

## UGANDA

# UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

30 September – 6 October 2014

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

- A total of 128,600 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2014.
- UNHCR trained 100 staff from implementing partners and operational partners including government and refugees on Age, Gender, Diversity and Mainstreaming (AGDM) process for 2014. Training was conducted in Arua (Rhino and Lobule settlements) and Kiryandongo. The training followed AGDM exercise to guide 2015 planning and to ensure that needs of different diverse groups are included in the submission.
- In Adjumani calm returned to the neighbouring Moyo District after a few weeks of unrest in the border region, and all the internally displaced people returned to their homes in Moyo.



Shortage of accommodation for teachers in Adjumani is dire, as demonstrated by the 'home' above that this teacher, recently deployed to Ayilo II refugee settlement, shares with her three small children. © WTU/C. Nzeapak

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. 126, 878 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in the West Nile Region since the influx began in mid-December 2013.

### The breakdown includes:

Adjumani District: 81,211 Arua District: 11,802 Kiryandongo District: 28,741 Kampala: 6,846

- PRIORITIES
- Relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlement plots.

**FUNDING** 

USD 224,303,989 requirement for the Uganda Emergency Response (all agencies)

39% funded

- Redouble efforts to ensure infrastructure implementation is on track.
- Follow up recommendations from the mid-year review.

# **UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **Operational Context**

# Protection

- Accommodation for OP and IP staff at Rhino Camp settlement remains a challenge. The tents that UNHCR provided to staff as temporary solution does not provide adequate living and working space given heavy rains in the current season in the area. Some of the OPs staff have requested OPM to seek permission from the district authorities to allow them to build temporary shelters using locally available materials, however the district authorities have not responded so far.
- In Arua, sub-county and district road conditions continued to deteriorate as a result of heavy rains, making it difficult to reach Rhino Camp settlement. OPM has approached the district authorities requesting mechanized road construction equipment and awaiting a response.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda (IAU) continues to prepare three hot meals per day for the 293 refugees at Kiryandongo Reception Centre. Currently a total of 28,692 refugees are being hosted at Kiryandongo reception centre and settlements. 49 new arrivals were registered in the settlement during this reporting period.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR distributed 17 bicycles to Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) and new arrival South Sudanese leaders from Neur and Dinka tribe to facilitate refugee leadership roles within the settlement.
- Also in Kiryandongo, UNHCR/Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), conducted meetings to discuss a land dispute between two neighbours who had disrupted the community over un-clear boundaries of their plots of land. The conflict was resolved and the elders advised to stop such confrontation.

### Border monitoring

In Adjumani, following the border conflict in Moyo District over the past few weeks during which thousands of Ugandan nationals were internally displaced to Adjumani District, calm has returned to Moyo. The Adjumani District authorities confirmed that there are no more security threats and that the last group of internally displaced people were assisted to return to Moyo on 3 October.

### Relocations

In Kiryandongo, relocation did not take place this week. So far 27,068 individuals (6,599 households) have been relocated from the reception Centre to the 2 Ranches in the settlement comprised of 19 clusters.

### Durable solutions (volreps, resettlement, etc.)

In Kiryandongo, Kenyan Refugee representatives met the Kenyan High Commissioner in Kampala to express their deep interest in returning to Kenya. The refugees anticipate dignified return will be supported by assistance Packages from the government, announced by President H. Kenyatta during a visit to Kampala early this year.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

In Adjumani, LWF and DRC-DDG made home visits to 110 people with specific needs in 6 settlements, assessed their needs and referred them to the relevant partners for assistance. LWF also provided 15 girls and women with sanitary material and soap. DRC-DDG also distributed various mobility appliances, including five wheel chairs to 67 disabled people and referred 18 individuals to Adjumani, Mulago, Mbale and Arua hospitals for treatment. LWF identified more extremely vulnerable individuals to benefit from monthly cash transfers, raising the total number of beneficiaries for such transfers from 26 to 67.

### **Child Protection**

- In Adjumani, LWF and DRC-DDG followed up some 50 unaccompanied minors (UAM) and children separated from their families (SC) through home visits and addressed the children's concerns in Mirieyi and other settlements. LWF registered three children. It also cleared the medical bills of a child who was defiled in Nyumanzi and referred her to War Child-Canada for legal intervention, psychosocial and material support.
- Also in Adjumani, LWF and DRC-DDG conducted best interest assessments (BIA) for 47 UAMs/SC in old and new settlements. The children's concerns mainly related to their caregivers, and are being addressed through counselling and regular visits. DRC-DDG also identified five children for Best Interest Determination and will submit its report to UNHCR.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG visited a family that faced difficulty in constructing shelter, forcing three girls and seven boys to sleep in one room. The family will receive support in the form of building material. DRC-DDG also visited a child survivor of abuse and identified a new foster parent to take charge of the child.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU conducted 24 BIAs for separated children, 5 BIAs for UAMs and 3 BIAs for Children at Risk. Followup home visits were conducted by IAU to 48 households to review needs and provide counselling.
- In Kiryandongo, TPO counselled 100 children and placed them into 'Journey of life groups' within the 5 primary schools.
- Also in Kiryandongo, UNHCR relocated one child from the settlement to Kampala, the child was placed in a temporary foster care arrangement while the legal process continues to locate the biological parents. UNHCR/IAU handled 3 cases of child abuse and neglect, all cases were settled through engagement with community leaders.

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

- In Adjumani, LWF and War Child Canada participated in UNHCR's launch of the Safe from the Start project in Boroli settlement. War Child recorded 16 cases of SGBV concerning 15 women and a male child. War Child meanwhile followed up medical referrals made to MTI in Nyumanzi Health Centre. It registered 26 calls from people seeking help in various settlements and provided legal advice to 15 individuals through its toll free line. For its part DRC-DDG registered a defilement case in Alere and reported it to the police who have remanded the perpetrator.
- In Arua, three survivors of SGBV were visited and provided with counseling. As part of the Safe from the Start project, a sensitization meeting was held with 31 women in Agulupi on the causes and effects of SGBV. The women reported that child abuse and physical assault were common in the village
- In Adjumani and Arua, community sensitization sessions on SGBV prevention and responses were carried out in 4 villages, and attended by 563 people.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU/UNHCR conducted training with 40 opinion leaders within the community. IAU/UNHCR also trained 44 people on SGBV peer education under the 'Safe from the Start Project'.

### **Community Mobilization**

- In Adjumani, LWF plans to provide training on leadership skills on 6-7 October to refugee welfare council committees in all the settlements.
- Also in Arua, UNHCR and OPM, mobilized partners, namely, UNICEF, ADLG, WTU, DRC, SCI, TAN, ZOA, and IAS during the week for three-day joint AGDM exercise.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU conducted an awareness session on hygiene and sanitation, 625 people participated in the training. UNHCR/IAU also commemorated International Day of Peace with the theme 'People's Right to Peace', refugee leaderships participated together with the host community.

### L Education

In Adjumani, OPM and UNHCR received a second consignment of desks from WTU.

# Health

- In Adjumani and Arua, there were 2,113 consultations (806 refugees, 1307 nationals), bringing the cumulative total of consultations since January to 78,474 (38,658 Refugees, 39,816 Nationals). Malaria remained the leading cause of ill-health with 979 (470 refugees, 509 nationals) cases, followed by: 553 cases of upper respiratory tract infections (160 refugees, 393 nationals); 147 cases of intestinal worms (50 refugees, 97 nationals); 24 cases of skin infections (11 refugees, 13 nationals); 28 cases of chronic diseases (6 refugees and 22 nationals); and 211 other cases (77 refugees and 134 nationals. One death was reported, caused by a snake bite that was not reported to a health facility promptly.
- Also in Adjumani and Arua, 12 patients (including 6 refugees) were referred for further treatment to Arua Regional Hospital. There were 75 IPD admissions (39 refugees, 36 nationals) in 2 health centres. The inadequate supply of essential drugs remains a major issue.
- In Arua, ADLG and MTI continued to provide curative and preventive health care services to refugees and the host community in the 4 health facilities.
- In Kiryandongo, OPD consultations at health centres within the settlement were 528 people (390 Refugees and 138 Nationals). 1 Referral was facilitated by Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) to Kiryandongo hospital from the settlement health centres.
- Also in Kiryandongo, 6 people (all nationals) were enrolled for HIV Treatment (ART-Clinic).

### **Reproductive Health**

- In Arua, 96 expectant mothers visited health units for antenatal consultations, 29 as first visits and 67 as repeat visits. MTI conducted HIV/AIDS tests for 52 mothers (3 refugees and 49 nationals) and carried out VCT activities, testing 215 individuals (44 refugees and 171 nationals). Three of the tests turned out positive (1 refugee and 2 nationals). There were 29 successful deliveries at the four health centres (3 refugees and 26 nationals).
- In Kiryandongo, International Rescue Committee (IRC) continues to facilitate 3 health centres in conducting Reproductive Health (RH) intervention in the settlement. IRC trained 35 VHTs on Reproductive Health packages. 45 young people trained as peer educators on adolescent sexual reproductive health services, while 28 health workers trained on youth friendly services. IRC also conducted a four days of training for 19 health workers on Post Natal Care and eMTCT.
- Also in Kiryandongo, IRC worked with 49 Anti-natal Care (ANC) attendances (43 nationals, 6 refugees). 17 deliveries were carried out at the three health facilities (15 national and 2 refugees). 5 new Family planning participants, all nationals, were registered. 16 pregnant women were tested for HIV (14 nationals, 2 refugees) 1 pregnant mother tested HIV positive (national) and was enrolled in the mother to child transmission of HIV program (eMTCT).

### **Psychosocial Support**

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG and Tutapona offered individual and group counselling to 41 people.
- In Arua, three SGBV survivors and their families, from 2 villages, received counseling.
- In Kiryandongo, TPO provided psycho-education and Early Child Development classes to 781 refugees. TPO intervene with counselling and medical treatment to 18 clients. TPO conducted Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Trauma in School 5 groups from 5 schools comprised of students assessed and found with Mental Health issues and psychosocial problems participated. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Trauma was also conducted in the community, 10 groups participated. TPO also assessed clients in the community on Mental Health and other psychosocial problems, 17 clients were assessed using the Global Mental Health Assessment Tool.

### Immunization

- In Adjumani 76.4%, (Nyumanzi) 50.1% and (Elema) 58.5% of the children were fully vaccinated in the three settlements.
- In Arua, 577 (293 refugees and 284 nationals) children under five benefited from vaccinations in 3 health centres.

In Kiryandongo, Real Medicine Foundation (RMF)/KDLG aided 60 Refugees and 68 Nationals with 19 different types of vaccines.

### **Food Security and Nutrition**

- In Adjumani, coverage for post-natal supplements was 100%. A total of 5,116 children aged 6 to 59 months were nutritionally screened during outreach in 2 villages. 238 were found to have moderate acute malnutrition, while 17 had severe acute malnutrition. Under the Supplementary Feeding Programme, WFP provided MTI with food rations to feed 190 children.
- In Arua, the 9th cycle of general food distribution was completed in Rhino camp refugee settlement. A total of 15,700 individuals received 260 metric tonnes of food. In addition to food distribution 900 individuals from the old caseload benefitted from the cash distribution. A total of 790 children under five were screened for malnutrition (260 refugees, 530 nationals). Over 15,000 people in 3,346 households received 100% food rations. Additionally 900 individuals in 185 families received cash instead of food.
- In Kiryandongo, WFP/Samaritan Purse distributed 9th General Food Distribution (GFD) as per standard ration.
- Also in Kiryandongo, Action Against Hunger (ACF) assisted 6 children with acute malnutrition. ACF conducted door to door nutrition screening and completed surveys on infant and young child feeding practices. ACF sensitized 268 refugees on nutrition education and breastfeeding at health facilities.

# Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, average water availability is 16 litres/person/day. LWF plans to motorize boreholes in 2 settlements, a health centre and a primary school.
- Also in Adjumani the average number of users per latrine is 1:12. Oxfam and DRC-DDG are constructing latrines in Settlements. LWF supported 50 households with plastic slabs and treated logs; monitored household latrines; conducted hygiene promotion sessions and hand washing campaign in Nyumanzi settlement, discussing safe water chain, sanitation-related diseases, among other things. URCS constructed 57 PSN latrines and 19 bathing shelters at Mungula settlement.
- In Arua (Rhino Camp), average water supply remained 18.8 l/p/d. The lowest supply was in Simbili and Katiku villages both at 14.7 l/p/d. Malteser has completed the motorization of four water systems at Siripi, however the solar panels were stolen.
- In <u>Adjumani</u> and <u>Arua</u>, test pumping is continuing for the 12 new boreholes drilled at various villages in Rhino Camp settlement. Water samples have been collected from the remaining 15 sources for quality analysis by the district authorities and results are expected next week. IAS has identified locations for five new boreholes, drilling is expected to start in October.
- Also in <u>Adjumani</u> and <u>Arua</u>, household sanitation coverage remained at 56%, with a total of 1,069 complete household latrines and 120 more latrine pits covered with slabs awaiting privacy structures, this was supported by Oxfam, DRC-DDG/UNICEF, and IAS and CARE.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 12.7 l/p/d is being supplied. All persons of concern (PoC) who have been allocated plots in this settlement receive water from boreholes fitted with hand pumps. The Reception Centre is currently served from the NWSC main lines and PoC are receiving adequate amounts of water.
- Also in Kiryandongo, the overall person per latrine ratio is currently 1:17. This is based on the total relocated refugees assuming all are living within the settlement. UNHCR/IAU distributed 30 slabs and 120 logs to support refugees building pit latrines. IAU carried out distribution of 'Tippy Taps' (hand washing containers at HH level), targeting 3000 families.
- In Kiryandongo, KDLG and UNHCR/IAU repaired 2 boreholes. The overall person per latrine ratio in Kiryandongo is currently 1:17. UNHCR/IAU distributed 10 slabs and 40 logs in the settlement to support refugees building pit latrines.

 Also in Kiryandongo, Community led total sanitation training was conducted by IAU, targeting 40 people (community leaders, hygiene promoters and VHT).

### Shelter and NFIs

- In Adjumani, LWF continued building the following infrastructure: safe houses at the base camp; class room blocks in 2 settlements; pit latrines at three public health institutions; two schools and a base camp. It distributed shelter kits to 1,699 households in Ayilo I settlement. URCS completed construction of 49 huts for the extremely vulnerable individuals in Mungula settlement and provided 47 others with doors; supplied 127 households with shelter construction materials.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR has completed 82% of the work for the planned 8.6 km road rehabilitation. UNHCR/WTU has commenced construction of 3 units of 3 classrooms blocks, construction is ongoing with 42% completed. The construction of a staff compound for UNHCR and IPs (Administration blocks and Accommodation) is ongoing with 72% completed.

### **M** Camp Coordination and Camp Management

In <u>Adjumani</u> DRC-DDG served hot meals twice daily to an average of 271 refugees at Nyumanzi reception centre, informed 73 new arrivals on services offered at the centre and in collaboration with LWF; continued to maintain general cleanliness at the centre.

### Infrastructure

NTR

# Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

### Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani, LWF advised 158 beneficiaries on market gardening and monitored a women's group while providing them with start-up knitting kits. DRC-DDG monitored 62 goats previously distributed in 3 settlements.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG delivered pesticides to a farmer field school and demonstrated how they should be used.
- In Adjumani and Arua, DRC-DDG provided extension support to six market gardening groups and trained 44 refugees in soap making to improve livelihoods.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU has selected 6 enterprise groups who will be assisted with the revolving fund to start an enterprise. The beneficiaries include foster parents and SGBV survivors.

### Environment-related activities

In Adjumani, LWF monitored tree seedlings that were previously distributed and found that many had been planted and were doing well.



Children walk about on a recently resurfaced road in Nyumanzi settlement. ©UNHCR/D. Lusweti

# Cccess to Energy

NTR

### Durable Solutions

NTR

# Logistics

- In Adjumani, trucks continued taking water to three settlements and also transported treated poles for latrine construction in different settlements. In coordination with LWF, transport was provided daily for new refugees from Elegu collection centre to Nyumanzi. UNHCR trucks were used to transport desks procured by Windle Trust. AAH, LWF and AIRD supported the above mentioned activities.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG, supported by UNHCR, released shovels, pick axes, wood saws, wheel barrows, buckets and nylon ropes to Oxfam for community sanitation.

### Working in partnership

### 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.

<u>Humanitarian partners</u>: 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

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

<u>Adjumani humanitarian partners</u>: 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.

<u>Arua humanitarian partners</u>: 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 meetings are now held on a monthly basis.

In the field, OPM / UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani, and on Thursdays in Arua.

In <u>Adjumani</u>, 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 <u>Arua</u>, weekly WASH coordination meetings continue to be held on Thursdays at 2pm.

In <u>Kiryandongo</u>, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are held, chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment.

#### **Missions:**

In <u>Adjumani</u> UNHCR organized a dinner for the German ambassador to Uganda, Mr. Peter Blomeyer, on Monday 05 October, also attended by OPM, the German Red Cross and other partners. OPM and UNHCR briefed the ambassador about the refugee situation in Adjumani. The following day he visited Ayilo II and Mungula settlements to get a first-hand appreciation of the refugee situation and see projects funded by the German government.

In <u>Kiryandongo</u>, South Sudan Emergency Coordinator Mr. Dost Yousafzai visited Settlement to conduct comprehensive consultation with the IP/OPs on the 2015 plan.

