

Uganda Emergency Update

Covering the southwest, midwest and northwest

18 June – 1 July 2014

For internal and external distribution

Main Highlights

- The number of South Sudanese arrivals assisted in Uganda since 16 December 2013 is 118,423 individuals, including 76,872 in Adjumani, 11,185 in Arua, 25,692 in Kiryandongo and 4,674 in Kampala.
- About 9,200 Congolese refugees have spontaneously returned to their home country since border monitoring began in March 2014. A survey to gauge refugees' intentions regarding return has begun.
- World Refugee Day was celebrated on 20 June in Kampala and in refugee settlements countrywide. The national celebration took place in Kyangwali refugee settlement. This year's theme is "1 Family Torn Apart by War is Too Many" with special focus on refugee youth.



Dynamic Crew performs at Kyaka II refugee settlement with an anti-sexual and gender-based violence message. The dance team is part of a youth group supporting a string of initiatives that include teaching at a nursery school and beekeeping. See World Refugee Day photo essay. ©UNHCR/F.Noy/2014

Regional dynamics

South Sudan: In a ceremony at the headquarters of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) in Juba, the Government of South Sudan formally renewed its commitment to the Action Plan signed in 2012 with the United Nations to end recruitment and use of children in the Government's armed forces and other grave violations against children.

The Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRSG) and Head of the UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), Ms. Hilde F. Johnson travelled to Bentiu. "People are voting with their feet. Many do not feel safe" the SRSG

stated. "But this is also reflecting a terrible consequence of the fighting, which is food insecurity. People are hungry, there is severe malnutrition and civilians are also coming to the UNMISS base for food," the Head of UNMISS added, acknowledging the dire living conditions in the protection sites.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): Regional government officials have said African nations will suspend military operations against Rwandan rebels in Congo for six months in order to give them more time to lay down their arms according to a Reuters' report. The Rwandan FDLR rebels, who seek to overthrow the Rwandan government and include former soldiers and Hutu militia held responsible for Rwanda's 1994 genocide, announced in April they would disarm and some began doing so in May. The announcement came after a meeting of foreign ministers in Angola that included states in central and eastern Africa. FDLR disarmament would improve prospects of stability in DRC.

Uganda: The National celebration for World Refugee Day was held in Kyangwali refugee settlement with the theme "1 Family Torn Apart by War is Too Many". The Hon. Musa Ecweru, Minister of State for Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees, presided over the ceremony attended by Ms. Sakura Atsumi, UNHCR Deputy Representative, government officials, foreign dignitaries, staff of UNHCR and partners, and members from the host and refugee communities.

During the event, children and youth performed songs and drama sharing messages about gender-based violence and livelihoods. The Finish Refugee Council's Refugee Woman of the Year award was presented to Ms Zawadi Gahima of Kyangwali settlement, who was recognized for her work to improve the lives of refugees. On display were exhibitions of products by refugees and information regarding partners' work in Kyangwali settlement. Parallel activities included cancer screening for women, blood donations and HIV/AIDS counselling and testing. As well, officials visited the newly constructed Health Centre II and primary school in Malembo and other local sites.

Preparedness & Response

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 Waju II TC in the northwest; Bubukwanga TC and Kiryandongo RC in the midwest; and Nyakabande TC and Matanda TC in the southwest.

Contingency Planning: As the number of new arrivals surpassed the 100,000 figure included in the inter-agency appeal launched in early March, the operational planning figure was revised up to 150,000. Given the situation in the South Sudan, UNHCR, in collaboration with UN organizations and partner agencies, has initiated preparation of a regional contingency plan with a "most likely" scenario (300,000 refugees by end of the year) and a "worst case" scenario (450,000 refugees by end of the year).

Statistics

Countrywide

At 30 June 2014, there were **388,950** refugees and asylum seekers in Kampala and the settlements, with an additional population in transit / reception centres awaiting relocation and longer-term assistance in settlements.

South Sudanese: northwest and midwest

As of 1 July, a total of 118,423 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since 16 December. OPM with support from UNHCR is recording refugees in the ProGres database using biometric registration before they are relocated to settlements for longer-term assistance.

Prior to the influx that began in mid-December there were some 24,000 South Sudanese refugees in Uganda, about 8,500 had arrived in Uganda since early 2012. Some 14,000 were in Adjumani and Arua districts.

Adjumani District has received and assisted a total of 76,872 refugees since 16 December. The refugees are being hosted in Nyumanzi TC and in 9 settlements

including the new settlements of Nyumanzi, Ayilo I & II, Baratuku, and Boroli as well as other smaller existing refugee sites. Overall 12,794 individuals remain on hold as they did not show up for biometric registration. A total of 60,362 individuals in 13,308 households have been biometrically registered.

Arua District has received and assisted 11,185 individuals since 16 December. Once registered at Ocea RC, refugees are accommodated in villages in Rhino Camp settlement. A total of 488 refugees of 40 households who are supposed to be residing at Ocea RC are believed to have spontaneously relocated to where they have identified relatives and friends. There are currently 139 individuals receiving hot meals at the RC.

Kiryandongo District has received and assisted a total of 25,692 South Sudanese refugees since 16 December. Some 22,700 individuals have been relocated to Kiryandongo refugee settlement while some 436 individuals are currently being assisted at the Kiryandongo RC. Some refugees are living in the nearby community or have spontaneously moved on to Kampala.

In Kampala 4,674 South Sudanese refugees have been registered from the influx that began in December. OPM, with UNHCR support, will continue the enhanced exercise until 2 July and after that the refugees will be registered through the regular process.

Congolese influx

In Koboko District the refugee population is 4,444 individuals in 1,130 households living in 8 refugee-hosting villages of Waju I, II, III, Adranga, Adologo, Lukujo, Ponyura and Kuku, which are referred to collectively as Lobule refugee settlement. The corresponding Waju II TC is presently empty.

Bubukwanga TC is currently empty. The total number of refugees relocated from Bubukwanga TC to Kyangwali settlement since 14 August 2013 is 15,632 individuals. The population of Kyangwali settlement is 40,146 individuals including refugees who had arrived before this date.

Nyakabande TC in Kisoro District is currently empty. Rwamwanja settlement has a population of 53,710 individuals.

South Sudanese Emergency

Nyumanzi TC and Adjumani settlements in Adjumani District

Ocea RC and Rhino Camp settlement in Arua District

Kiryandongo refugee settlement in Kiryandongo District



Following the rains in Adjumani District, refugee settlements are greening up and recently planted crops are sprouting. Mud brick shelters with thatched roofs also dot lands that were largely empty fields six months ago. ©UNHCR/P.Daoust

**Protection
Issues:**

Border monitoring: All areas remain calm for the moment with no incidents having been reported.

Relocations: Refugees are relocated from reception / transit centres to land plots in settlements and receive household and shelter construction items as well as a monthly WFP food ration.

In Adjumani, Nyumanzi TC is accommodating 1,646 new arrivals who are awaiting relocation movements which were put on 11 June pending further discussion of where to relocate the new refugees.

In Kiryandongo: 214 Households of 678 individuals were relocated from the reception center to their plots in the settlement.

Protection: In Kiryandongo, Interaid Uganda (IAU) organized two community dialogue sessions for 421 refugees (242 females, 179 males) to raise their awareness of the role of the police and reporting of cases and follow up, and also inform them on Uganda's criminal justice system.

Persons with specific needs (PSNs): In Adjumani, 22 houses constructed by LWF were handed over to persons with specific needs (PSNs) in Ayilo, Boroli, Nyumanzi and Baratuku refugee settlements, while construction of another 120 houses proceeding in the same settlements. The activity benefits vulnerable individuals who are unable to build their own shelters. Of the current plan of 200 housing units for PSNs, 142 have been completed.

In Arua, DRC-DDG continued with shelter constructions for PSNs, ten of a planned 100 shelters have been completed and handed over.

Also in Arua, DRC-DDG distributed poultry feed to PSNs in Ngurua, Simbili, Ariwa, Olujobo and Ocea villages in Rhino Camp settlement. As well, 300 goats were distributed to 150 PSNs to support their livelihoods.

In Kiryandongo, AAH-U completed construction of 10 mud and reed shelters for PSNs.

Child protection: In Adjumani, PLAN, SCiU, WVI, URCS, LWF and UNHCR conducted a three-day training course to build the capacity of child protection committee members in Baratuku settlement which covered children's rights, prevention and response of child protection risks, committees' roles and functions, referral pathways and setting priorities for the committees' actions. LWF continues to conduct visits to UAM and foster parents to monitor their needs and progress.

In Arua, five BIAs were conducted for separated children in Rhino Camp with their major needs identified as scholastic material, shelter, clothing and educational support. As well, two vulnerable children were identified as having hearing impairment and referred to WTU for educational support.

Also in Arua, 57 follow-up visits for separated children and unaccompanied minors (SC/UAM) were carried out in Rhino Camp settlement to assess their needs and situation, and provide solutions where feasible.

In Kiryandongo, IAU sensitized some 150 secondary school students about their rights, the importance of unity among tribes, and reporting sexual harassment and abuses. Follow-up and counselling of SC/UAM was conducted and caregivers sensitized on the importance of education, immediate health response and vigilance of childcare. BIAs were conducted for 25 SC/UAM to determine the way forward. A total of 1,154 (545 males, 609 females) BIAs have been conducted since the influx began. As well, about 450 SC/UAM were provided with relief items of soap, school materials and towels, however, field visits have revealed that educational support and clothing materials for children are still in urgent need.

Sectoral Highlights:

SGBV: In Adjumani, two community dialogue sessions on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) were carried out in Ayilo and Boroli settlements by ACORD / UNFPA to raise awareness about their prevention and response.

In Adjumani and Arua, UNHCR's SGBV specialist conducted a protection training on prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse for some 80 partner and UNHCR staff in the two locations.

Also in Adjumani, UNHCR initiated the project "Safe from the Start" funded by the US Government to prevent and respond to SGBV. The project was launched in Nyumanzi, Ayilo, Mireyi and Baratuku settlements where discussions took place with the communities. Follow-up meetings have begun in Mireyi settlement with UNHCR, OPM and DRC-DDG which will implement activities. They welcomed the project and has begun selecting sites for solar panels and mobile phone-charging to be set up. They have also started selecting young people for the community policing and neighbourhood watch group. War Child Canada continued to offer legal assistance to refugees who have survived SGBV.

In Kiryandongo, IAU organized a sensitization meeting on SGBV that was attended by 63 individuals (40 females, 23 males) who acknowledged SGBV in their community. Participants were informed about early marriages being a crime in Uganda, unlike in South Sudan. Nine SGBV cases were reported and are being followed up by IAU with counseling.

Community mobilization: In Adjumani, OPM / UNHCR are conducting a verification of the population in Boroli refugee settlement. In Baratuku settlement, refugees celebrated successful elections of leaders and invited refugee leaders from other settlements and various stakeholders to join the event on 21 June.

In Kiryandongo, OPM / UNHCR have set up a refugee management committee comprising leaders from 22 Dinka and Nuer tribes, as leadership and cabinet membership are under discussion. The committee will help mobilize the community and facilitate camp management in a participatory and inclusive way.

Shelter and NFIs (non-food items): In Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo districts a standard non-food items package and shelter kit is being distributed to refugees upon relocation to land plots.

Also in Adjumani, UNHCR / OPM relocated 32 families affected by recent heavy rainfall in Nyumanzi settlement to dryer areas of the settlement and OPM plans to provide them with shelter construction poles. LWF reported more than 400 households were affected by the heavy downpours. OPM has been assessing the households to establish the level of damage and determine remedial action.

Food: In Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo, WFP completed the general food distribution, and in Adjumani some 1,800 reported discrepancies were verified.

In Kiryandongo reception centre (RC) food ration cards are now being issued to new arrivals to ensure that only refugees staying at the RC are provided with meals.

Health: In Adjumani, URCS recruited four translators to support refugees seeking treatment at Mungula health centre IV. In Ayilo settlement community volunteers conducted health education and sensitization activities on the prevention and treatment of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases reaching 208 individuals in 149 households.

Also in Adjumani, medical teams in Nyumanzi settlement sensitized 891 individuals (565 females, 326 males) on issues related to reproductive health, SGBV, family planning, antenatal care, and HIV / AIDS and sexually transmitted infections.

In Kiryandongo, a malaria campaign reached some 30,000 individuals in the refugee and local community with wide participation of Interaid (IAU), Action

Contre la Faim (ACF), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization-Uganda (TPO), AAH-U (Action Africa Help-Uganda), the refugee welfare committee, village health teams, hygiene promoters and UNHCR.

Reproductive health: In Adjumani, pregnancy mapping was conducted by ACORD/UNFPA, registering 122 pregnant women. Cumulatively the programme had mapped some 1,700 pregnant women in the Adjumani settlements. The women are advised to attend antenatal clinic in the nearby health center to help improve maternal health and infant mortality rates.

In Arua, UNHCR and partners distributed sanitary material to 4,645 women and girls aged 12-49 in Rhino Camp settlement.

Psychosocial support: In Adjumani, 230 refugees participated in psychosocial counselling through group discussions supported by Tutapona. The activity endeavours to help refugees cope with their traumatic experiences.

In Kiryandongo, TPO conducted an awareness-raising session on mental health and psychosocial issues for 931 individuals (618 females, 312 males) to help refugees identify and deal with traumatic events in their lives.



A group of South Sudanese refugee women take part in a psychotherapy session in Kiryandongo settlement. The initiative aims to help refugees deal with the trauma and stress of their experience and situation. ©TPOUganda/Richard.

Immunization: In Arua, an outreach immunization was carried out through medical consultations with a doctor in Rhino Camp settlement's Tika village to sensitize refugees about available services. Refugees were encouraged to have their children immunized and consult the visiting doctor.

Water: In Adjumani, the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) drilled 5 boreholes and rehabilitated 3 others. URCS also concluded 2 hydrological surveys for new boreholes. In Baratuku settlement OXFAM handed over water trucking to IOM.

In Arua, an average of 16 litres of water per person/ per day (pp/pd) were available in Rhino Camp settlement. URCS continued treatment of 35,000 litres of water per day while Oxfam chlorinated trucked water and monitored its quality. Malteser carried out test pumping to establish yields of targeted boreholes. Plans are also under way to motorize boreholes in Ocea RC, Olujobo health centre III,

and the villages of Ocea, Siripi/Ngurua, Tika I and Katiku in order to augment water supply and terminate water trucking.

In Kiryandongo, an average of 15 l pp/pd was available. Forty water committee members (18 females, 22 males) were trained and equipped with skills to operate and maintain 9 boreholes in Ranch 1.

Hygiene & sanitation: In Adjumani, URCS is implementing an emergency water hygiene and sanitation project in Mungula settlement and organized a campaign to clean water containers during which 784 jerry cans were cleaned. It also distributed 200 poles and 200 logs to help in household latrine construction. To date, 14 blocks of latrines have been completed. As well, LWF hygiene promoters were active in Nyumanzi TC and settlement though continued to face challenges finding volunteers from the community.

In Arua at Ocea RC, refugees were sensitized about the importance of personal, food and site hygiene. They were encouraged to participate in hygiene promotion activities such as sweeping the compound, grass maintenance, and cleaning hand-washing and latrine facilities.

In Kiryandongo, 94 persons (69 females, 25 males) attended 6 community hygiene sensitization sessions that underlined the importance of household latrines, drying racks, rubbish pits, jigger prevention and personal hygiene.

Education: In Adjumani, student enrolment stands at 10,553 (6,488 boys and 4,065 girls). Windle Trust Uganda is supporting students and recently provided an assortment of footballs, volley balls, netballs and nets to schools.

In Arua, more than 400 children in Odobu and Katiku villages of Rhino Camp settlement attended early childhood development centres, benefitting from structured learning programmes.

In Kiryandongo, the total school attendance was 4,874 students, including 3,481 refugees and 1,393 nationals, in five primary schools with 105 teachers. WTU and the District Local Government are UNHCR's implementing partners for education. During the week an inter-school debate competition was organized by WTU with the participation of 40 students (20 boys, 20 girls).

Livelihoods & Environment: In Arua, DRC-DDG conducted a baseline survey for 164 respondents and led focus group discussions in Tika, Ocea, Katiku I and II, Agulupi and Siripi villages. It also provided extension support for a group of 25 persons in Tika I. DRC-DDG also mobilized eight farmers' groups to prepare and distribute cassava cuttings in eight refugee villages.

In Kiryandongo, IAU helped establish two additional farmers groups and trained members in record keeping and good business practices. There are now 15 farmers groups in the settlement.

Also in Kiryandongo, 100 Makamia seedlings were planted and 7,000 Makamia seedling roots pruned to stop overgrowth, while two schools were selected to open a woodlot to support management of forestry resources and income generation. As well, 54 refugees (36 females, 18 males) were trained on energy saving stove construction and use.

Infrastructure: In Adjumani and Arua, various infrastructure were damaged by recent heavy rains and are undergoing repair or evaluation, notably structures at Elegu collection centre at the border with Nimule suffered damage.

In Adjumani, three community centres were completed and handed over to the communities in Nyumanzi I, Baratuku and Boroli refugee settlements. The centres will be used for meetings, training courses, workshops and other community events.

In Arua, community members in Agulupi and Simbili villages of Rhino Camp settlement carried out manual maintenance on six kilometres community roads.

Congolese Emergency

Nyakabande
transit centre,
Kisoro

Rwamwanja
refugee
settlement,
Kamwenge

Bubukwanga
transit centre,
Bundibugyo

Kyangwali
refugee
settlement,
Hoima

Lobule
settlement,
Koboko



OPM Commissioner for Refugees and UNHCR Deputy Representative take a look at refugee farmers' products at World Refugee Day in Kyangwali. ©UNHCR/F.Otim

Spontaneous returns to DRC: In Bundibugyo District, 234 individuals of 59 households spontaneously returned. Since monitoring began in March 2014 UNHCR has recorded spontaneous returns of 6,361 individuals of 1,453 households in this area of the midwest.

From Kisoro 67 individuals of 19 households spontaneously returned. Since monitoring began in March 2014, UNHCR has recorded a total of 2,701 spontaneous returns through the Bunagana border crossing in the southwest.

A total of 9,204 spontaneous returns of refugees from Uganda to the DRC have been recorded since border monitoring began in March this year.

Relocations: In Kisoro 194 persons of concern were relocated to Rwamwanja and Kiryandongo refugee settlements.

Protection: In Rwamwanja and Kyangwali settlements UNHCR, OPM and partners are carrying out an Intention-to-Return Survey to gauge Congolese refugee intentions to return to the DRC. The exercise commenced on 10 June and will be conducted in all settlements hosting DRC refugees.

To date, 3,590 individuals, mainly from Kamango in North Kivu have registered for assisted spontaneous return in Kyangwali settlement. When cleared, bus service will be provided to returnees from Kyangwali to Bundibugyo. The facilitation is meant to curb risky and illegal movements across Lake Albert. The actual date for commencement of this limited assistance has not yet been determined by UNHCR and OPM due to clearance process in DRC.

Awareness campaigns to discourage the refugees from spontaneous returns through risky routes and to desist from selling off their personal belongings prior to departure were conducted by UNHCR, OPM and partners in Kyangwali.

In Rwamwanja, training on alternative dispute resolution was conducted for 36 (12 females, 24 males) elected community /village chairpersons. Participants were trained on the mediation process, on listening as a key mediation skill and on use of negotiations, arbitration and conciliation in dispute resolution.

Also in Mbarara, prison visits were carried out to Mbarara central prison where 11 refugee were identified (1 female, 10 males). Ten were convicted of illegal

entry while one was convicted of theft. Relatives of inmates received transportation support in order to visit the inmates.

SGBV: In Kyangwali, the American Rescue Committee (ARC) organized a sensitization meeting for 39 refugees (6 females, 33 males) in Musisa village to raise awareness about the various forms of SGBV, and on referral pathways to and prevention and response mechanisms. As well, the Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) held two SGBV sensitizations meetings in Kirokole and Mukunyu villages for 54 participants (17 females, 37 males) on SGBV forms, causes, consequences, and referral pathways.

In Rwamwanja, a three-day training on the clinical management of rape was conducted in collaboration with partners involved in GBV prevention and response. Participants included health workers, police and partner staff. As well, seven GBV victims were provided with counselling services and five cases were followed up.

Child Protection: In Kyangwali settlement, DRC-DDG conducted home visits to identify vulnerable children for follow-up. Some cases were referred to AAH-U for material support to promote hygiene and safety.

In Rwamwanja, a two-day workshop was facilitated by the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) in partnership with the district line departments to strengthen partnerships and the working relationship with government line departments. The main objective was to roll out the Orphans and Vulnerable Children referral system and Child Helpline. As well, a dialogue meeting and refresher course was held for 84 volunteer child protection counsellors on the code of conduct and their roles and responsibilities.

In Koboko, SCiU held a meeting with children using the two child-friendly spaces (CFS) to hear their concerns. Children said household chores often prevented them from doing school homework. SCiU also facilitated a meeting between parents and the child protection committees in Waju II and Adranga villages to discuss some issues raised by the children. About 900 refugee and national children use two CFS.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs): In Kyangwali, DRC-DDG visited 15 PSN households of 45 individuals in five villages to monitor their welfare. Findings indicate the need for soap, clothing and seeds for the next planting season.

In Rwamwanja, 1,217 (738 females, 479 males) individuals were supported with clothing. A dialogue meeting was held with 36 PSNs to assess their needs and encourage them to participate in livelihood activities. In addition, 35 PSN shelters were completed while 16 households were assessed as eligible for this support.

In Koboko, UNHCR supported one UAM and three elderly persons with family tents in Lobule settlement as a temporary shelter option while DRC-DDG looks into the possibility of constructing shelters for them. Of the 100 PSN huts DRC-DDG plans to construct, 10 are near completion and 29 are underway.

Food: In transit / reception centres 2 to 3 hot meals are served daily with WFP food rations and on relocation refugees receive a monthly WFP food allocation.

Health: In Kyangwali, 275 persons (102 under five years of age) were attended to by AAH-U in two clinics. Common morbidity factors remained respiratory tract infections, acute watery diarrhoea and malaria.

In Rwamwanja, there were 2,224 out-patient consultations and 160 in-patient admissions, while another 12 patients were referred.

HIV/AIDS: In Rwamwanja, 890 refugees and members of the host community voluntarily tested for HIV/AIDS and some 10,000 condoms were distributed to prevent sexually transmitted infections.

Sectoral Highlights

Reproductive health: In Rwamwanja, 144 women used ante-natal care (ANC) services, 32 deliveries were recorded and 4 expectant mothers were referred to Fort Portal hospital.

In Kyangwali, a total of 16 pregnant mothers used ANC services and 9 women attended Voluntary Family Planning services.

In Koboko: Two mothers used ANC services at Pijoke HC and two new births were recorded.

Nutrition: In Kyangwali, nutrition screening was done for 53 children being immunized though none of them was found to be malnourished.

In Rwamwanja, 1,810 children were screened for malnutrition with 51 found to be moderately malnourished and 2 severely malnourished. The Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate stood at 0.15% and the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) at 1.05%.

Water provision: In Kyangwali, overall 36.7 l/pp/pd was available in the settlement though there were significant differences between villages. UNHCR / AAH-U water truck delivered 128,000 l of water in 16 trips to two newly settled refugee villages. Water trucking has reduced partly to increased supply from the new water-pipe system funded by UNICEF. AAH-U supervised construction of 10 tap stands at Kagoma RC and repaired a borehole in Malembo.

In Rwamwanja, four water use committees with 36 participants (21 females, 15 males) were trained on water management. As well, two boreholes were repaired at Mahani primary school and repairs made to Mahani B water facilities.

Hygiene & Sanitation: In Kyangwali, AAH-U supervised house smearing in four households in Mukunyu village for newly settled refugees to promote household hygiene and sanitation.

In Rwamwanja, 47 (15 females, 32 males) village health teams from Kyempango zone were trained on hygiene promotion in emergencies. As well, 120 litres of liquid soap, 6 scrubbing brushes, 30 jerry cans and 30 buckets were distributed to improve on the sanitation situation in primary and secondary schools following an assessment that revealed an alarmingly need to improve hygiene at the sites.

Livelihoods & Environment: In Kyangwali, monitoring and supervision of 37 community members trained in soap making was done and 460 litres of liquid soap was produced by two supported groups. AAH-U also organized a 4-day briquette making training for 26 participants. This Training of Trainers shall continue at the village level. In Malembo village, 19 refugees were engaged in the construction of energy saving stoves while 26 home visits were made to monitor energy saving stove use, marking of trees and food storage were conducted with 112 marked trees identified and 54 trees that were planted in 2013 found to be protected.

Also in Kyangwali, mobilization of extension workers and selected 200 refugees and 100 host community beneficiaries under the JICA led PRiDE rice project was done by UNHCR, DRC-DDG and AAH-U. Training of these potential beneficiaries is expected to start during the coming week.

In Koboko, DRC-DDG mobilized the community to participate in pest control in vegetable gardens in two villages.

Infrastructure: In Kyangwali, road repair by DRG-DDG to improve 11 km access roads around the settlement is complete and is awaiting inspection by the construction expert.

OPM / UNHCR are being supported by partners on the ground

Bundibugyo District

Government partners: Bundibugyo District Local Government (DLG) authorities and various technical departments, the Uganda Police Force (UPF), and the Uganda Prisons Unit.

Humanitarian partners: HIJRA, CAFOMI, Medical Teams International (MTI), Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU), UNICEF, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) and WFP.

Kyangwali Settlement

Government partners: Hoima District Authorities and various technical departments and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U), ACORD, African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD), American Refugee Council (ARC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC-DDG), Finnish Refugee Council (FRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNFPA, Samaritan's Purse (SP), SCiU, UNICEF, WFP and World Vision International (WVI)

Rwamwanja settlement and Nyakabande TC

Government partners: OPM, Kisoro, Kanungu and Kyenjojo DLG authorities and various technical departments, and UPF.

Humanitarian partners: ACORD/UNFPA, AHA, AIRD, HIJRA, URCS/ICRC, LWF, MTI, SP/WFP, SCiU/UNICEF, WHO and Windle Trust Uganda (WTU).

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 Refugee International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser international, MTI, Oxfam, SCiU, ZOA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

Koboko humanitarian partners: ACAV, Baptist mission, DRC-DDG, IOM, LWF, SCiU, UNICEF, URCS, WFP and World Renewal.

Coordination Meetings

In Kampala, the bi-weekly inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners took place on 19 June where it was agreed meetings would now take place on a monthly basis. Participants will be notified of the next one in the coming weeks.

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 meetings every Tuesday at 3pm; Health coordination meetings on Tuesdays at 9am; Livelihood coordination meetings on Tuesdays at 10.00am; Education working group meetings on Wednesdays at 3.00pm and, WASH coordination meetings on Tuesday and Friday at 9am respectively. Shelter and Infrastructure working group meetings is held on 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 agency weekly coordination meetings are held, chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment.

Mission

Ms Neimah Warsame arrived as Representative of UNHCR Uganda on 17 June. The new Representative conducted a familiarization visit to Nakivale refugee settlement and UNHCR Mbarara Office as part of her introduction to the operation and arrived in Kampala on 19 June.

Public Information

Stories from refugees in Uganda to commemorate World Refugee Day

<http://stories.unhcr.org/?s=uganda>

ECHO video clips about DRC refugees in Uganda

A Safer Place: Jean's family:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2r8w_Em38jE&index=8&list=PL3xTi8eO-wutGqYSNJUAZ2Ybj9MV0Xx-

A Safer Place: Enoch's Wife

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWwVkFo9pU8&index=7&list=PL3xTi8eO-wutGqYSNJUAZ2Ybj9MV0Xx->