

2015 FUNDING

USD 220,607,768

Requirement under 2015
South Sudan Regional
Response plan for Uganda

0% funded

(pending any carry-over of funds
from 2014)

Final 2014 funding:
47%

PRIORITIES

- Provide emergency, lifesaving support to new arrivals.
- Provide quality services (protection/ community services, health, education, WASH).
- Enhance self-reliance opportunities and peaceful coexistence between refugees and host community.
- Redouble efforts to ensure Infrastructure implementation is on track.

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

5 - 11 February 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 142,569 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 89,681¹ in Adjumani, 12,726 in Arua, 32,672 in Kiryandongo and 7,490 in Kampala. There were 839 new arrivals during the reporting period.
- 520 refugees have so far been transferred to the new refugee site of Maaji (since 4 February when it was opened) in two convoys. The next relocation is scheduled for 12 February.



South Sudanese refugee children at a community-run school in Nyumanzi refugee settlement, Adjumani, northern Uganda take a water break. ©UNHCR/F.Noy

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. The registration of new arrivals in Kampala continues on a weekly basis.

¹ Of this only 74,205 are registered as active population.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Adjumani 401 new arrivals of 94 households were received and registered at Elegu border. There are currently 3,010 refugees in Nyumanzi Reception Centre (RC). In Arua 11 families of 48 individuals were received at Ocea RC. In Kiryandongo 101 households of 389 refugees arrived at the RC during the reporting period. There was one new arrival direct to Kampala.

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani a consultative meeting for individual case management was held on Monday 9 February. It was agreed that case management meetings will be held on a monthly basis.

Relocations

- In Adjumani 626 refugees were relocated during the reporting period to Maaji and Ayilo I settlements. Relocation was resumed to Ayilo I on 7 February with 318 refugees moved. The preparation for Ayilo I continues with road opening and setting up of WASH facilities in order to properly accommodate more refugees. A second group of 308 refugees were relocated to Maaji on 10 February 2015 raising the current population in Maaji to 520. The next relocation to Maaji is scheduled for 12 February.
- In Kiryandongo 192 households of 716 new arrivals were relocated from the Reception Centre to the settlement.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani 63 people with disabilities, including one national, were visited by specialists from Arua Regional referral hospital orthopaedic/physiotherapy services centre. 36 of these were supported with mobility appliances such as crutches and wheelchairs.
- In Arua DRC-DDG Community Service conducted 20 home visits to PSNs in four villages of the settlement.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani DRC-DDG supported Moyo babies' home with non-food items. The babies' home is currently looking after 40 children, including four refugee children. Six Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) were identified and referred for PSN shelter support by LWF as a priority. 71 UASCs were identified at Elegu collection point among the newly arriving refugees.
- In Kiryandongo 25 separated children were registered in the Rapid FTR by SCiU. The total number of Separated Children registered so far is 369 (204 boys and 165 girls). Eight home visits were carried out by SCiU to UASCs. The children were supported with basic NFIs such as plastic shoes, baby clothes, soap and sanitary towels. SCiU also supported 15 UASCs at the reception centre with NFIs including plastic shoes, clothes, sanitary towels and soap.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani LWF distributed sports equipment to youth peer educators of the safe from the start project across five settlements. There are currently four GBV survivors staying in the Dzaipi protection house. Arrangements are being made for two of these to be transferred to Nakivale refugee settlement in southwest Uganda. Three women at risk of GBV were identified among new arrivals at Elegu Collection Point. All claimed to have received physical threats from their husbands in South Sudan. They were informed of the referral pathway and assistance available.
- In Arua DRC-DDG, in coordination with OPM, facilitated a court session in Arua for an old defilement case. Assistance included provision of transport, lunch and legal counselling. A two day protection workshop for capacity building of DRC-DDG staff in Arua was organised. The workshop focused on areas of child protection, SGBV,

community mobilization and counselling techniques. Facilitators were drawn from UNHCR, ANNPCAN, Arua regional hospital (PCAF) and the police.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani a joint UNHCR, District and OPM final technical inspection of completed school construction projects in Ayilo I and II was conducted on Friday 6 February.
- In Arua WTU staff attended a 3 day Early Childhood Development (ECD) stakeholder's workshop in Arua to review ECD curriculums and teaching frameworks. The workshop was organised by the National Development Curriculum Centre (NCDCC) and funded by UNICEF.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani MTI received 200 doses of IV Artesunate, 810 doses of Coartem and 20 boxes of Rapid Diagnostic Testing kits for Malaria testing from Adjumani Hospital through the District Health Officer's (DHO) office to help with drug shortages.
- In Arua ArDLG carried out training from 5 - 7 February for 54 Village Health Team (VHT) members. Key topics covered included village mapping, home/ cluster visitation, referral path management and care for new-borns, as well as linking the VHT systems to the health units. Follow-up trainings will be supported with funding from both Government and UNICEF.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani community health workers continued nutrition surveillance activities across the settlements. 1,001 children were screened. 33 of these were referred to the nutrition programme; 9 enrolled on the outpatient therapeutic feeding programme and 24 enrolled on the supplementary feeding programme (SFP).
- In Arua MTI carried out nutritional screening for 512 (239 refugees, 273 nationals) children aged between 6-59 months. 20 new children were enrolled on the SFP. 10 children were admitted with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Five nutrition education sessions were conducted.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani average water coverage was 23 l/p/d. This is an increase from 17 l/p/d after LWF completed three new boreholes and rehabilitated five more in the new Maaji settlement. Average latrine coverage across all settlements stands at 1 latrine: 10 people (UNHCR standard is 1: 20 latrine/persons). This is an improvement from 1:11 in the previous week and is a result of the completion of 64 latrines stances in Maaji settlement. 6,583 household latrines have been constructed for a total of 13,538 households in Adjumani and latrine coverage stands at 49% (leaving a gap of 51%).
- In Arua the water indicator dropped to 13.7 l/p/d owing to hand pump break downs due to the lowering water table (dry season). Repairs are underway by Oxfam/UNHCR and DRC-DDG/UNICEF. Construction works on three motorised water systems in Ocea, Yoro and Odobu villages funded by UNICEF, UNHCR, Oxfam and Water Missions Uganda are in progress to augment the water supply. Household sanitation coverage is at 66% with a total of 1,344 household latrines completed and in use.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua assistance to PSN latrine construction is in progress supported by UNHCR, DRC-DDG, Oxfam and IOM. The current gap in household latrines for PSNs stands at 715.

Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani 21 follow up visits to women who benefited from cash for business were made by LWF. 19 of the 21 beneficiaries visited had already started making preparations for business. DRC-DDG in Olijji visited a charcoal briquette making group who have so far managed to make four bags of charcoal briquettes and are now looking for a market in which to sell them. Six enumerators were trained by DRC-DDG to support a market assessment of selected agricultural, market and service commodities as part of a comprehensive needs assessment to assist with the planning of livelihoods activities for coming years. DRC-DDG helped form 15 new farmers groups in Baratuku and Elema settlements. DRC-DDG visited 120 farmers to encourage them to use new and more efficient farming techniques such as backyard gardening, pest management and cheap irrigation methods.
- In Arua the Arua District Local Government (ArDLG) Forest Office completed the construction of four nursery beds in Rhino Camp Settlement. DRC-DDG livelihood sector mobilized seven Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) centres for Income Generating Activities (IGA).

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 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, Samaritan Purse, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) and Save the Children International (SCiU).

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 Refugee International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser international, MTI, Oxfam, Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG), SCiU, Touch Africa, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC, Water Missions Uganda, WFP and WTU.

Coordination Meetings

In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis on the last Thursday of the month from 10:00 at UNHCR. The last one was held on 22 January 2015.

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 fortnightly: the Protection working group meets Tuesdays at 2:30pm; Livelihood coordination meets Tuesdays at 10am; Education working group meets Wednesdays at 3pm; Child Protection and SGBV working groups have been also established. WASH coordination meets weekly on Thursday at 2:30pm. Shelter and Infrastructure working group meetings are held monthly on Tuesdays at 8:30am. Health coordination meets Tuesdays at 9am and is chaired by the Adjumani District Health Officer (DHO).

In Adjumani Settlement coordination meetings take place every few months and are chaired by OPM.

In Arua, the WASH Sector meeting chaired by UNHCR was held on 5 February with 10 partners in attendance including OPM and Arua District Water Department. Most partners are willing to continue supporting the sector into 2015 but are still waiting for funding approval.

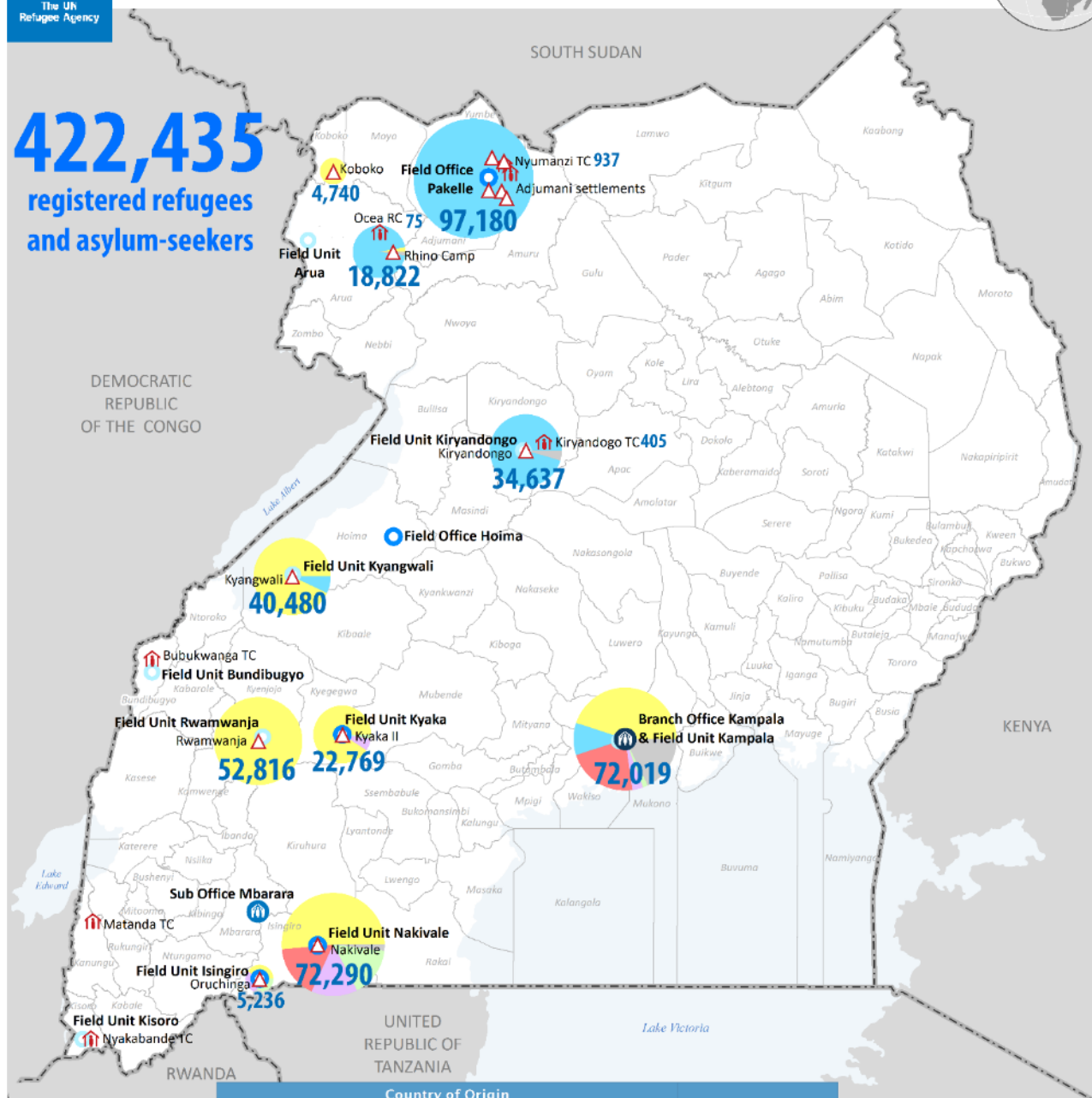
In Kiryandongo sectoral coordination meeting such as for Protection/ Community services and WASH takes place on a bi-weekly basis. The first monthly inter-agency Settlement Coordination meeting was held on 10 February.

Uganda: Refugees and asylum-seekers









01 January 2015









422,435
registered refugees
and asylum-seekers



Refugee Location	Country of Origin						Total	Percentage
	DR Congo	South Sudan	Somalia	Rwanda	Burundi	Others		
Adjumani	7	97,095	-	-	-	78	97,180	23%
Nakivale	37,175	24	12,000	10,566	11,151	1,374	72,290	17%
Kampala	32,366	7,245	15,995	2,461	1,147	12,805	72,019	17%
Rwamwanja	52,763	-	-	53	-	-	52,816	13%
Kyangwali	37,258	2,860	7	301	18	36	40,480	10%
Kiryandongo	203	32,811	1	26	15	1,581	34,637	8%
Kyaka II	20,615	3	2	1,582	535	32	22,769	5%
Rhino Camp	535	17,848	-	17	8	414	18,822	4%
Oruchinga	2,147	-	-	1,595	1,493	1	5,236	1%
Koboko	4,740	-	-	-	-	-	4,740	1%
Nyumanzi reception centre	-	937	-	-	-	-	937	0.2%
Kiryandongo Transit Centre	-	405	-	-	-	-	405	0.1%
Ocea reception centre	-	75	-	-	-	-	75	0.02%
Nyakabande transit centre	29	-	-	-	-	-	29	0.01%
Total	187,838	159,303	28,005	16,601	14,367	16,321	422,435	
Percentage	44%	38%	7%	4%	3%	4%		

-  UNHCR Branch Office
-  UNHCR Sub Office
-  UNHCR Field Office
-  UNHCR Field Unit
-  Refugee settlement
-  Refugee transit centre
-  International boundary
-  District boundary

Source countries of refugees

-  DR Congo [45%]
-  South Sudan [38%]
-  Somalia [6%]
-  Rwanda [4%]
-  Burundi [3%]
-  Others [4%]