

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

24 - 29 September 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 126,946 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2014.
- With the situation de-escalating, preparations are being made to return an estimated 10,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) who fled ethnic tensions between Kajokeji County of South Sudan and Moyo District in Northern Uganda and are camping in front of Adjumani Town Council.
- UNHCR led Joint Inter-agency PSN assessment conducted through individual household visit, where total 1496 PSN identified and 642 referral forms were filled for follow up on registration, child protection, and medical issues.



Acholi traditional group displaying artifacts on stage – Fulukas @ DRC

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 breakdown includes:

Adjumani District: 81,109

Arua District: 12,021

Kiryandongo District: 28,692

Kampala: 5,124

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

The Minister of Relief, Disaster Preparedness visited Padiga village, in Metu Sub County, Moyo District on Saturday 25 September. Padiga is among the villages in Moyo where houses of the nationals were allegedly torched by South Sudanese as a result of border conflict between South Sudan and Uganda. Moyo District Local Government this week started to transport IDP to return to their places. UNHCR was approached to assist in the repatriation of a number of IDPs who are willing to return home and the request is being looked into.

Protection

- DRC continues to receive new arrivals, with the preparation of 3 hot meals per day at in Nyumanzi and Ocea Reception Centre.
- In Arua, 17 family re-unions cases were registered and updated in ProGres bringing the total number of reunion cases to 36. A cumulative 11,798 South Sudanese refugees (new arrivals) in 2,568 families have been received in Rhino Camp of which 11,788 individual refugees in 2,566 families have been profiled and bio-metrically registered in ProGres since the beginning of SSD emergency on 16 December 2013. 68% are children below the age of 18, 87% are women and children and two per cent are elderly persons.
- In Adjumani, War Child Canada (WCC) attended to 34 hotline calls from both refugees and nationals. Of the 34 calls registered, 18% were nationals and 82% were refugees seeking legal advice. WWC also supported OPM with a toll free phone including the toll free line to facilitate the Refugee Desk Officer (RDO) to effectively manage the protection of refugees in Adjumani District.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR/Inter Aid Uganda (IAU) continues to prepare three hot meals per day for the 222 refugees (57 families) at Kiryandongo Reception Centre. Currently a total of 28,692 refugees are being hosted at Kiryandongo reception centre and settlements. UNHCR/IAU also conducted consultation meeting with the 16 Dinka community leaders on dispute/conflict resolution mechanism.
- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR organized meeting with the Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) and the leaders of the new arrivals to discuss the transport request made by RWC to facilitate refugee leaders in the coordination and engagement of communities in the Settlement. It was agreed that 17 bicycles would be distributed by RWC and OPM, based on the criteria that only the active leaders in the settlement will be provided with a bicycle.
- Also in Kiryandongo, UNHCR conducted “Code of Conduct” training to implementing partners (IP) working in Kiryandongo, in which 120 IP staff members participated.

Border monitoring

- NTR

Relocations

- In Adjumani, The relocation exercise from Nyumanzi TC to Ayilo and Boroli was conducted, 78 HHs were relocated out of the planned 155 HHs. The total individuals were 322 out of the planned 631.
- In Kiryandongo, 103 individuals relocated to their respective plots. So far 27,068 individuals from 6,599 families have been relocated from the reception Centre to the 2 Ranches in the settlement comprised of 19 clusters.

Durable solutions (volreps, resettlement, etc.)

- In west Nile, since South Sudanese influx from December 2013 to date, no refugees have expressed interest in VolRep. No voluntary repatriation have been organised and none are anticipated this time.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani and Arua, Assessment of PSN by LWF and DRC continued with the intent to support cases identified with 13 Home visits were made.

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR led Joint Inter-agency PSN assessment conducted through individual household visits. 1496 identified as PSN and 642 referral forms were filled for follow up on registration, child protection, and medical issues. Children presented the largest sub set of PSN population in Kiryandongo, followed by single parents and elderly people. In addition to the above, the data collected showed that the number of people with disabilities and those living with various medical conditions can be identified as some of the most vulnerabilities groups with in Kiryandongo refugee settlement.
- Also in Kiryandongo, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU) assisted 9 children from 3 households (whose parents are Single mothers with specific needs), were supported with CRI, 12 bars of washing soap and 14 pieces of bathing soap to promote the personal hygiene and sanitation for their children. UNHCR/IAU also constructed 20 PSN Latrines and 3 PSN shelters were completed during reporting period. The Joint PSN assessment team referred 291 cases for Best Interest Assessments or Determination (BIA/BIDs).

Child Protection

- In Adjumani, LWF distributed second hand clothes to unaccompanied minors, separated children and other children at risk in Ayilo II refugee settlement. A total of 125 children received the clothes.
- In Adjumani, The protection team spearheaded a Multi-Agency Child Protection Committee training. A total of 54 Child Protection committees (CPCs) were trained by a Multi-Agency team comprising LWF, UNHCR, WCC and Plan. The LWF protection team engaged the Police department in child protection training. The training was organized by WCC at the Multipurpose Youth Center aimed at building the capacity of Police in different fields.
- Also in Adjumani, WWC handled 1 case of child custody through Alternative Dispute Resolution and the respondent was tasked to bring back children from Sudan while 2 Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were conducted during the reporting period. This brings the total number of BIAs conducted in Adjumani settlement since the beginning of the year to 525.
- In Arua, three SC were identified. UNHCR ordered uniforms for 179 SC/UAMs who did not benefit in the first supply and support in terms of provision.
- In Kiryandongo, follow-up home visits were conducted by IAU to 25 separated children (SC) and 4 unaccompanied minors (UAM) to review needs and provide counselling. IAU also conducted 25 BIAs for SC and 5 BIAs for UAM.
- Also in Kiryandongo, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO) identified 112 children with psychosocial problems and placed them in the “Journey of life groups” established in the 5 primary schools. TPO also conducted (with a total of 77 parents) awareness training on child development and the effects of poor upbringing practices on children.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani and Arua, 162 case of SGBV have been recorded in since January 2014.
- In Adjumani, the ‘*Safe from the Start*’ project was officially launched and refugee participation was promoted through marching, and traditional drama and music.
- Also in Adjumani, War Child Canada (WCC) and LWF registered and attended to 8 SGBV cases that were reported by female survivors. This brings the total number of reported cases to 148. WCC also conducted a community dialogue on early marriages in refugee settlements and reached out to 41 refugees (14 female: 27 male) as part of the ‘*Safe from the Start*’ project. The agency also trained 20 Police officers in a 4 day session. Purpose of the training was to equip participants with skills in GBV prevention and response, child protection and knowledge of legal remedy.
- In Arua, no new cases were reported during the reporting period. The two defilement cases that reported last week are still being accommodated at Yoro base camp. The ‘*Safe from the start*’ project continued to distribute bicycles to the SGBV Watch group members and other task force members.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU/UNHCR is collecting refugee phone numbers for the dissemination of information regarding SGBV. IAU/UNHCR conducted training to SGBV support groups under the “*Safe from the Start Project*” participants included: 10 Police Officers, 24 teachers, 5 health workers and 30 Refugee Welfare Council members.
- Also in Kiryandongo, International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted a three days training on GBV participants included 40 community volunteers and leaders (22 F & 18M).

Psychosocial Support

- NRT

Community Mobilization

- In Adjumani, 3 community sensitization meetings were conducted. The main objective was to strengthen peaceful coexistence among refugees and nationals. The meeting was addressed by the Deputy Police Commander- Uganda Police Adjumani who advised the community to abstain from acts of tribalism. 637 community members of who 250 were female participated.
- In Arua, OPM participated in a cultural gala organized by DRC. The event attracted participants from both national and refugee communities. The winner of the gala was the Acholi cultural group.
- Also in Arua, UNHCR staff mobilised the refugee community, IPs and OPs in preparation for AGDM process that began on 29 September, the process will last until 3 October 2014 in both Rhino camp and Lobule settlements.

Education

- In Adjumani and Arua, enrollment in the 18 primary schools supported by UNHCR and WTU has increased to 18632 from 16302 in the previous week. This increase accounts for refugees and nationals and is attributed to continuous sensitization of the community on the importance of education and the upcoming construction of infrastructure in the sector. However gaps still exist in terms of low numbers of teachers, inadequate classrooms, latrines, desks, text books which affects the quality of education.

Health

- In Adjumani, an interagency assessment was conducted on 23 September at the District Health Board room following the influx of IDPs from Moyo District. It was reported that people could access health services in Adjumani town, however, there would be need to provide primary health care and nutrition activities once the IDPs are relocated to another site. On a separate note, UNHCR conducted follow-ups with the Adjumani District Hospital Administrator regarding their request for refill oxygen tanks, rehabilitation of an incinerator, procurement of X-ray machine and Ultrasound, as well as the setting up of a functional Mental Health Unit in Adjumani Hospital to serve as a referral point for both refugees and nationals.
- In Arua, Primary Health Care services continued in all the four health centres of Rhino Camp settlement which are currently managed by Arua District Local Government and Medical Team International. The average OPD consultation was 50 refugees and 50 nationals, 55 admissions (20 refugees and 35 nationals), 7 referrals (3 refugee, 4 national) to Arua Regional Referral Hospital and, 1 death of a national due to snake bite.
- In Kiryandongo, OPD conducted consultations at health centres with 588 persons (387 Refugees, 201 Nationals). 11 Referrals were facilitated by Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) to Kiryandongo hospital from Kiryandongo settlement health centres. 32 referrals (5 Nationals, 27 Refugees) were facilitated by Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), of whom 5 patients who needed specialized treatment were taken to IAU Kampala to be supported for treatment at Mulago and Butabika National referral hospitals.
- Also in Kiryandongo, KDLG reported the death of 1 male South Sudanese from drug misuse. During this reporting week Kiryandongo enrolled 5 nationals for HIV Treatment (ART-Clinic).

Reproductive Health

- In Arua, Health facilities in Rhinocamp carried out antenatal services with 121 ANC consultations (11 refugees, 110 nationals), 34 deliveries (5 Refugees, 29 nationals) with 2 obstetric complications amongst nationals who were referred to Arua Regional Referral Hospital. VCT services and Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission (eMTCT) were also offered to those willing, making a total 498 individuals (196 refugees, 302 nationals) in attendance.
- In Kiryandongo, International Rescue Committee (IRC) continues to facilitate 3 health centres in conducting Reproductive Health (RH) intervention in the settlement. IRC trained 35 VHTs on Reproductive Health packages. 45 young people trained as peer educators on adolescent sexual reproductive health services, while 28 health workers

trained on youth friendly services. IRC also conducted a four days of training for 19 health workers on Post Natal Care and eMTCT.

- Also in Kiryandongo, IRC worked with 49 Anti-natal Care (ANC) attendances (43 nationals, 6 refugees). 17 deliveries were carried out at the three health facilities (15 national and 2 refugees). 5 new Family planning participants were register and all these were nationals. 16 pregnant women were tested for HIV (14 nationals, 2 refugees) – 1 pregnant mother tested HIV positive (national) and was enrolled in the mother to child transmission of HIV program (eMTCT).

Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani, Tutapona, a partner of LWF continued to receive referrals from partners who require psycho-social support. Most of the cases are PSN who are already linked to other services. Group based psychosocial counselling support has also been provided.

Immunization

- In Adjumani, 10 cases of measles were reported in the last week. The suspected cases have been isolated and treated at the respective health facilities. Samples have been taken to Kampala for confirmation. There is shortage of measles and BCG vaccines at Adjumani District level. The District has only received 2/3 of the ordered BCG vaccine and no measles vaccine at all.
- Also in Adjumani, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) France has finalized the third round of mass vaccination covering the 8 settlements of Adjumani District. Antigens administered include pneumococcal vaccine (PCV), oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus a catch up of all other relevant antigens administered within the national EPI plan. The target population is children from 6 weeks to 23 months old. Vaccination coverage surveys of refugee and host populations are planned for October 2014.
- In Arua, a total of 282 children were immunized during the reporting period. Of the 282 children, 32 were immunized by Arua District Local Government and 250 by Medical Teams International. Antigens provided include BCG, Measles, DPT3, Polio and Tetanus. The children also received Vitamin A supplement.
- In Kiryandongo, RMF vaccinated 155 children and infants (80 Refugees, 75 Nationals) with 19 different types of vaccines.



Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani, the Supplementary feeding program (SFP) was successfully rolled out in 4 Health Centres. Concern Worldwide continues with Nutritional screening in Ayilo and refers patients directly to the relevant Nutrition program. A draft MoU (including monthly reporting formats) between UNICEF and all Nutrition IPs (Concern WW, MSF F, MTI, ACF, Save the Children and World Vision) has been shared with all partners for amendments and approval.
- In Arua, MTI conducted cooking demonstration and dialogue session on feeding practices for mothers in Agulupi village where 15 households participated. Nutrition screening among children of 5 – 69 months of age was carried out and 275 children were screened.
- Kiryandongo concluded the 8th GFD cycle ration from WFP/Samaritan Purse, which was previously rejected. Action against Hunger (ACF) admitted 8 people for nutritional assistance, who were then taken out of care and feeding program. ACF conducted door to door nutrition screening and surveys on infant and young child feeding practices, for 384 people. ACF also trained 200 refugees on nutrition education along with Malaria control and prevention, good hygiene and sanitation practices, and breastfeeding.



Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, average water available stands at 16 liters/person/day with Alere 2 settlement now at 11 l/p/d against the initial 6l/p/d. This achievement is due to the fact that WHH recently drilled one borehole. The water situation in Alere will further improve since ADRA is planning motorise one borehole in Alere 2. Average users per latrine is 1:12. Latrine coverage in Mungula 1 has been improved and construction in Alere 2 by Oxfam and Ayilo 2 by DRC is ongoing.

- In Arua (Rhino Camp), the average water supply in was at 18.6 l/p/d during the week due to reduced water trucking which will finally phase out on 30 September 2014.
- As reported last week, household sanitation coverage is still at 57%, with a total of 1,101 complete household latrines (Supported by Oxfam, DRC/UNICEF, IAS, URCS & CARE). There ratio of PHP to refugees stands at 1 PHP per 264 persons. URCS and Malteser distributed soap in Ocea village for both old caseload and new arrivals. Latrines in schools are at an average of 1:88 (latrine stance per pupil ratio) against the national standards of 1:40. Lobbying for more support from WASH partners is in progress.
- In Kiryandongo, an average of 12.7 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement (Ranch 1 and Ranch 37). All persons of concern, who have been allocated plots in both ranches, receive water from boreholes fitted with hand pumps. Feed The Hungry completed installation of three boreholes in the settlement. KDLG and UNHCR/IAU repaired 2 boreholes.
- Also in Kiryandongo, the overall person per latrine ratio is currently 1:17. This is based on the total relocated refugees assuming all are living within the settlement. UNHCR/IAU distributed 30 slabs and 120 logs to support refugees building pit latrines. IAU carried out distribution of 'Tippy Taps' (hand washing containers at HH level), targeting 3000 families.

Shelter and NFIs

- In Adjumani and Arua, construction and renovation of shelter and infrastructure by DRC and LWF continued throughout the reporting period
- In Kiryandongo, 80% of the UNHCR planned 8.6 km road rehabilitation has been completed. UNHCR/WTU has started the construction of 3 units of 3 classrooms blocks the construction is ongoing with 40% completed. The construction of a staff compound for UNHCR and IPs (Administration blocks and Accommodation) is ongoing with 70% completed.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

OPM continues to coordinate humanitarian assistance including provision of physical security for the refugees and their properties through deployment of police and OPM settlement staff.

Infrastructure

- In Adjumani, a joint technical assessment team visited Maaji which is a former settlement in response to an offer from the host communities to host refugees again. Construction and renovation of shelter and infrastructure by DRC and LWF continued throughout the reporting period.

Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani and Arua, DRC and LWF continued to monitor farmers who have been supplied with agricultural materials for planting. Rice farming under the pride project has picked up with some farmers able to plant two acres of rice. The animal quarantine exercised by the ministry of livestock has been an impediment to the implementation of animal related activities. This is due to the spread of foot and mouth disease that is affecting Moyo district.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU assisted a poultry farming enterprise group named "Champo" with construction material for the poultry shed.
- Also in Kiryandongo, 30 individuals of reproductive age were given underwear and washing soap by IAU/UNHCR the aim to enable them to maintain personal hygiene and dignity.

Environment-related activities

- In Adjumani and Arua, LWF and DRC have supported refugee communities with 16,000 seedlings. However they have not been planted due to rains.
- In Kiryandongo, 200 Eucalyptus seedlings from the nursery were distributed to the refugee community by IAU/UNHCR.

Access to Energy

- In Adjumani and Arua, ACORD completed its phase of the project implementations where the agency completed distribution of 5200 stoves and trained refugees with the production skills for sustainability. It will also be an income generating activity.

Durable Solutions

- NTR

Logistics

- In Adjumani and Arua, support was provided for water trucking, CRI distribution, relocation of refugees, ware house management and fleet management.

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.



UGANDA: Northwestern region
UNHCR offices and refugee locations | August 2014

