



West Nile Region Adjumani District



Elema

Total refugee population:
876 registered refugees

With **170,029** nationals and **236,034** refugees in Adjumani District, refugees in Elema account for **0.2%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 1992

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
- 6** partner interviews
- 7** sector lead interviews

Elema is the oldest settlement in Adjumani district, established in 1992, and is entirely comprised of refugees from the Kuku tribe of South Sudan. Following a UNHCR-led repatriation of South Sudanese refugees in 2008 from Uganda, the Kuku ethnic group in Elema declined to be repatriated. They have as a community settled and integrated well with the mainly Madi people in the host community.

Gaps & Challenges⁴



With only one health centre being shared between Elema and Barutuku, many refugees struggle to access adequate health care. Refugees have reported low staff numbers, insufficient drug supplies and poor diagnostic support, with common illnesses such as malaria being misdiagnosed. Refugees also stated that the referral system to district clinics is expensive, understaffed and disorientating due to people not speaking their native language.



Access to secondary education is limited, with no secondary school in neighboring Barutuku or Elema meaning pupils have to travel long distances, and many eligible pupils struggling to access scholarships. Pre-primary and primary schools also lack resources, with limited staff and teaching materials and high tuition fees leading parents to take loans and sell food to pay tuition.



FGD participants claimed that food distributions have become increasingly irregular, of reduced quantity and worse quality, leading to deteriorating food security for households. With food distributions comprised of primarily maize flour and beans, pregnant women, children and other persons with special needs (PSNs) in particular are reportedly suffering from malnutrition.



With only two operational hand pumps serving the settlement, there are long waiting times to access water with people queuing overnight, and tensions often developing. With no alternative natural water source, people are struggling to obtain sufficient water for hygiene and sanitation purposes.



Refugees reported that there was only one sanitary materials distribution for the whole of 2017, with many women not obtaining materials due to their names missing from the list. This has reportedly caused many adolescent girls to miss school when menstruating.



Many PSNs do not have adequate shelter, with few resources being provided and people not having the capacity to construct resilient shelters. In addition, many PSNs do not have latrines leading them to share with neighbors or go to the toilet in the bush.

Strengths & Opportunities



There is a strong leadership in the settlement as a result of a conducive coordination between the Refugee Welfare Committees (RWCs), the settlement commandant and the UNHCR. Leaders of the RWCs attend coordination meetings held bi-annually, where partners operating in the settlement account to the leadership and beneficiaries on what has been implemented, which facilitates the identification of the gaps in services provided to beneficiaries.



Refugees have integrated well in the host community. Inter-marriages are common between the two communities and there has been a harmonious sharing of natural resources such as land.



The presence of refugees has led to an improvement in infrastructure in the area. The government has ensured a routine maintenance of the road network in the settlement.

* 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 Elema and 19 were conducted with host communities of Adjumani district as a whole.

4. The gaps and challenges 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 31 January 2018 and 12 February 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

AFOD, CUAMM, LWF, JRS, MTI, PLAN, UNHCR, WIU





Protection



No
new arrivals in the past three months

1 partner: LWF

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)



276
reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

0
reproductive-age women not provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

Psychosocial



21
psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months

420
refugees receiving psychosocial support

0
children registered to access psychosocial support

Persons with specific needs (PSNs)



77
PSNs have received services for their specific needs

0
PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs

Child protection¹



No
of child PSNs have been provided with individual case management



No
of unaccompanied or separated children have been provided with interim or long term care



No
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation received age and gender services

Water, sanitation and hygiene



3
additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed
17
average l/p/d provided



0%
of water needs met through water trucking

0
additional motorized borehole needed



0
motorized boreholes operational

0
additional hand-pumps needed



2
hand-pumps operational



157
refugees provided with soap
719
refugees still needing soap

1
additional hygiene promoters or village health teams needed



1
active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)

0
additional household latrines needed



416
household latrines completed

1 partner: LWF

Education

Gross enrolment rates

3 partners: JRS, PLAN, WIU



Refugees attend:

1
pre-primary school

1
primary school

17
secondary schools⁶

0
adult learning programmes (ALPs)

131
refugees aged 3-5

160²
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

21 **57%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

9 **43%**
teachers

460
refugees aged 6-13

392³
refugees enrolled

Primary

19 **23%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

15 **77%**
teachers

85
refugees aged 14-17

3,172⁴
refugees enrolled

Secondary⁵

0
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

351 **100%**
teachers

0
refugees enrolled

ALPs

0
teachers

1. No partners implement Child Protection programs in Elema settlement.

2. 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.

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

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

5. 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.

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



Food assistance

1 partner: AFOD

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

0 eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution



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



8,953,000 UGX⁷ cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

1 partner: LWF



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

512 cases of livelihoods support through:



32 refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

225 refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices

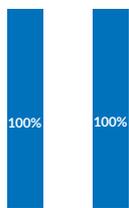


14 refugees received vocational training in the past three months

Health and nutrition

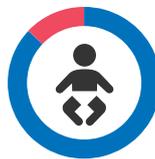
2 partners: CUAMM, MTI

0% of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁸



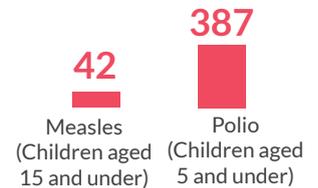
0% of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART
100% of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

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

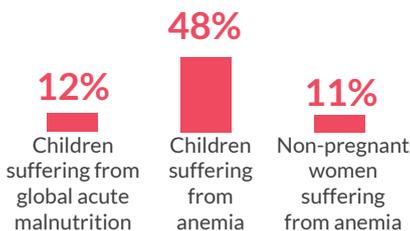


13 women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Vaccinations recorded:



From the last FSNA:⁹

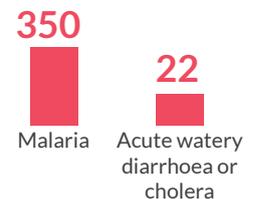


0% of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



110% 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:



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

1 partner: LWF



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

NFI

510 households in total have been provided with NFI kits



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



21 PSN shelters have been constructed

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

8. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

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

10. Elema no longer takes in new arrivals, which includes the past three months,