

## UGANDA

# UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

11 - 17 November 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 129,913 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including 81,934 in Adjumani, 11,969 in Arua, 29,490 in Kiryandongo and 6,520<sup>1</sup> in Kampala.
- An ECHO multi-sectoral team carried out a mission in Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo 9-13 November to monitor the quality of activities it funds, identify gaps in the response to the refugee crisis, assess ECHO's added value and discuss its funding strategy for 2015.



In Koboko the Minister for Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees and the UNHCR Country Representative for Uganda cut ribbon to officially opening the base camp. ©UNHCR/ A H M. Keynaan

## FUNDING

**USD 224,303,989**

requirement for the Uganda programme

**43% 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.

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.

<sup>1</sup> The increase from 6,516 (last week) to 6,520 is due to registration of persons of concern that arrived earlier.

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

---

## Operational Context

- The Minister for Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees, the Refugee Commissioner and the UNHCR Country Representative for Uganda visited settlements in Adjumani, Arua Koboko. In Arua and Koboko the delegation was joined by the State Minister for Internal Affairs.
- 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.

## Protection

### Achievements and Impacts

---

- In Adjumani 142 people arrived through the Elegu border. In Arua 27 individuals in six families were received at Kuluba transit centre in Koboko District. In Kiryandongo 142 South Sudanese new arrivals of 46 households were registered during the reporting period. There were no new arrivals to Kampala this week.
- In Kiryandongo 2 court visits were carried out to provide guidance to accused persons of concern including cases of assault, defilement and theft.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani a PSN assessment carried out in Mungula I and II and Alere identified 82 people, whose needs will be met through targeted support. LWF provided transport for 11 disabled PSNs travel to Arua Regional Referral hospital for orthopedic appliances. Orthopedic appliances were given to six people with disabilities, bringing to 73 the total number of people who have received such appliances. Welthungerhilfe (WHH) completed 21 of the 60 latrines it is constructing for PSNs in Ayilo II.
- Home visits were conducted to monitor the situation of 86 PSNs in ten villages In Arua, and support was provided including material assistance to carry out income-generating projects. Eight children found to be sick were referred to health centres, while seven people with disabilities were identified and will receive orthopedic appliances produced by Arua Regional Hospital. Two single parents and caregivers heading large families in cramped conditions will each receive assistance in the form of a hut built by DRC-DDG.
- In Kiryandongo 22 individuals identified during the PSN verification were referred to Windle Trust, IAU, RMF and ACF for providing support.

### Child Protection

- In Adjumani LWF monitored 44 extremely vulnerable individuals it has been supporting with monthly cash disbursements and found them to be doing relatively well. It also visited 44 children separated from the families (SC) and 10 unaccompanied minors (UAMs) in their homes in Boroli, Ayilo I, Baratuku Olua I and Nyumanzi settlements. LWF has completed a communal shelter in Boroli settlement for UAMs. DRC-DDG conducted Best Interest Assessments for four children in Alere settlement, and the conditions of the children were found satisfactory. TPO continued conducting activities at the Child Friendly Space, including, football, netball, discussions, storytelling, drama, volleyball and early childhood development activities. A total of 533 children participated in the activities.
- In Arua 179 UAMs and SC benefited from school uniforms distributed by DRC-DDG to pupils in Odoibu, Yoro, Tika, Olujobo, Siripi, Ariwa Ocea and Kaligo primary schools.
- In Kiryandongo 27 BIAs for separated children were conducted. 2 Child Protection sensitization sessions were held in Canrom and St. Bakhita primary schools with 565 pupils sensitizing children on children's rights and obligations,

referral pathways for child protection, adolescence tips on good upbringing, respect and reporting cases of child abuse.

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

---

- In Adjumani 13 protection cases new were registered in Nyumanzi, Olua I and Ayilo and involved domestic violence and forced marriage. Legal advice was given to 128 refugees, including 13 who were newly registered. War Child Canada followed up five cases to monitor progress of legal assistance it provided. It also attended to six calls for assistance through its legal help desk toll free hot lines. Through Radio Amani and a mobile legal aid clinic, War Child Canada aired 150 legal protection spot messages in English, Arabic, Dinka and Madi languages, targeting refugees and nationals.
- In Adjumani War Child Canada conducted: a community dialogue meeting with refugee leaders in Boroli to discuss domestic violence; an awareness session on GBV issues among Community Watch Groups in Ayilo I; and a legal penal discussion on Radio Amani on causes and effects of domestic violence to women, children and the community. Community Watch Groups in all 14 settlements have started recording telephone contacts of all refugees in order to create a database that will be used to send SMS messages on GBV to all refugees. LWF Continued to provide psychosocial and material support to GBV survivors. The survivors are reported to be showing significant improvement in their mental health.
- In Arua, a community radio talk-show was conducted in Ocea village on the consequences of SGBV and an educational video show in Tika village on the dangers of early pregnancy.
- In Kiryandongo, 3 new SGBV incidents including 1 case of physical assault, 1 sodomy and 1 defilement were reported. All survivors were referred to the health centre and 3 suspects were apprehended. This brings the cumulative number of incidents reported to 43 (28 physical assault, 06 defilement, 03 sexual assault, 03 denial of resources, 02 rape and 01 sodomy) since Jan 2014.

## Community Mobilisation

- In Adjumani some 148 boys in Alere and in Olijji participated in a dialogue meeting organized to determine what challenges they face in the communities, at school and with their parents, as well as to seek solutions.
- In Kiryandongo 2 community dialogues were conducted to improve community knowledge on child protection issues.

## Education

### Achievements and Impacts

---

- In Adjumani 52 teaching assistants recruited by WTU were given basic training on teachers' professional code of conduct, the concept of corporal punishment and child protection.
- In Arua UNHCR and WTU visited 30 refugee beneficiaries of WTU scholarships in two secondary schools in Koboko and Arua districts. The students were given career counselling and assorted items, such as soap, pullovers and UNICEF kits containing sanitary materials.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani the district academic committee has not yet completed preparing third-term exams, which is delaying the processing of exams for the community-run schools in refugee settlements. Christian Mission Aid will continue conducting an Eye Camp in various settlements until the end of November, focusing on the treatment of cataract and trachoma cases among the refugee and host communities.
-

## Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua ADLG and MTI conducted 2,339 consultations across the 4 health facilities. This brought the cumulative total of consultations since January to 93,685. Eleven patients were referred to Arua Regional Referral Hospital, while 69 were admitted to inpatient departments in Siripi and Olujobo grade III health centers. One death was reported.
- In Kiryandongo 893 consultations (averaging 179 per day) were carried out by 66 health staff. There were 5 referrals (1 national and 4 refugees) to other health facilities.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua MTI carried out assessments of Odoubu and Siripi health centre II and III facilities to identify key human resource gaps to be addressed. Low supply of drugs in the health centres remains a challenge. National Medical Stores recently delivered medicines to the facilities, which however, fell short of the demand.
- In Kiryandongo, insufficient office space is a handicap in conducting interviews with refugees in a secure and confidential manner.

## Nutrition

- In Arua, the District Local Government and MTI conducted nutrition screening for children aged between 6-59 months. Of the 1,278 children screened, 12 had severe acute malnutrition and four had moderate acute malnutrition. Overall 29 children were enrolled in the Supplementary Feeding Program, while five were enrolled in the out-patient therapeutic feeding programme.

## Reproductive Health

- In Arua, of the 120 expectant mothers who visited health units for antenatal consultations, 35 were first-time visitors. 33 successful deliveries were carried out.
- In Arua, MTI carried out a campaign on Elimination of Mother to Child transmission through HIV testing 45 expectant women. An additional 487 individuals were tested for HIV/AIDS, and all tested negative.
- In Kiryandongo a total of 18 ANC consultations were carried out including 8 Refugees and 10 Nationals. There were 9 deliveries (3 of which were refugees) at Panyadoli health center III.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Arua the number of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics remains low. There is need for a massive sensitization at household level on the importance of antenatal care and delivery at the health centre facilities.

## Psychosocial Support

- In Arua 10 more people with psychosocial problems were identified for therapy in the villages of Tika and siripi, and will attend specialized counselling sessions with professional counsellors at Arua Regional Referral Hospital.
- In Adjumani two group counselling sessions were conducted in Mungula II and Olijji, attended by 12 alcoholic men and 15 adolescence girls. On behalf of LWF, Tutapona completed group counseling in Ayilo I for 55 people and followed up on 55 others. Tutapona participated in the celebration of World Mental Health Day in Ayilo I. TPO continued conducting Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Trauma structured session. The therapy is a structured psychosocial treatment model designed to treat posttraumatic stress and related emotional and behavioural problems. Sixteen structured sessions were conducted, reaching 192 patients.
- In Kiryandongo 25 people received psychosocial counseling, 6 of which were separated children.

## Immunization

- In Adjumani MSF-F finalized its vaccination coverage survey and will share results within the week.

- In Arua 252 children under five benefited from routine vaccination against measles and other childhood diseases and received doses of vitamin A.
- In Kiryandongo 195 (110 Refugees, 85 Nationals) children were vaccinated both in outreaches and at health units on BCG, PAB, Polio, DPT-HepB + Hib, PCV, Rotavirus, Measles, Vitamin A Vaccines.

## Food Security

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua 47 new families of 257 individuals were registered to receive cash instead of food, bringing to 288 the number of families (1,478 individuals) who opt to receive cash assistance instead of food.

## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani the average water availability was 19 litres/person/day. It increased from 16 l/p/d to 19 l/p/d following the completion of a borehole each in Olua I and Alere II. The average number of users per latrine is 1:11. Sanitation activities are implemented through a community-based approach: partners provide latrine constructions materials and refugees excavate the pit and build their own latrines to promote a sense of ownership and sustainability.
- In Adjumani 5,720 households with 20,639 individuals were supported with soap distribution in Baratuku, Ayilo 2 and Nyumanzi refugee settlement. UNHCR delivered hygiene kits to Miryei settlement in coordination with the Uganda Red Cross Society and AAH. With AIRD's support, UNHCR continued trucking water to three settlements.
- In Arua the average water supply indicator remained at 15.0 l/p/d, supplied through 57 functional boreholes (supported by UNICEF/DRC, Oxfam, Malteser, URCS, ZOA, IAS, ArDLG) 4 of which are now motorized by Malteser while the others are fitted with hand pumps. Household sanitation coverage is at 61%, representing a 1:9 latrine stance: user ratio, with a total of 1,251 complete household latrines (Supported by Oxfam, DRC/UNICEF, IAS, and URCS & CARE). Support to PSNs on sanitation facilities is in progress by Oxfam, URCS, ZOA and DRC/UNHCR. With the sponsorship of DRC-DDG, Oxfam, IAS and URCS 43 hygiene promoters continued with community sensitization and follow up on household latrine construction as well as usage and proper maintenance of sanitation facilities in Rhino Camp.
- In Kiryandongo the average water available per person per day is at 14 litres/p/d.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Adjumani, faced with the challenge of slow implementation by communities, WASH partners are focusing on community sensitization.
- In Arua IAS experienced challenges as two of the locations where it was drilling had low yields, forcing it to find other locations.
- In Kiryandongo access to latrines remains at 1:17 people with PSNs the worst affected. Latrine coverage in the settlement remains at 55%. The water sector is facing difficulty in timely availability of spare parts and mechanics for the repair of hand pumps affecting water availability.

## Shelter, NFIs and Infrastructure

### Achievements and Impacts

- 
- In Arua DRC-DDG distributed assorted core relief items to 16 households of 77 individuals who have arrived recently at Ocea reception centre. The items included blankets, plastic plates and cups, laundry soap, sleeping mats, sanitary pads and underwear.

- In Kiryandongo 48 households of 145 individuals received full NFI kits and 39 women of reproductive age received Maka sanitary pads, underwear and soap.

### Infrastructure

- In Arua 95% of the construction work was completed, including the renovation of accommodation houses at Yoro base camp.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In Kiryandongo the first monthly settlement level coordination meeting was held. Due to relative stable situation, the meetings are now held on monthly basis instead of weekly meetings previously practiced. The Town Clerk Bweyale communicated during the monthly coordination meeting that KDLG is planning to open sections of the road network connecting Kiryandongo refugee settlement with the host community.. This will improve the refugees' access to government services and markets and will result in greater engagements between the two communities.



## Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

### Achievements and Impacts

#### Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani the District Veterinary Officer vaccinated goats against foot and mouth disease and treated a variety of diseases. Goats were distributed to female PSNs and other beneficiaries in Ayilo I, Ayilo II and Baratuku settlements. The beneficiaries also received technical advice on rearing the animals. LWF continued monitoring recipients of agricultural aid to provide them assistance in managing their vegetable gardens and tree seedlings, among other projects, and completed the training of 10 young refugees in Ayilo II in managing barber shops. DRC-DDG distributed starter kits to groups in seven settlements to set up small bakeries and generate income.
- In Arua DRC-DDG conducted an assessment in Rhino Camp, using 301 household questionnaires and eight focused group discussions with key informants, to determine future assistance programmes.
- In Kiryandongo harvesting of vegetables including cabbage, okra, onions and kale has started for both household consumption and surplus for sale. This is supplementing on the food given by WFP through Samaritan Purse.

### Environment-related activities

- In Kiryandongo 3 energy saving stoves were constructed and construction materials for 13 energy saving stoves were distributed.

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

### **Coordination Meetings**

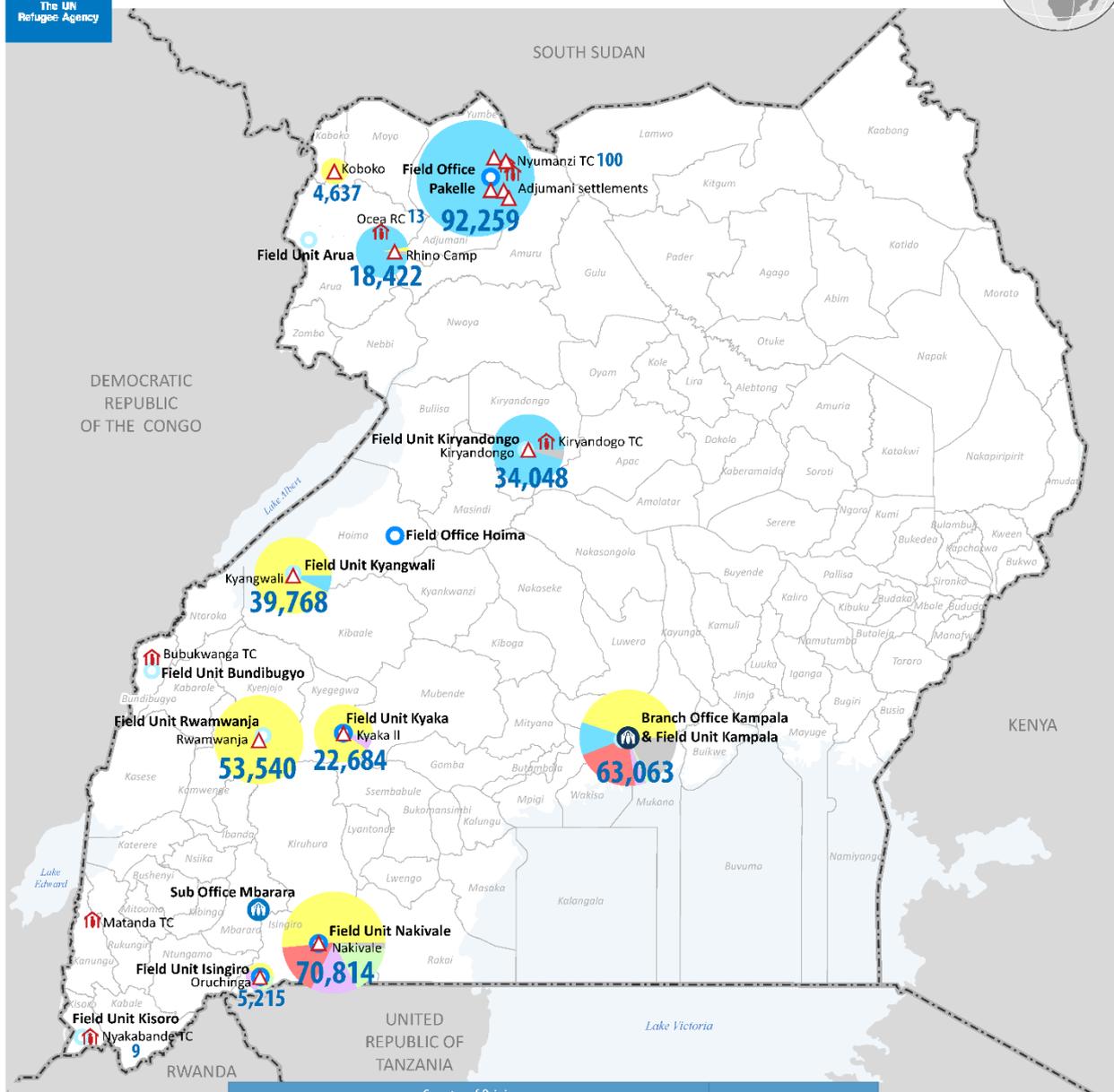
In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners takes place on a monthly basis.

In the field, OPM / UNHCR chair monthly inter-agency meetings that are held in Adjumani, and in Arua.

In Adjumani, Protection Working Group Meetings take place fortnightly. Child Protection, GBV, Education and Livelihood coordination meetings take place fortnightly. WASH coordination meetings are held weekly. Health and mental health coordination meetings are held fortnightly, respectively at the District premises (under District's coordination) and at Adjumani Hospital. Nutrition coordination meetings are held fortnightly, at the District premises and are coordinated by the District or DHO or UNHCR. Shelter coordination meetings take place monthly. Settlement meetings take place monthly and are chaired by OPM. Ad-hoc bilateral meetings with partners are held when required.

In Arua, weekly WASH coordination meetings continue to be held on Thursdays at 2pm.

In Kiryandongo, interagency meetings are held on a monthly basis as the situation stabilizes.



Refugee Location	Country of Origin						Total	Percentage
	DR Congo	South Sudan	Somalia	Rwanda	Burundi	Others		
Adjumani	7	92,174	-	-	-	78	<b>92,259</b>	23%
Nakivale	36,511	18	11,534	10,441	11,037	1,273	<b>70,814</b>	18%
Kampala	28,248	7,003	13,580	2,235	968	11,029	<b>63,063</b>	16%
Rwamwanja	53,495	-	-	45	-	-	<b>53,540</b>	13%
Kyangwali	36,580	2,853	7	274	18	36	<b>39,768</b>	10%
Kiryandongo	199	32,239	1	26	15	1,568	<b>34,048</b>	8%
Kyaka II	20,476	3	1	1,619	553	32	<b>22,684</b>	6%
Rhino Camp	534	17,467	-	17	8	396	<b>18,422</b>	5%
Oruchinga	2,127	-	-	1,590	1,497	1	<b>5,215</b>	1%
Koboko	4,637	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4,637</b>	1%
Nyumanzi reception centre	-	100	-	-	-	-	<b>100</b>	0.025%
Ocea reception centre	-	13	-	-	-	-	<b>13</b>	0.003%
Nyakabande transit centre	9	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9</b>	0.002%
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,823</b>	<b>151,870</b>	<b>25,123</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>14,096</b>	<b>14,413</b>	<b>404,572</b>	
Percentage	45%	38%	6%	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%]

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
Creation date: 10 November 2014 Sources: UNHCR Kampala, UNCS Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrgis@unhcr.org

20km