

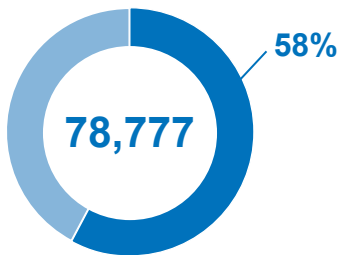


Overview

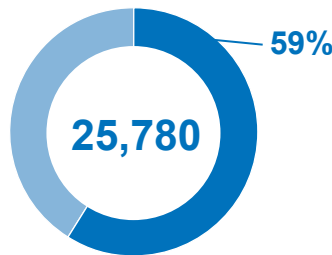
The sector aims to ensure that all populations of concern receive appropriate and timely shelter and non-food item (NFI) support in line with the minimum agreed standards for Uganda. Direct labour and technical support to the construction of emergency and semi-permanent shelters for persons with specific needs remains a priority, although the modalities include market and community-based approaches for a wider and more sustainable reach. Ongoing repairs and maintenance works to communal shelters at operational transit facilities are continuing as needed.

A key objective of the sector is the implementation of a revised shelter strategy that takes into account more environmentally-sustainable, culturally-sensitive and flexible design and implementation modalities. In addition, the establishment of settlement planning guidelines will improve site planning and contribute to land use optimization. The phased rollout of a household address system for refugees will enable the integration of settlement cadastral plans with local government plans.

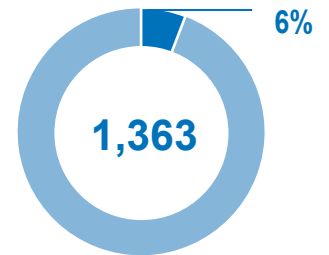
Key indicators



Newly arrived refugees receiving NFI
Target: 135,000



Newly arrived refugee households provided with emergency shelter
Target: 43,666 HH



Refugee PSN households assisted with semi-permanent shelters
Target: 21,247 HH

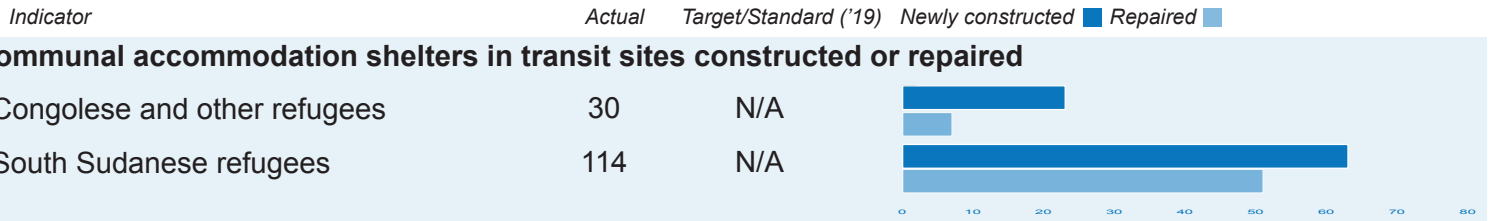
Objective: Ensure the minimum non-food items (NFI) standards for all refugees are met

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)	Actual against annual target
Newly arrived refugees receiving NFI*			
- Congolese and other refugees	47,100	80,000	59%
- South Sudanese refugees	27,141	50,000	54%
- Burundian refugees	4,536	5,000	91%

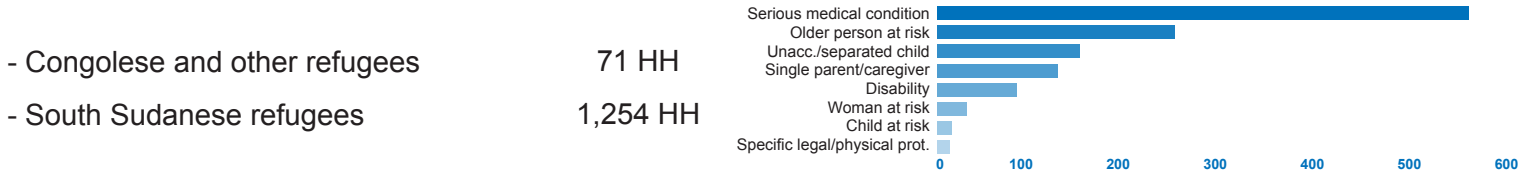
Objective: Access to improved and sustainable shelters for refugee households is increased

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard ('19)	Actual against annual target
Newly arrived refugee households provided with emergency shelter*			
- Congolese and other refugees	18,840 HH	32,000 HH	59%
- South Sudanese refugees	5,428 HH	10,000 HH	54%
- Burundian refugees	1,512 HH	1,666 HH	91%
Refugee PSN households assisted with semi-permanent shelters			
- Congolese and other refugees	102 HH	6,717 HH	2%
- South Sudanese refugees	1,261 HH	13,988 HH	9%
Individuals trained and/or employed in sustainable construction			
- Congolese and other refugees	234	2,165	11%
- South Sudanese refugees	2,514	4,199	60%

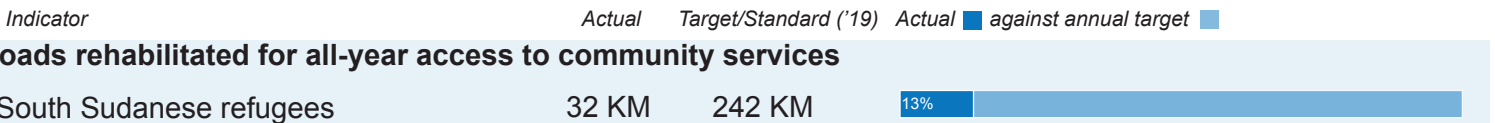
Objective: Access to improved and sustainable shelters for refugee households is increased



Refugee PSN households provided with minimum emergency shelter support



Objective: Sustainable settlement land use is maximised to optimal mutual benefit for refugees and hosts through the integration of settlement plans with local government plans and labour-intensive public works



Energy-efficient street lights installed in refugee hosting sub-counties



Partners

Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI) | Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID) | Catholic Relief Services (CRS) | Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE) | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA) | International Aid Services (IAS) | Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG) | Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) | Plan International (Plan) | Samaritan's Purse (SP) | Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) | Uganda Refugee Disaster and Management Council (URDMC) | United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) | Volunteers Effort For Development Concern (VEDCO) | World Vision International (WVI)

Operational Presence

