

SECTOR INDICATORS - UGANDA

MAY 2015

	CHILD PROTECTION				EDUCATION				
	Unaccompanied children	Separated children	Best Interest Assessments	# of children attending Child Friendly Spaces	% of children				
					Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	BIAs	IND	%				
Time frame	Current caseload as of 30th of month		This month	This month	as of 30th of month				
Adjumani	134	893	49	9,713	56%	65%	10%		
Arua/Rhino	102	128	114	789	31%	54%	1%		
Kiryandongo	106	1,965	126	3,839	41%	58%	12%		
Kampala									
TOTAL	342	2,986	289	14,341	43%	59%	8%		

	SGBV		WASH			HEALTH		ENERGY	
	SGBV incidents	SGBV survivors supported	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs
	incidents	IND	l / p / d	p / l	IND	deaths/10,000/day		IND	%
Time frame	This month		Average for this month			Average for this month		This month	This month
Sphere Indicator			>15 lpd	<50	<500	<1	<2		-
Adjumani	6	5	✓ 21.0	✓ 12.0	✓ 488	✓ 0.10	✓ 0.20	0	n/a
Arua/Rhino	1	13	✓ 17.9	✓ 9.0	✗ 960	✓ 0.10	✓ 0.00	0	n/a
Kiryandongo	3	3	✓ 15.5	✓ 14.0	✗ 673	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0	
Kampala	10	21	✓ 18.1	✓ 11.7	✗ 707	✓ 0.07	✓ 0.07		
TOTAL / AVERAGE								0	0%

	NUTRITION				Average dwelling floor size per person	Average plot area per person	% of households Communal shelter				
	Treatment of SAM		Treatment of MAM								
	# of children (0-59 months) admitted	% Recovery	# of children (0-59 months) admitted	% Recovery							
	IND	%	IND	%	m ² / person		%				
	This month				Average for this month		As of 31st of month		Family emergency shelter	Family semi-permanent structures	
Units		>75%		>75%	>3.5m ²	>45m ²					
Time frame					Uganda does not report on dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own shelter						
Sphere Indicator	76	✔ 77.4	119	✔ 79.1		✔ 180.0	1%				
Adjumani	61	✔ 76.1	93	✔ 75.9		✔ 120.0	0%	0.0%	99.0%		
Arua/Rhino	49	✔ 78.2	99	✔ 76.6				0%	100%		
Kiryandongo	23	✔ 76.5	9	✔ 90.0		✔ 500.0	0%	0%	100%		
Kampala	209	✔ 77.1	320	✔ 321.6	✔ 266.7	0%					
TOTAL / AVERAGE									0%	100%	

Sphere Indicator Met



Sphere Indicator Not Met



- data unavailable

SECTOR INDICATORS - UGANDA

April 2015

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi.

The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:

CHILD PROTECTION



Adjumani:

Interagency for Child Protection Working Group started preparations for the Day of the African Child. BID interagency committee was also reconstituted.

Kiryandongo:

In the month of May the following categories were recorded: 02 UAM's, 121 Separated children and 03 people with disabilities were recorded in the month of May 2015.



EDUCATION

Adjumani:

The school age population in Uganda is 3 - 5 years for pre-primary; 3 - 5 years, 6 - 12 years for primary and 13 - 17 years for secondary.

Schools successfully reopened for the second term after a one week country wide sit down strike by teachers.

Kiryandongo:

In Kiryandongo, the only existing secondary school with an enrollment of 623 students is solely supported by the parents. UNHCR through WTU is supporting refugee children to access secondary education through scholarships. Pre-primary education (ECD) is supported by ADC (African Development Corps) and is in each primary school. Facilitation and payment of teachers still remains a challenge.

Enrolment in pre-primary, primary is just at 58% while secondary level is at a critical lowest at just above 10% mainly because of lack of facilities and ability to pay the school fees by parents.



SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Adjumani:

Adjumani rolled out the PSEA towards the formation of committees and conducted the first SASA training.

Kiryandongo:

SGBV reporting among the South Sudanese population has improved and community awareness is on the increase thanks to the Safe from the Start project. An average of 3 cases are reported monthly and all receive medical, legal and psychosocial support as required. The biggest challenge however is the cultural norms and beliefs of South Sudanese especially with regards to the status of women and girls in society. Community based Protection is viewed as the best way to address this.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Adjumani:

Average water available per person per day is above standard however some settlements remain below 17 litres/psn/day. Average ratio for latrine coverage is 12 however household latrine coverage is 49%.

Arua: Average water available per person remains low due to high density areas that require motorisation. Hygiene promotion remains below standard due to operational delays in recruiting additional hygiene promoters.



Kiryandongo:

Number of Hygiene promoters is still low despite the increasing number of new arrivals. However, OPs are helping reduce the gap though it still remains a challenge to facilitate the promoters' work.



HEALTH

Adjumani:

Health and Nutrition indicators are within the acceptable WHO standards - CMR is 0.10 (Standard is < 1), U5MR is 0.1 (Standard is < 2).

Kiryandongo:

Figures are obtained from the Monthly HIS reports from the field. Crude mortality rate is at 0.001 in Kiryandongo this attributed to late presentation and mismanagement of the patient with severe malaria in old age in private clinic in the byewale town council, who died on arrival to the health centre III.



ENERGY

The Uganda operation is not currently funded to distribute domestic fuel to households.



NUTRITION

Adjumani:

The methodology used to calculate GAM and SAM in Uganda is MUAC and Weight for Height Z-score using 2006 WHO growth standards. Currently all refugee children including new arrivals in refugee emergency settlements are screened and, numbers of these are decreasing. MAM and SAM recovery rates remain within acceptable ranges.

Kiryandongo:

The methodology used to calculate GAM and SAM in Uganda is MUAC. Currently only new arrivals are being screened and handled as they are discovered. A Therapeutic Center has been concluded and the patients mainly children are attended to in a better manner. Partners like WFP, Concern Worldwide and ACF are supporting UNHCR in nutrition activities.

SHELTER AND SITE

Adjumani:

Uganda does not report on average dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own dwelling of various sizes on their own plot. Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps.

Kiryandongo:

Uganda does not report on average dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own dwelling of various sizes on their own plot. The average plot size per family in Kiryandongo was reduced from 100x50 to 50x50 meters and this is meant for both house construction and cultivation.

Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps.