Uganda Refugee Response Plan (UCRRP)

Underfunded Indicator Tracking- Quarterly Dashboard- Health and Nutrition

Health Overview

While refugees continue to access health services at **89** health facilities and outreach posts, under-five and crude mortality rates **increased from 0.08 in Q2 to 0.15 in Q3** of 2025. Consultations per clinician per day **increased from 51 in Q2 to 53 in Q3** 2025 slightly higher than the national standards of less than 50.

Emerging trends and concerns: As of September 2025, Critical Malnutrition Levels remained high at 15.6% in Kiryandongo Reception Centre, still above the emergency thresholds. In the refugee settlements, 5,315 children and 1,652 pregnant and breastfeeding women were identified and treated for acute malnutrition, indicating ongoing nutritional challenges. The 2025 refugee Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), conducted in June through July, indicated a rise in acute malnutrition across 12 of the 14 refugee locations from **5.4% to 7.8%** overall. Bidibidi (13.5%), Adjumani (11.4%), Palabek (10.6%), Palorinya (11.0%), and Kampala (10%) had acute malnutrition in the serious threshold (≥10%). Anemia among children below 5 years also **increased from 30.8% to 42.1%**, marking an erosion in the gains made in 2024. The multiple disease outbreaks such as Mpox, cholera, measles across different refugee settlements since the start of the year with several registered cases highlight existing public health vulnerabilities and the need for sustained disease surveillance and response within the operation.

Key challenges and priorities: Reduced funding continues to impact service delivery especially with inadequate human resource for health to deliver critical services especially nutrition services, community health workers, medicine stock outs and inadequate funding to facilitate referral services. Some of the **sector priorities include;** continuity of targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) for new arrivals transitioning to settlements, local procurement of medical supplies and finalization of Health Sector Integrated Refugee Response Plan (HSIRRP II) to guide future integrated health responses.

Sector Funding Received

$26M

Total funding received

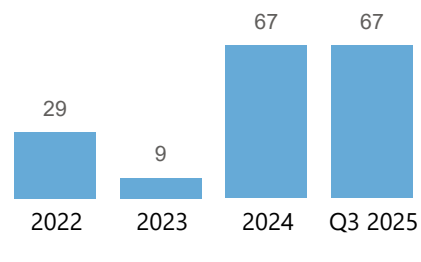
Partners that reported funding

8

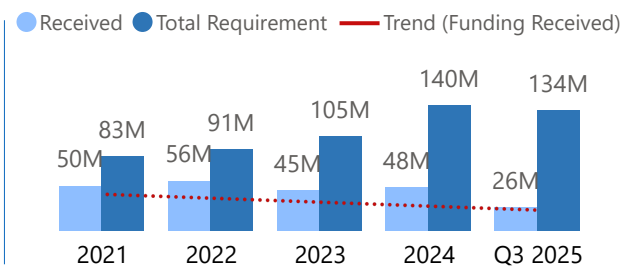
Health Partners

CARE, DCA, HI, IRC, MTI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF

Partners that reported health activities

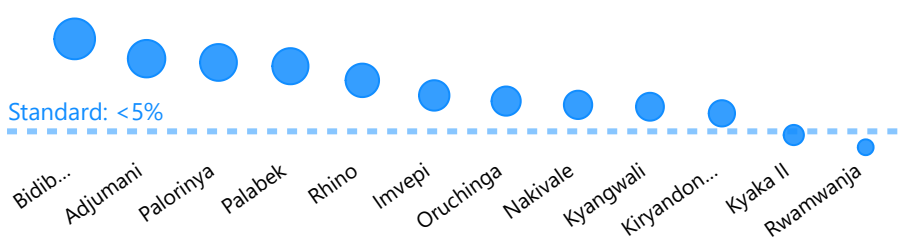


Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025

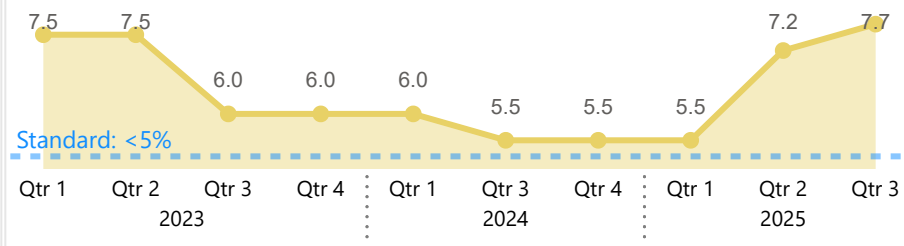


Global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate

GAM rate by settlement



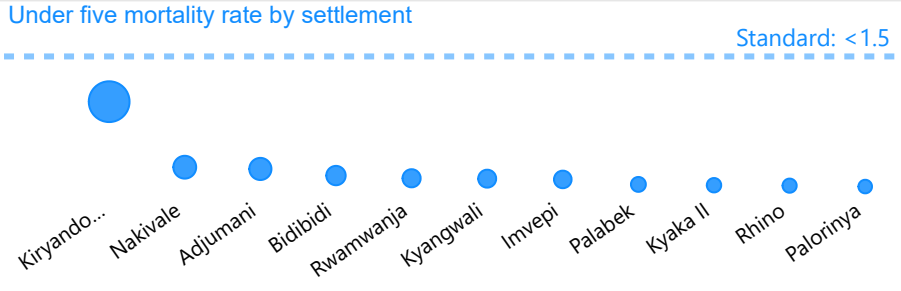
Quarterly trend at national level



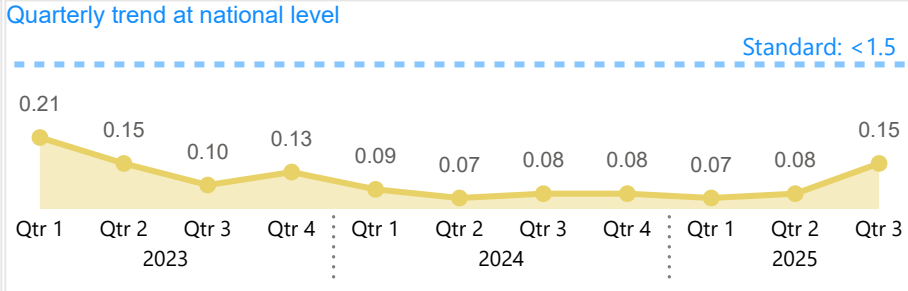
GAM refers to the proportion of children who are too thin for their height (child wasting). The bigger the bubble, the higher the GAM rate. As of Q3 2025, Rwamwanja had the lowest GAM rate at 2% while Bidibidi had the highest at 13.5%. At national level, GAM rate increased from 7.2 in Q2 to 7.7 in Q3 presenting the need for strengthened nutrition interventions especially in high burden locations.

Under five mortality rate (<1.5 deaths/1000 population)

Under five mortality rate by settlement



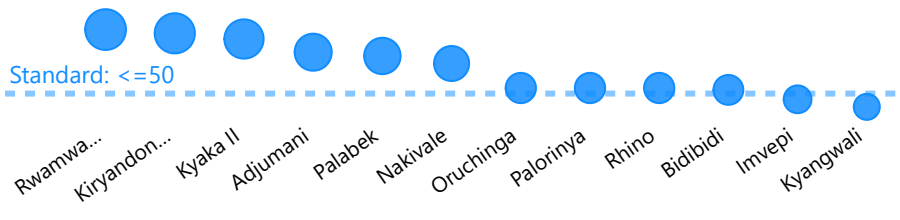
Quarterly trend at national level



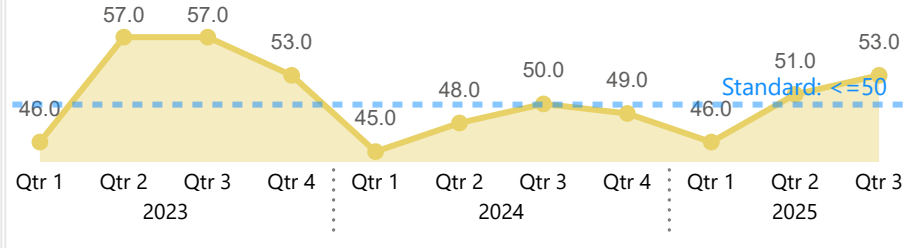
The bigger the bubble, the higher the child mortality rate. As of Q3 2025, Palorinya had the lowest child mortality rate at 0.08%, an increase from 0.03% in Q2 while Kiryandongo, and Nakivale had the highest at 0.61% and 0.19% respectively, however all within standards. The quarterly trends on the graph at national level indicate an increase from 0.08 in Q2 to 0.15 in Q3.

Number of clinical consultations/Clinician/Day (CCD)

Number of clinical consultations/Clinician/Day by settlement



Quarterly trend at national level



As of September 2025, CCD in some locations was high such as Rwamwanja at 69, Kiryandongo 67, Kyaka 64, Adjumani 57, and Palabek 55. While the services remain accessible, there is a noticeable reduction in the quality with stock out of medical supplies like drugs, increased waiting time and health workers burn out. According to the FSNA 2025, long waiting time at the facility while seeking health services increased from 30.4% in 2024 to 43.8%, lack of drugs at facility remains high at 70.7%.

Uganda Refugee Response Plan (UCRRP)

Underfunded Indicator Tracking- Quarterly Dashboard- Education

Education Overview

The education sector has greatly been impacted by the global reduction in humanitarian funding, leading to suspension and de-prioritization of key education response activities. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 1,709 teachers have been affected, including 496 care givers, 783 trained primary teachers, 187 trained secondary teachers and 243 teaching assistants. In addition, there has been a reduction in school supplies, support to examinations, co-curricular activities, partner staffing, and infrastructure development. Activities that aim at integrating child protection, child participation, MHPSS and building learner resilience in schools were deprioritized.

As observed on the graphs below, the Quality Education Outcome indicators continue to fall below recommended government standards. The Pupil-Teacher Ratios (PTR) remain significantly above the recommended standards, standing at 94:1 for primary level (an increase from 77:1 in Term 3 2024 and 86:1 in Term 1 2025). Some locations particularly in West Nile recorded PTR of up to 148:1. Similarly, the Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR) deteriorated further from 119:1 in Term 1 to 123:1 in Term 2 2025, far exceeding the national standards of 53:1.

Significant gaps in teacher supply and classroom availability persist across all education levels. At primary level, the gaps are more pronounced, with 3,241 teachers and 4,252 classrooms needed to meet the required standards. Due to reduction in humanitarian funding, partners have failed to meet the 300% government revised increment for science teachers' salary which has led to increase in attrition rate with partners being unable to retain quality science teachers.

Sector Funding Received

$27M

Total funding received

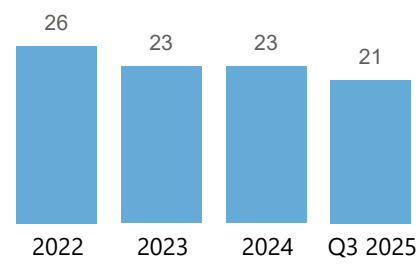
Partners that reported funding

18

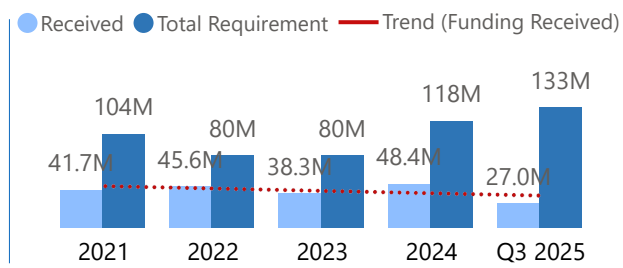
Education partners

AVSI, AWR, AyudaEA, CEFORD, CFI, FCA, FRC, HI, HIM-Uganda, IRC, JRS, KCH, NRC, Plan, TPO, UNHCR, UNICEF, WCH

Partners that reported education activities

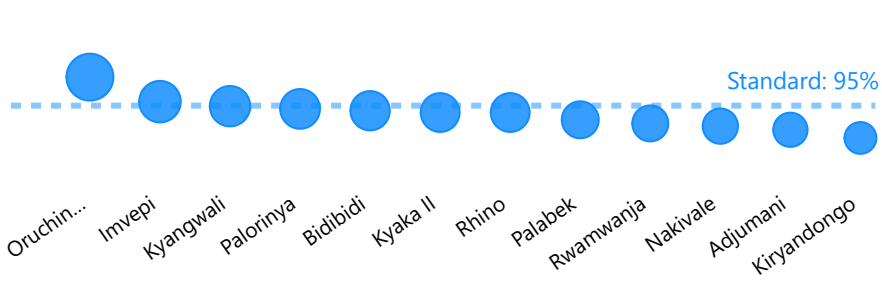


Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025

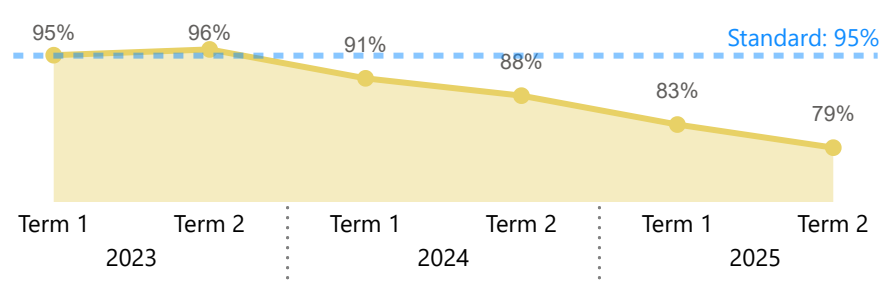


Percentage of children enrolled in primary level

Enrollment in primary by settlement



Quarterly trend at national level

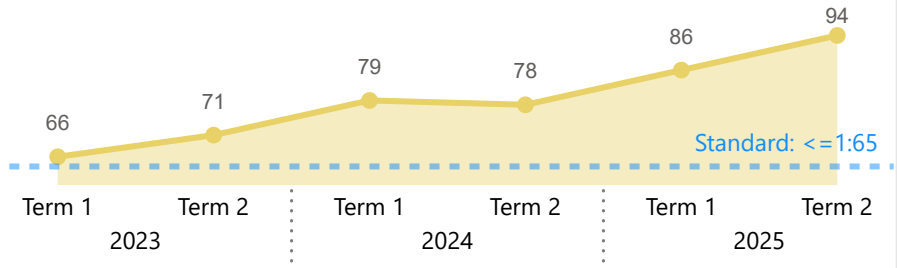


The smaller the bubble, the lower the enrollment rate. As of Q3 2025, locations such as Kiryandongo further dropped from 59% to 57% and Nakivale from 73% to 70%, below the national enrolment standard. These are likely to deteriorate further if the situation remains the same. The quarterly trend on the right are at national level, representing an average of all locations.

Number of students per teacher in primary level

Student teacher ratio in primary by settlement

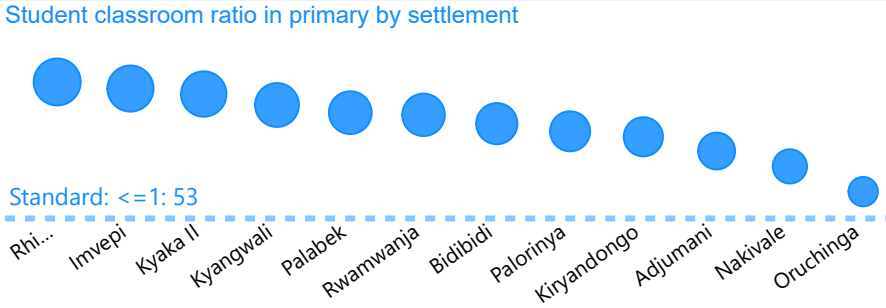
Quarterly trend at national level



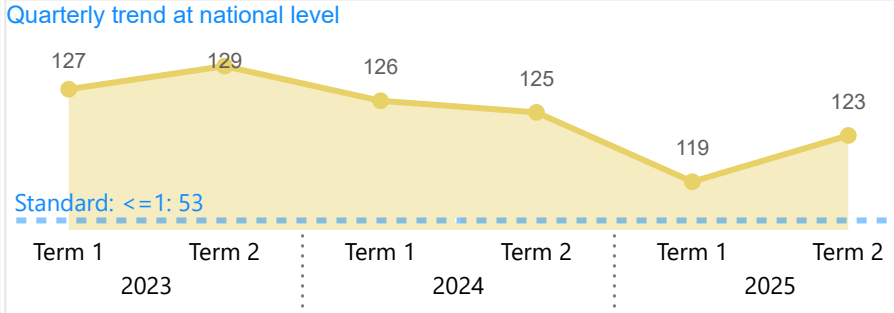
As of Q3 2025, ten (10) of the13 refugee locations were above the acceptable standards, with some locations as high as 1:148, impacting the quality of teaching due to overcrowded classrooms, increased burnout, among others. This presents the need for urgent recruitment of trained teachers and teaching assistants.

Number of students per classroom in primary level

Student classroom ratio in primary by settlement



Quarterly trend at national level



In primary level, all the refugee locations exhibit a high Pupil Classroom Ratio with the highest in Rhino (164:1), Imvepi (158:1), Kyaka II (153:1), Kyangwali (143:1), Palabek (136:1) and Rwamwanja (134:1) all above the national standard of 53:1, highlighting the need for new classroom construction.

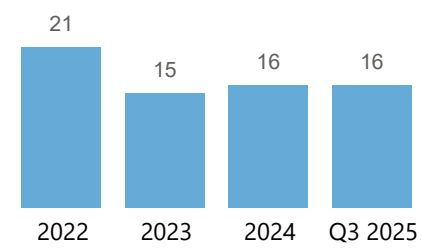
Uganda Refugee Response Plan (UCRRP)

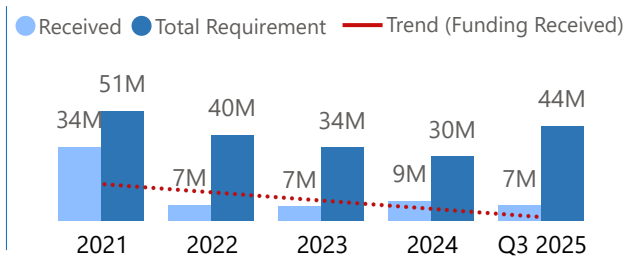
Underfunded Indicator Tracking- Quarterly Dashboard- WASH

WASH Overview

Due to the increased number of refugees, access to water reduced from 18l/p/d in Q2 to 17l/p/d in Q3 2025, with a vast disparity between settlements receiving higher numbers of new arrivals and those that are not. Due to aged equipment (generators, pumps, and inverters), the increased frequency of breakdown has increased the cost of operation and maintenance of water systems. In the south western region, where Nakivale and Oruchinga refugee settlements are located, Lake Nakivale has been consistently receding in size. This has caused constant shifting of the water intake structure, thereby increasing operational and maintenance costs. In West Nile, flash flood continues to wash away water pipes, disrupting the supply for longer periods.

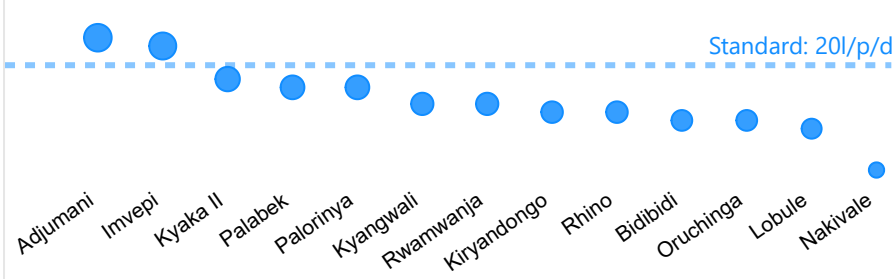
Sector Funding Received	Partners that reported funding	Partners that reported WASH activities	Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025
$7M Total funding received	5 WASH Partners Malteser, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHH, WMU		



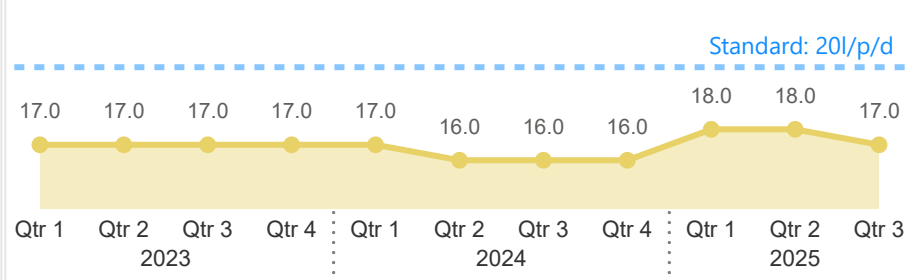


Number of liters of water per person per day

Liters per person per day by settlement



Quarterly Trend of Open Cases at national level



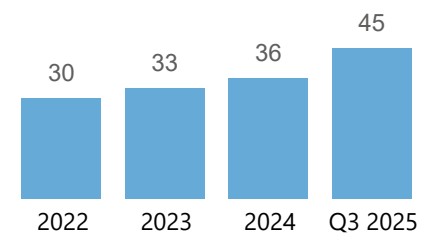
The national average on the quarterly trend graph remains relatively high at 17l/p/d. However, locations such as Nakivale and Kiryandongo, which continue to receive new arrivals have consistently recorded lower liters of water per person per day, ranging between 7 to 14 since January 2025. The slight improvement in Kiryandongo is a result of the three (3) new water systems that were commissioned by partners. Despite these efforts, water access within zones where new arrivals are settled have reduced to less than 10 liters per person per day.

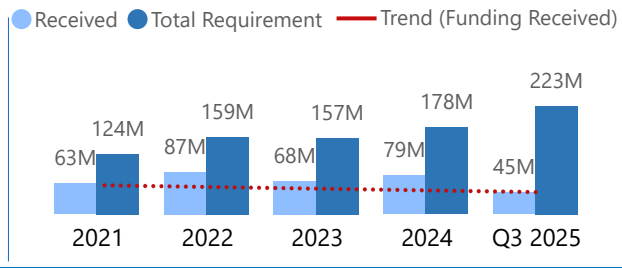
Protection Overview

A total of **116,147** children with child protection-related specific needs and **57,158** needing case management have been affected by funding cuts. Open cases have increased since the end of 2024, mainly due to new arrivals from Sudan and the DRC. The ongoing aid reduction is worsening socio-economic vulnerabilities and increasing protection risks among refugees, especially children. These face heightened threats of neglect, labor, and separation, with **51%** of the **8,355** reported cases of child labor engaged in the worst form of child labor by Q3 2025. Despite these challenges, Uganda's strong legal and policy framework for refugee child protection has enabled continued collaboration between the child protection sector and the line ministries to strengthen national systems and integrate refugee children.

GBV incidents have increased by **50%** since Q2 2025 and by **34%** compared to Q3 2024, with women and girls accounting for **98%** of the reported cases. The current caseworker-to-case ratio stands at 1:80, far from the global standard, causing delays in case identification, reporting, and clinical response. As a result, risks of HIV/AIDS and teenage pregnancies have increased.

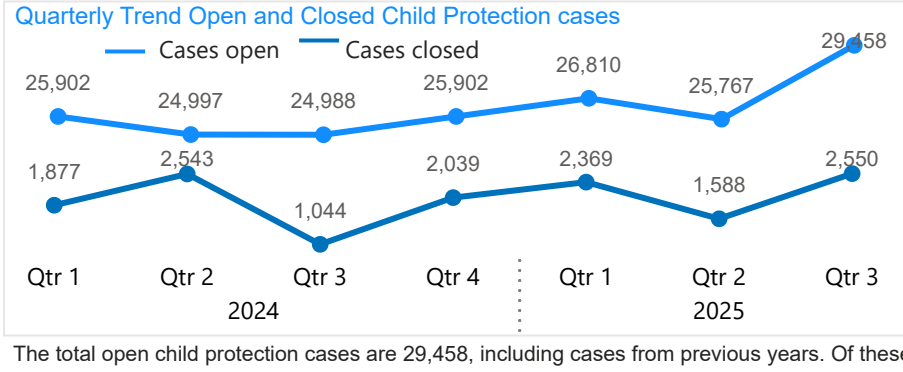
Sector Funding Received	Partners that reported funding	Partners that reported Protection activities	Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025
$45M Total funding received	22 Protection Partners Alight, AyudaEA, CARE, CEPAD, CFI, DRC, FRC, HI, IOM, IRC, JRS, NRC, Plan, SCI, TPO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDMC, WCA, WCH, WHH		



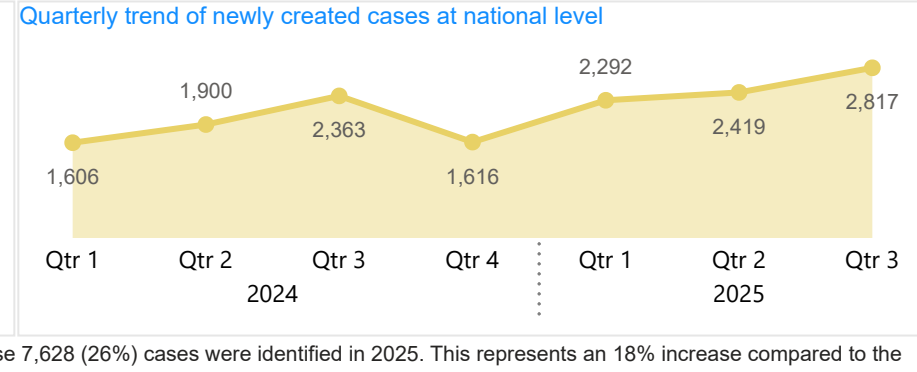


Number of children receiving quality case management

Quarterly Trend Open and Closed Child Protection cases

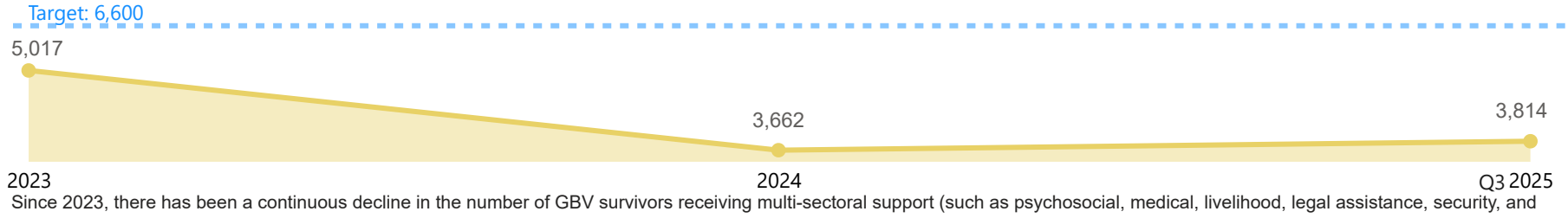


Quarterly trend of newly created cases at national level



The total open child protection cases are 29,458, including cases from previous years. Of these 7,628 (26%) cases were identified in 2025. This represents an 18% increase compared to the same period last year.

GBV survivors receiving appropriate multi-sectoral support



Since 2023, there has been a continuous decline in the number of GBV survivors receiving multi-sectoral support (such as psychosocial, medical, livelihood, legal assistance, security, and shelter services), with a 27% reduction reported in 2024 compared to 2023, followed by a slight increase of 4% compared to 2024, and overall a 24% drop since 2023. This decline is mainly due to a 47% reduction in GBV case workers (from 165 in 2023 to 88 by mid-2025) caused by funding cuts, the recent influx of refugees from DRC and Sudan, and fewer individuals reached through GBV awareness-raising messages.

Uganda Refugee Response Plan (UCRRP)

Underfunded Indicator Tracking- Quarterly Dashboard- Food Security

Food Security Overview

In May 2025, funding shortfalls forced World Food Programme (WFP) to suspend food assistance for nearly **1 million refugees**. Appeals from refugees to contest discontinuation were accepted from May to July 2025. Out of the 390,000 individuals (60,000 households) that appealed, only **12%** were selected for re-inclusion in Category 1 (highly vulnerable) to receive 40% food ration by September 2025. Further re-inclusion of eligible appellants is contingent on available funding. WFP continues to advocate for resources to reinstate 85,000 individuals found eligible for Category 2 (**22%** of appellants). On the other hand, 257,000 individuals (**66%** of appellants) remain ineligible in Category 3.

Sector Funding Received

$22M

Total funding received

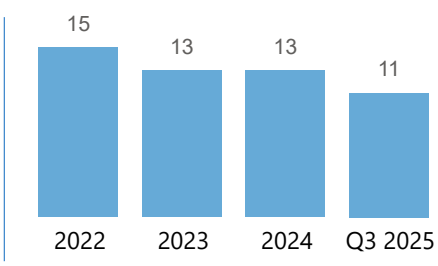
Partners that reported funding

5

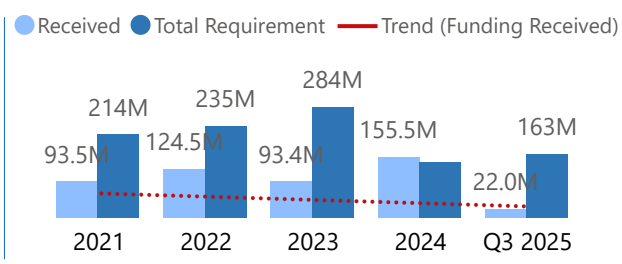
Food Security Partners

CEFORD, DCA, HIM-Uganda, JRS, WFP

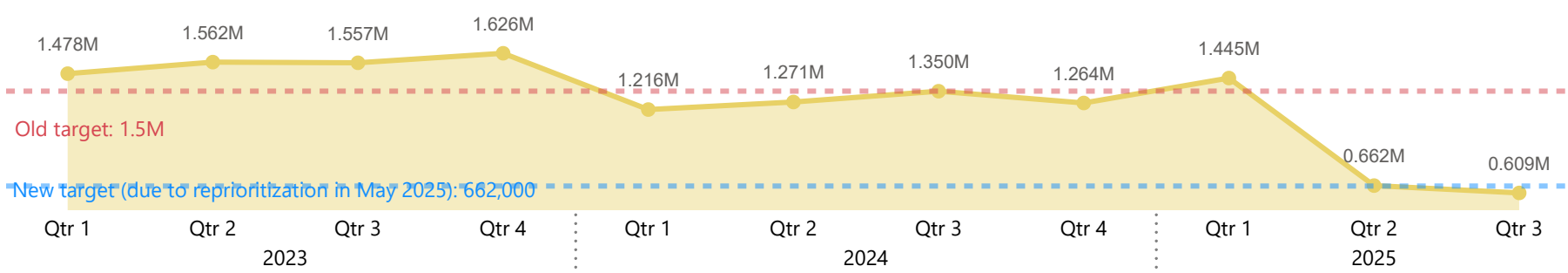
Partners that reported food security activities



Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025



Number of refugees and asylum seekers receiving food assistance



**In May 2025, WFP implemented a resource driven prioritization exercise that reduced the number of refugees receiving assistance from 1.6 million to 662,000 refugees. As of September 2025, only 609,000 refugees were reached with food assistance. The prioritization exercise resulted in adjustments across different categories. Category one for the most vulnerable receiving 40% food ration increased from 14% to 24%, category two receiving 22% food ration reduced from 82% to 13% and category three from 4% to 63%.

Livelihood and Resilience Overview

By September 2025, approximately 13,048 acres of arable land were made accessible to refugees. This is attributed to continued advocacy efforts by UNHCR, the government, partners and the willingness of the host community to avail more land for cultivation to refugees. Dedicated dialogues and strategic collaborations continue with partners to ensure livelihood interventions leverage and optimize available resources. These collaborations aim to ensure that even in the face of reduced funding, the limited resources are used effectively to support refugees and hosting community.

Sector Funding Received

$39.5M

Total funding received

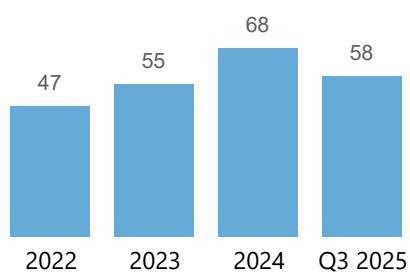
Partners that reported funding

24

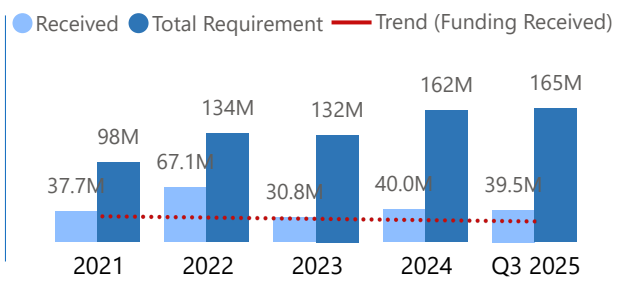
Livelihood and Resilience Partners

ADRA, AVSI, AWR, AyudaEA, CEFORD, CFI, COVOID, DCA, DRC, FAO, FCA, FRC, IRC, JRS, LWF, MC, MPK, Plan, PWJ, RGF, UNHCR, URDMC, WHH, ZOA

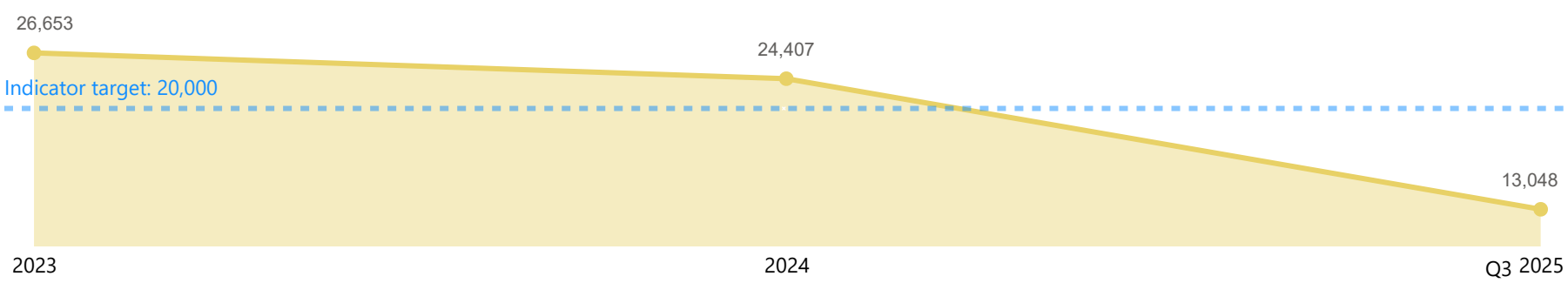
Partners that reported livelihood and resilience activities



Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025



Acres of land accessed by refugees and host community



The number of acres accessed by refugees remains low with the overall acreage of land accessible per person further deteriorating. According to an assessment conducted by REACH on access to land in June 2024, findings showed that 71% of refugee households had access to less than one acre of land and 42% had access to less than half an acre of additional land. Only 28% of the households were found to fall within or above the 1-2 acre requirement.

**Please note that the data shown on the above graph on access to land is derived from partner submissions through the UCRRP quarterly reporting process, and may not include contributions from partners who did not submit reports.

Uganda Refugee Response Plan (UCRRP)

Underfunded Indicator Tracking- Quarterly Dashboard- Environment and Energy

Environment and Energy Overview

Reduced funding has significantly constrained the implementation of environment and energy activities by partners, leading to the reprioritization of key sectoral interventions. Furthermore, climate related challenges including irregular seasonal patterns and unpredictable weather changes affect the progress made and underline the urgent need for sustained environmental restoration and management efforts, as environmental degradation has an implication on socio-economic vulnerability.

Sector Funding Received

$3M

Total funding received

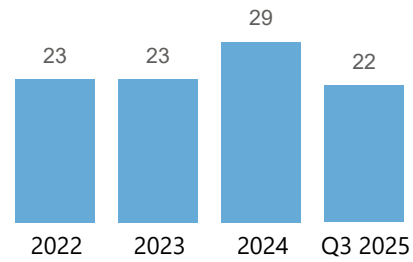
Partners that reported funding

10

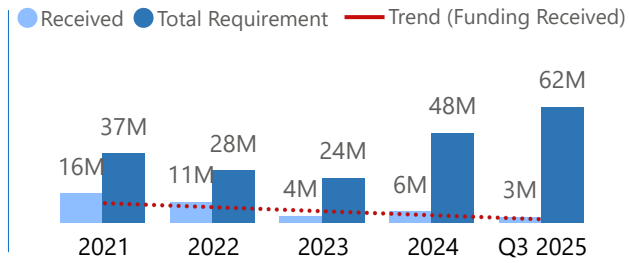
Environment & Energy partners

AVSI, AyudaEA, CARE, CEFORD, DCA, FAO, IOM, MC, UNHCR, WCH

Partners that reported environment and energy activities

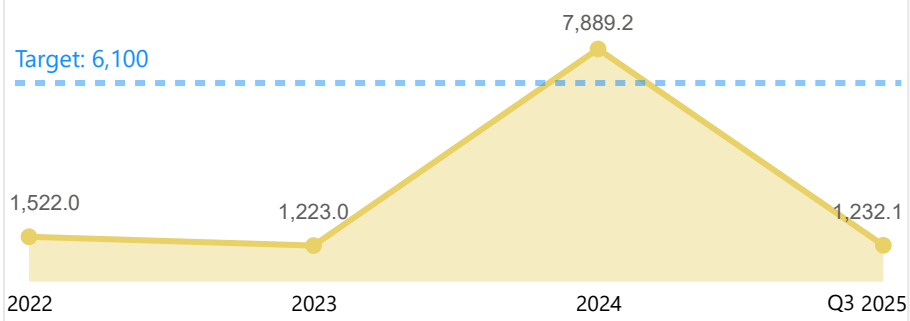


Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025

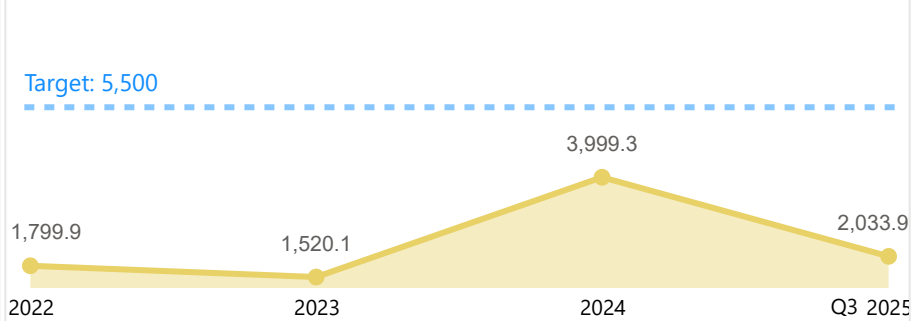


Woodlot establishment and management

Area (Hectares) of woodlots/plantations established by year



Area (Hectares) of woodlots/plantations maintained by year



**The spike observed in 2024 was driven by increased woodlot establishment within the host community of Bidibidi refugee settlement. With access to sufficient land, the woodlots were established during the second planting season, which offered favorable conditions that coincided with the reporting period. Overall, there has been an 83% decline as of Q3 2025 compared to Q3 2024 when 7,397.8ha had been established. The decline is largely attributed to the de-prioritzation of environmental activities and reduced funding for tree planting during the reporting period.

** Woodlot maintenance is carried out through two primary approaches: cash-for-work and in-kind support through agroforestry. While partners primarily report on the cash-for-work activities, budget limitations continue to restrict the scale of environmental interventions. Nonetheless, progress has been enhanced through increased farmer participation in agroforestry and strip weeding, carried out through casual labor arrangements, which contributed to improved woodlot upkeep.

Shelter, Settlement and Non-Food Items (SSNFIs) Overview

SSNFI remains one of the critical sectors in the emergency response. However, the sector continues to face challenges related to limited partner involvement in sectoral activities. Coupled with shifting donor priorities, there has been an immense strain on the effort to provide adequate shelter across all refugee settlements. Due to inadequate funding, support is restricted to provision of only emergency shelter kits. Limited assistance is available to enable refugees upgrade from emergency shelters to transitional or semi-permanent. By September 2025, only **0.8%** of the 76,164 PSN households had received semi permanent shelter support. This leaves them vulnerable and at times have resorted to encroaching on the environment in search for alternative building materials.

Sector Funding Received

$2M

Total funding received

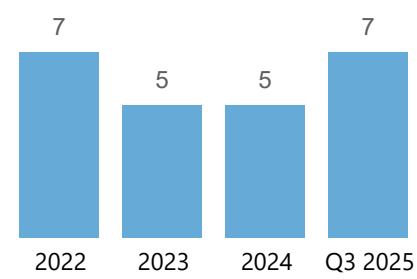
Partners that reported funding

1

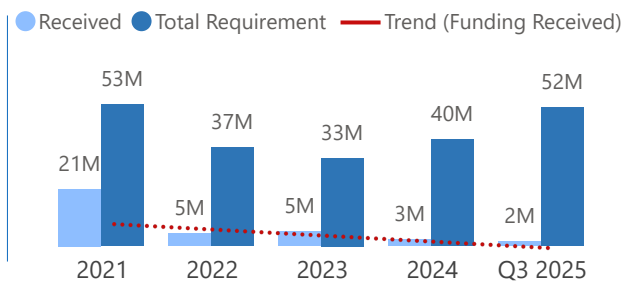
SSNFI Partners

UNHCR

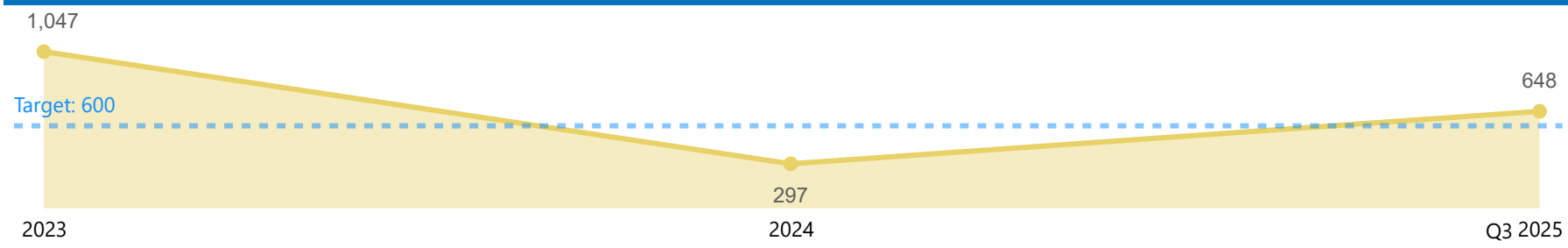
Partners that reported SSNFI activities



Sector Funding Trend | 2021 - Q3 2025



Number of Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) households assisted with shelter



Despite the observed increase in the number of PSN households supported with semi-permanent shelter construction, a substantial gap remains, with many PSNs still unassisted. This presents the need for more partner participation in sectoral activities and donor funding to support vulnerable refugee households.