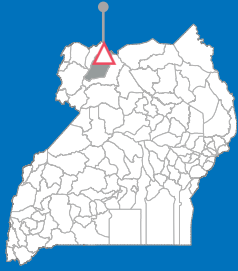




West Nile Region Adjumani District



Ayilo I/II

Total refugee population:
39,000 registered refugees

With **170,029** nationals and **236,034** refugees in Adjumani District, refugees in Ayilo 1 & 2 account for **10%** of the district population.

Settlement first established:
2014/2015

Registered refugee population*1

Female	Age	Male
█	0-4	█
█	5-11	█
█	12-17	█
█	18-59	█
	60+	

Data collected through 2:

	25 ³	beneficiary focus group discussions
	1	key informant interview
	18	partner interviews
	7	sector lead interviews

Ayilo I and II are located in Adjumani District and have a combined surface area of 776 hectares. Ayilo II was established on 6 of July 2014 and Ayilo I was established on 1st of January 2015 in response to the influx of South Sudanese refugees fleeing insecurity in their country of origin. Ayilo I and II no longer take in new arrivals and host together 39,000 refugees. Although partners implement both humanitarian and development oriented services, important gaps in services remain in the settlement that urgently need to be addressed.

Gaps & Challenges⁴



There is limited access to water with insufficient boreholes serving each settlement blocks, which has led to both refugees and host community members queueing long hours, sometimes overnight, to access water or resorting to the use of unsafe water sources. Refugees and nationals also reported finding the water to be of poor quality. In addition to this, FGD participants reported a major lack of latrines across the settlement with many overflowing, forcing refugees to defecate in the bushes.



FGD participants complained about insufficient food distributions combined with a decline in maize flour and beans provided. The distribution is often irregular, with refugees waiting sometimes several weeks to receive their rations further deteriorating their food security situation. The cash-for-food assistance provided was reported to be too small to ameliorate the gap as the markets are both expensive and long distances away.



Refugees reported overcrowded classes, no classroom furniture and an insufficient number of teachers leading to high teacher per student ratios inhibiting the learning environment. Pre-primary schools are in temporary structures and there are no primary school feeding programs, which has reduced attendance and increased the number of dropouts. Enrolment in secondary education is low due to high tuition fees, few scholarships and the nearest secondary school being far away in Lewa SS or Pakele.



There is limited access to key health services with only one health centre, based in Ayilo I, that serves the whole settlement and host community leading many to travel long distances and an increased patient to staff ratio. Refugees reported that the health centre has limited diagnostic equipment, low staff numbers, long queues and inadequate medicines prohibiting their access to appropriate treatments.



Refugees complained about the insufficient land provided of 20x25m for growing crops and reported being unable to generate a sustainable income, which is aggravated by the limited vocational training opportunities and income generating support. Most refugees are pastoralists who are not accustomed to subsistence farming and therefore need increased support to generate a sustainable livelihood.



Many key non-food items (NFIs) such as mosquito nets, jerry cans and mattresses were distributed to the households upon arrival. These are now worn out and in need of replacement. Children often don't have adequate clothing, preventing them from going to school. FGD participants reported that they hadn't received soap distributions, exacerbating already existing hygiene issues.

Strengths & Opportunities



The response in Ayilo I and II has been strengthened due to an improved coordination between the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), the UNHCR and the Adjumani district government. The response has thus become more coordinated and targeted leading to improvements in the delivery of services.

* Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

1. Demographic data used is valid as of June 2018

2. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was from collected from 9 April to 9 June, 2018.

3. 6 FGDs were conducted with the refugee community in Ayilo I & II and 19 were conducted with host communities of Adjumani district as a whole.

4. The gaps, challenges, strengths and opportunities were collected through Focus Group Discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken between 05 August 2017 and 05 May 2018 with the host community and on 09 February 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

ACF, AFOD, CUAMM, DRC, FCA, JRS, LWF, MTI, NRC, PLAN, SCI, SE, TPO, UNHCR, WCC, WFP, WHH, WIU, WMU, WVI





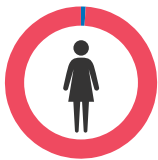
Protection



No
new arrivals in the past three months

5 partners: LWF, PLAN, SCI, TPO, WWI

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)



112
reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

10,229
reproductive-age women not provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

Psychosocial



26
psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months

6,035
refugees receiving psychosocial support

24,749
children registered to access psychosocial support

Persons with specific needs (PSNs)



39
PSNs have received services for their specific needs

2,035
PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs

Child protection

0%
of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management



100%
of child PSNs have been provided with individual case management

0%
of unaccompanied or separated children have not been provided with interim or long term care



100%
of unaccompanied or separated children have been provided with interim or long term care

0%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation have not received age and gender services



100%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation received age and gender services

Water, sanitation and hygiene



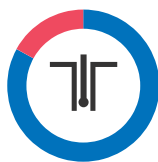
2
additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed

18
average l/p/d provided



0%
of water needs met through water trucking

1
additional motorized borehole needed



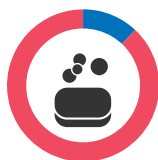
5
motorized boreholes operational

0
additional hand-pumps needed



56
hand-pumps operational

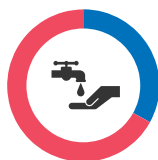
200
kilograms of soap distributed in 2017



4,530
refugees provided with soap

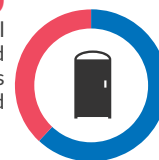
34,470
refugees still needing soap

52
additional hygiene promoters or village health teams needed



26
active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)

2,520
additional household latrines needed



4,061
household latrines completed

5 partners: ACF, DRC, LWF, WMI, WHH

Education



Refugees attend:

- 8** pre-primary schools
- 7** primary schools
- 17** secondary schools⁵
- 1** adult learning programmes (ALPs)

Gross enrolment rates

6 partners: NRC, PLAN, SCI, WCC, WIU, WWI

5,422
refugees aged 3-5

14,531
refugees aged 6-13

5,563
refugees aged 14-17

3,104¹
refugees enrolled

10,544²
refugees enrolled

3,172³
refugees enrolled

715
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

Primary

Secondary⁴

ALPs

63 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

100 teachers

39%

61%

108 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

153 teachers

41%

59%

0 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

351 teachers

100%

22 teachers

1. The gap of pre-primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 5 are also enrolled in pre-primary education.

2. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.

3. The gap of secondary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 17 are also enrolled in secondary education.

4. The data presented for secondary enrolment and number of teacher represents the data for Adjumani district as a whole, as secondary refugee students attend secondary schools across Adjumani district.

5. This is the number of secondary schools in Adjumani as a whole



Food assistance

2 partners: AFOD, WFP

285
metric tonnes of food were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

101
eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution

18,447
eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution

708,901,000 UGX⁶
cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

6 partners: ACF, FCA, LWF, NRC, SE, WHH

All
households still need to receive improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking



No
households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

3,587
cases of livelihoods support through:

728
Cash/ vouchers for livelihood provisioning

990
Villages savings and loan associations

0
Savings and cooperative societies

1,064
Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

805
Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business

990
refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

1,505
refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices

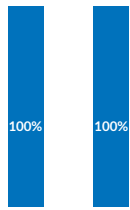
171
refugees received vocational training in the past three months

Health and nutrition

3 partners: ACF, CUAMM, MTI

0%
of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁷

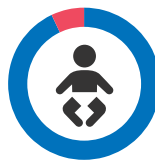
100%
of refugees with HIV are receiving ART



0%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART

100%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

9
women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



119⁸
women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Vaccinations recorded:

394
Measles (Children aged 15 and under)

982
Polio (Children aged 5 and under)

From the last FSNA:⁹

12%
Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

48%
Children suffering from anemia

11%
Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

0%
of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



100%
of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months were admitted into treatment

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

2,788
Malaria

138
Acute water diarrhoea or cholera

Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

2 partners: DRC, LWF

No¹⁰
arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

790
households in total have been provided with NFI kits



No¹⁰
arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash



290
PSN shelters have been constructed

6. 1 USD = 3,738.36 UGX and 1 euro = 4,373.43 (as of 28 August 2018, source: XE.com)

7. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

8. Data for January to March 2018

9. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), October 2017, UNHCR

10. Ayilo no longer takes in new arrivals, this includes the past three months.