

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

7 October – 13 October 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **128,964** South Sudanese refugees have arrived in Uganda since the influx began on 16 December.
- In Adjumani the number of new refugees continued to arrive at an average of 21 people per day. In Kiryandongo, 861 South Sudanese new arrivals were registered during this reporting period. The total number of 28,702 refugees have been assisted since mid-December 2013.
- In Adjumani, UNHCR Head of Sub-Office, Mr Ali Hassan Keynaan, met with the Second Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda, Honourable General (Retired) Moses Ali to discuss refugee-related matters. The minister also made a debriefing on a recent visit he made to all of Adjumani's sub-counties and most refugee settlements. Among the issues the minister raised was environmental degradation as result of refugees cutting down trees for firewood.



Figure 1: Kiryandongo Refugees children attended "children peer to peer education" organized by TPO/IAU. Photo: ©UNHCR/ Benup.

The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and UNHCR, with partner support, coordinate the maintenance of Nyumanzi transit centre (TC), Ocea reception centre (RC), and Kiryandongo RC in the midwest which have accommodated the majority of newly arrived South Sudanese refugees.

The breakdown includes:

Adjumani District: 81,425
Arua District: 11,827
Kiryandongo District: 28,866
Kampala: 6,846

FUNDING

USD 224,303,989

requirement for the Uganda
Emergency Response
(all agencies)

39% 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.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Protection

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG continues to receive new arrivals at Nyumanzi and Ocea reception centres and serve them hot meals daily. 145 people arrived through the Elegu border. Currently a total of 81,425 refugees are being hosted in Nyumanzi reception centre and settlements around Adjumani.
- In Arua, 10 individuals in 3 households were received at Kuluba transit centre in Koboko District. Altogether, 11,827 refugees in 2,573 households have been received in Rhino Camp since 16 December 2013. Cumulatively Rhino Camp settlement hosts up to 18,289 refugees in 4,071 families majority of South Sudanese and a small number of Congolese.
- In Kiryandongo, 861 new arrivals were registered in the settlement during the reporting period. UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda conducted a consultation meeting with 16 Dinka community leaders on dispute/conflict resolution mechanisms.
- In Kiryandongo UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda (IAU) conducted a coordination meeting with the Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) and the leaders of the host community surrounding the settlement - 41 leaders attended and gained a better understanding of IAU/UNHCR protection activities in the Settlement. UNHCR conducted “Code of Conduct” training for implementing partners working in Kiryandongo, attended by 120 staff members.
- Also in Kiryandongo, UNHCR/OPM worked on family separation requests for refugee households – 31 households were separated according to agreed criteria. UNHCR/OPM have agreed to organize joint prison and police post visits to interact, share information and advocate on behalf of refugees with security personnel in the District. UNHCR/OPM also registered a total of 11 new-births. Registration of new-births has been put on hold during the emergency influx.

Border monitoring

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG served hot meal on daily basis to an average of 343 refugees, and delivered 10,000 litres of water for use by new arrivals at Elegu collection centre. Along with LWF, it continued to keep commuter shelters, latrines, bath shelters and other facilities clean at the transit centre.

Relocations

- In Kiryandongo, during September 718 individuals were relocated to their respective plots. To date in 2014, a total of 27,068 individual were relocated from Kiryandongo Reception centre to the settlement.

Durable solutions (volreps, resettlement, etc.)

- NTR

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, LWF identified four extremely vulnerable people who would benefit from monthly support. 30 PSNs in the settlements were reassessed to receive support in building their shelters. LWF and DRC-DDG visited 40 vulnerable people in their homes in settlements, assessed their needs and referred them to the appropriate partners for support. DRC-DDG also supported police investigations into the suspicious death of a PSN in Mungula I, on 6 October. A suspect is in police custody at Adjumani.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR led an inter-agency PSN assessment conducted through individual household visits, where 1,496 individuals were identified as PSN. Children at risk represented the largest sub-set of the PSN population in Kiryandongo; this is followed by single parents and elderly people. This finding is consistent with the current Kiryandongo refugee settlement demographic profile, with 85% of the total population being women and children.

- In Kiryandongo, IAU assisted 09 children from 3 households whose parents are Single mothers with specific needs. They were supported with household items and bars of soap to promote the personal hygiene and sanitation for their children. UNHCR/IAU constructed 20 PSN Latrines; 3 PSN shelters were completed during reporting period.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani, War Child Canada registered seven child protection cases, involving neglect, kidnapping, defilement and physical assault. LWF continued identifying and following up unaccompanied minors (UAM) and children separated from their families (SC). LWF visited 12 children, including a 17-year-old traumatized by the loss of his parents and two other family members. It also followed up a protection case of a 17 year old minor who is a national with mental illness. DRC-DDG conducted best interest assessments for 7 separated children to determine how to best address their needs.
- In Adjumani and Arua, DRC-DDG supplied 30 women caring for unaccompanied and separated children with food items and soap, and also supported two single parents with grass thatch.
- The Joint PSN assessment team in Kiryandongo referred 291 cases for best interest assessments or determination (BIA/BIDs). Follow-up home visits were conducted by IAU to 40 separated children (SC) and 7 unaccompanied minor (UAM) to review needs and provide counselling. One UAM case was referred to Action against Hunger (ACF) for nutritional assistance.
- Also in Kiryandongo, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO) identified 112 children with psychosocial problems and placed them into “Journey of life groups” at 5 primary schools. TPO also conducted awareness training on Child Psychosocial care to 48 parents.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani and Arua, LWF continued providing psychosocial support to six SGBV survivors in Dzaipi safe house and supplied clothes to eight people, including six SGBV survivors. It identified two groups of 40 young people to serve in ‘Safe from the Start’ project in a settlement. For its part DRC-DDG recorded a complaint from 17-year-old boy who was sexually assaulted by a 24-year-old woman. The woman is in police custody pending investigations.
- Also in Adjumani and Arua, sensitization campaigns on ‘Safe from the Start’ were conducted in 3 villages and brought together 87 men and women.
- In Arua, a 17-year-old SGBV survivor from Agulupi received support to access health centre for medical tests, which confirmed that she was pregnant. The SGBV Incident forms were submitted to UNHCR. Meanwhile OPM and DRC-DDG are following up the case with the police. Two girls who were victims of SGBV were referred to OPM and to the DRC-DDG safe house to be reunited with their mother following BIA and medical response. The alleged perpetrator is yet to be detained.
- In Arua, OPM participated in a live radio community talk show on SGBV organised by CARE International in partnership with local FM Radio Pacis.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU/UNHCR collected refugee phone numbers for dissemination of information regarding SGBV. IAU/UNHCR conducted training to SGBV support groups under the “Safe from the Start Project” which includes: 10 Police Officers, 24 teachers, 5 health workers and 30 Refugee Welfare Council members.
- In Kiryandongo, International Rescue Committee (IRC), conducted a three days training on GBV for 40 community volunteers and leaders.
- Also in Kiryandongo, the month of September saw 5 incidents of SGBV reported, giving the cumulative figure of 25 cases reported. UNHCR/IAU reported and followed up on one case of defilement which was referred to police for assistance and the person of concern received medical attention. No suspect has been arrested. The reported cases were provided with counselling and material support by UNHCR/IAU. IAU organized one-day community dialogue with 25 community leaders. The aim was to champion messages on SGBV prevention in the community. IAU also conducted 4 counselling sessions.

Community Mobilization

- In Adjumani, LWF carried on keeping community centres clean and conducted awareness sessions in three settlements on peaceful coexistence and the referral path way and case management. DRC-DDG carried out community sensitization meeting on peaceful co-existence.
- In Arua, monitoring visits were carried out to early childhood development centres at 2 villages. DRC-DDG held meetings with the children's parents, advising them to encourage children to attend school regularly.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU conducted an awareness session for planned soap distribution. The distribution targeted the refugee population that arrived in Uganda from the 15th December 2013 to 31st March 2014, comprised of 14840 individuals.

Education

- In Adjumani, there are 16,966 pupils attending primary school since the third term began.
- In Kiryandongo, schools opened after the recess. The settlement has 5 primary schools where 4,055 refugees and 1,461 nationals attend. The District Local Government/UNHCR assisted primary school teachers with training. WTU/UNHCR, IRC and IAU/UNHCR constructed 58 latrine stances in Kiryandongo settlement primary schools.



In Adjumani workers build a new block to expand Nyumanzi Primary School which is struggling to cope with a huge intake of refugee pupils.
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Health

- There were no new or suspected cases of cholera or Ebola in Adjumani district or neighbouring districts. Following the case of Marburg viral disease reported at Mengo hospital in Kampala, a nationwide alert system has been activated and all health partners have been informed. No new cases of measles were detected.
- In Adjumani, MTI has finalized the recruitment of additional personnel, including clinical and support/lay staff, for 2 health centres to ensure proper functioning of the facilities. MTI made two referrals to Arua Regional Referral Hospital. The disease prevalence remained unchanged from of the previous week.
- In Arua, four Health facilities continued to provide routine primary health care services. MTI, GRI and DHO Arua health staff in the four health facilities carried out a total of 1,411 consultations (572 refugees, 839 nationals). The health

centres admitted 64 in-patients (29 refugees, 35 nationals). Two deaths (refugee children) were reported, and one involved an accident with a speeding lorry.

- In Adjumani and Arua, the shortage of essential medicine, especially ibuprofen, paracetamol and anti-malaria drugs, remains a challenge in all health facilities.
- Kiryandongo has 2 health centres, with a total of 10 midwives. The health team at the Reception Centre continued to carry out routine medical check-ups, malnutrition screenings and immunizations. An average of 200 refugees attended reception centre health facilities per week. Out Patient Department conducted a total of 4,078 consultations (3,651 Refugees and 427 Nationals), and 34 Referrals were facilitated by KDLG (Kiryandongo District Local Government) to Kiryandongo hospital from Kiryandongo settlement health centres. KDLG reported the death of 1 male South Sudanese due to drug misuse.
- Also in Kiryandongo, a number of gaps were identified – there is a need for one big refrigerator to maintain cold chain for drugs and vaccines at the health centre. Need for cholera training for the health staff, and orientation for the new health staff of Real Medicine Foundation (RMF) on UNHCR Codes of Conduct.

Reproductive Health

- In Arua, both ArDLG and MTI conducted 47 antenatal consultations at 3 health centres. Overall 160 individuals attended VCT services, at HIV/AIDS clinics in 2 health centres by ArDLG.
- In Adjumani and Arua, MTI carried out Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission through HIV testing for Mothers. Some 358 individuals were counselled and tested for HIV AIDS at 2 Health centres. All tested cases were negative. It also conducted VCT and HIV AIDS testing for 221 individuals, with all results turning out negative.
- In Kiryandongo, a total of 95 (39 refugees and 56 nationals) received maternity health assistance. 44 people (17 refugees and 27 nationals) were born during this reporting period.
- In Kiryandongo, International Rescue Committee (IRC) continues to conduct reproductive health (RH) intervention in the 3 health centres. IRC mapped 129 pregnant mothers of which 119 (92.2%) were refugees and 10 (7.8%) were nationals. IRC trained 35 VHTs on Reproductive Health package, as well 45 young people were trained as peer educators on Adolescent sexual reproductive health services, while 28 health workers were trained in youth friendly services. IRC conducted three community mobilizations and outreaches sessions on youth sexual reproductive services. IRC conducted a four days training course for 19 health workers on Post Natal Care and eMTCT. IRC also supported 6 health workers to conduct education sessions for young people on general public health, a total of 984 young people attended.

Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani, Tutapona and DRC-DDG supported 36 people in 3 settlements by providing them with individual and group-based psychosocial counselling.
- In Kiryandongo, TPO has identified, assessed and referred 13 mentally and physically challenged children to WTU for support in Special Need Education. TPO trained 32 medical staff of one health centre to be able to identify, assess and manage the mental health patients. TPO attended to 7 clients with mental illness in one health centre. TPO assessed 42 refugees for alcohol and substance misuse during the reporting period. Subsequently, a community session on the dangers and effects of alcohol and alcohol misuse and coping mechanisms. TPO also provided psycho-education and Early Child Development classes for 435 refugees.

Immunization

- In Adjumani, after finalizing the mass vaccination in 8 settlements, MSF F started a vaccination coverage survey among refugees and the host populations.
- In Arua, ArDLG and MTI carried out routine immunization for over 1,000 children.
- In Kiryandongo, IRC/KDLG/UNHCR assisted a total of 464 children (307 refugees 157 Nationals) with immunization for BCG, Polio, DPT and Measles.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani, MTI continued to roll out the supplementary feeding programme, which has so far it has been implemented in 6 settlements. Following the closure MSF F activities at Dzaipi HC III, UNHCR continues to discuss support for nutrition activities with IPs.
- In Arua, nutrition screening conducted by ArDLG and MTI for 161 (76 refugees, 85 nationals) in Siripi HC III indicates that all the children screened are health.
- In Adjumani and Arua, overall 56 households registered with post bank to receive cash in lieu of food from WFP in the 10th food distribution cycle. The number of people choosing to receive cash instead of food is increasing every month.
- UNHCR/WFP/OPM met with community leaders from Refugee Welfare Council and both the Nuer and Dinka communities supported the facilitation of the General Food Distribution (GFD) 9th Cycle. A joint Community sensitization program was launched to inform refugees on food distribution.

Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani and Arua, the average water availability was 16 litres/person/day, with no changes in water coverage compared to the previous week. LWF repaired two boreholes and installed 'tippy taps' for 19 households in Nyumanzi settlement to promote hand washing.
- In Adjumani and Arua, the average number of users per latrine is 1:11. In Alere progress is slow as Oxfam is facing challenges in getting mud blocks due to recent rains. LWF is implementing Community-led Total Sanitation and the feedback provided is positive.
- Also in Adjumani and Arua, DRC-DDG delivered hygiene products to a primary school for cleaning latrines; 403 treated poles for household latrine constructions; demonstrated installation of tippy taps using locally available materials in 26 households; and supported 12 households in improving their latrines.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 12.7 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement. All PoC who have been allocated plots in both the settlement receive water from boreholes fitted with hand pumps. Feed the hungry completed installation of three boreholes in the settlement, one was in a Primary School and 2 in child friendly spaces. The overall person per latrine ratio is currently 1:17.
- Also in Kiryandongo, KDLG and UNHCR/IAU repaired 11 boreholes. UNHCR/IAU is conducting water quality testing (microbiological and physico-chemical) of the existing boreholes, preliminary results shows that the E.Coli value has reduced in comparison to last month. UNHCR/IAU constructed 3 traditional pit latrines at the food distribution points and trading centre. UNHCR/IAU procured 1700 'tippy taps' and 290 'tippy taps' for hand washing were distributed within the settlement. UNHCR/IAU also distributed 10 Bicycles to hygiene promoters. IAU conducted 4 sanitation education sessions for 791 refugees.

Shelter and NFIs

- In Kiryandongo, 255 households (928 individuals) received both the Family and shelter kits during the month of September 2014.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- LWF coordinated the training of community leaders in three settlements, which was facilitated by the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization. LWF further trained 130 refugee welfare council committees from all the settlements on leadership skills and the psychosocial, SGBV and protection referral path way.

Infrastructure

- In Adjumani, LWF continued with construction work, including: 2 safe houses at the base camp; 5 class room blocks in 2 settlements; and five-stance pit latrines in 2 health centres, 1 Hospital and a primary school.
- In Arua, construction work progressed, including: the renovation of accommodation at Yoro base camp; culvert installation along several road links; latrines in Yoro base camp; and a post-harvest handling store at Siripi.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR rehabilitated an 8.6 km road which will serve more than 2,000 households. UNHCR completed the construction of an isolation ward a health centre. UNHCR/WTU has started the construction of 3 units of classrooms blocks, in 2 primary school. Construction is 20% complete. The construction of the staff compound for UNHCR and IPs (Administration blocks and Accommodation) is ongoing with 80% completed.



Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani, LWF provided 480 beneficiaries with assorted vegetable seed. DRC-DDG also trained 150 beneficiaries in gardening and the rearing of small ruminants and kroilers.
- In Adjumani and Arua, LWF and DRC-DDG provided technical assistance to over 200 people on fruit tree and vegetable garden growing techniques and goat rearing methods
- In Arua, DRC-DDG visited farmer field schools and advised farmers to improve the management of livestock to avoid crop destruction by stray animals.
- In Arua, OPM allocated 48 agricultural plots in Agulupi to 48 households.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU distributed and supported 1,800 kg of bean seeds to 600 households/individuals. UNHCR/IAU distributed and supported 150 households with 25 sacks of cassava cuttings. UNHCR/IAU distributed and supported 5,215kgs of Maize seeds to 1,043 households/individuals. IAU provided training for nursery bed management on vegetable crop to 20 refugee farmer groups. A community meeting was organized where 55 people attended to come up with livelihood options (micro-enterprises).

Environment-related activities

- In Adjumani, UNHCR Head of Sub-Office, Mr Ali Hassan Keynaan, met with the Second Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda, Honourable General (Retired) Moses Ali to discuss refugee-related matters. The minister also made a debriefing on a recent visit he made to all of Adjumani's sub-counties and most refugee settlements. Among the issues the minister raised was environmental degradation as result of refugees cutting down trees for firewood. He requested the district department of forestry/environment to work with UNHCR and prepare a project proposal for the establishment of woodlots along the river and streams in the district. He also requested that specialized NGOs plant fruit trees and wood trees for trees that are being felled.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU mobilized the refugee community to clear 5 Acres of land to plant Markhamia and Gravelia seedlings. 4 Acres were planted, 2 acres with eucalyptus and 2 with Markhamia Lutea, making a total of 7 acres planted as of September. IAU also distributed 3,400 Markhamia lutea seedlings to Baghdad Community Wood Lot. The woodlots were planted for environment conservation and income generation for the school/community.



Access to Energy

- In Kiryandongo, IAU supported 200 refugee families with construction materials (bricks and metal bars) for constructing energy saving stoves. IAU constructed and distributed 100 energy saving stoves, making total of 400 improved energy saving stoves in the settlement.



Durable Solutions

- NTR



Logistics

- In Adjumani and Arua, AAH transported 242 members of Refugee Welfare Committees to and from meetings in Pakelle on 6 and 7 October. AAH trucks were also mobilized in transporting new arrivals refugees from Elegu border to Nyumanzi reception centre. Water trucking was also undertaken on daily basis in Pakelle and Arua.

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.

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 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 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.

