

49%
Children suffering from anemia

11%
Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

0%
of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



100%
of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months were admitted into treatment

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

892
Malaria

106
Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

2 partners: Caritas, DRC



No¹⁰
arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

NFI

900
households in total have been provided with NFI kits



No¹⁰
arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash



87
PSN shelters have been constructed

7. 1 USD = 3,738.36 UGX and 1 euro = 4,373.43 (as of 28 August 2018, source: XE.com)

8. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

9. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), October 2017, UNHCR

10. Maaji no longer takes in new arrivals, this includes the past three months.