



UGANDA

FACTSHEET

HIGHLIGHTS

56%

Of refugees in Uganda are under the age of eighteen

120,208

Refugees and asylum-seekers living in Adjumani Refugee Settlement, Uganda's largest settlement

2%

Of refugees in Uganda are elderly (over the age of 60)

25,873

Refugees and asylum-seekers have arrived in Uganda in the first two months of 2016

Population of concern

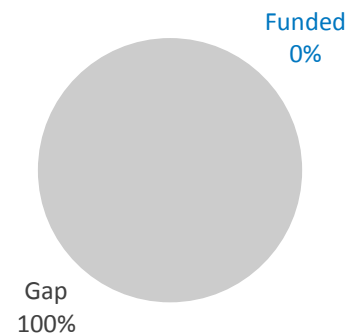
A total of **509,077** people of concern

Total refugee populations:

Country	Total
South Sudan	207,620
Democratic Republic of Congo	195,746
Somalia	35,210
Burundi	30,553

2016 Uganda portion of the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan

USD 9,790,763 requested/USD 0 received



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

- 192 national staff
- 44 international staff
- 46 affiliate workforce
- Total: 282 staff**

Four offices:

Branch Office Kampala:

- Representation Office in Uganda
- Kampala Extension Unit

Sub-Office Mbarara:

- Field Unit Kisoro
- Field Unit Kyaka II
- Field Unit Nakivale
- Field Unit Oruchinga
- Field Unit Rwamwanja

Sub-Office Pakelle / Adjumani:

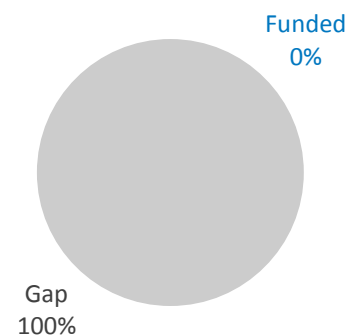
- Field Unit Arua

Field Office Hoima:

- Field Unit Kiryandongo
- Field Unit Kyangwali

2016 Uganda portion of the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan

USD 88.8 million requested/USD 0 received



SOLUTIONS OUTLOOK

- The UN family and the World Bank are in the process of developing a five-year Refugee and Host Population Empowerment (ReHoPE) framework that brings together the Government of Uganda, the UN family and the World Bank, supported by development partners, to enhance refugee and host community self-reliance and resilience through joint analysis, collective advocacy, the integration of service delivery and joint-resource mobilization. As a shared commitment, ReHoPE reflects and supports the priorities of the Government of Uganda, the UN and the World Bank. Not only is it in line with humanitarian prerogatives, but it is also incorporated into the National Development Plan II of Uganda. This innovative and transformative coming together of key stakeholders marks a shift in humanitarian assistance away from dependency towards empowering refugees and host communities, simultaneously promoting social cohesion and enhancing peace-building activities. To date, a number of initiatives have been launched in support of ReHoPE:
 - The Koboko Partnership - a public-private partnership between the Government of Uganda Office of the Prime Minister, Koboko District Local Government, UNHCR, ACAV (a civil society organization) and Kato EcoFarming (a private enterprise) to provide 7,500 refugee and host community households with training on modern agricultural techniques and improved access to markets.
 - Yunus Social Business – a partnership between UNHCR and Nobel Prize winner Muhammad Yunus’ social entrepreneurship vehicle designed to leverage the strength of the private sector to create jobs, generate income, and empower and capacitate the youth
 - OPM-WFP-UNHCR Joint Project for Self-Reliance – a multi-year project in Rwamwanja and Kyangwali settlements to deliver comprehensive support in agriculture and non-farm income generating activities to 3,500 refugee and host community households, thereby reducing food dependency enhancing food diversity and increasing self-reliance and resilience.
 - The Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has provided support to 3 refugee settlement through their Promotion of Rice Development (PRiDe) project, enhancing refugee self-reliance by improving access to markets for cash crops.
- A multi-disciplinary approach through innovative solutions is key for livelihoods including SGBV, youth employment and empowerment, and energy and environment.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- UNHCR facilitates voluntary repatriation when conditions in the country of origin have improved and, on a limited basis, resettlement, whereby a refugee family leaves the country of asylum and legally settles in another third country. UNHCR is currently working together with the Government of Uganda on creative legal solutions for long-staying refugees that are unwilling or unable to return.
- Uganda operation embarked on an assisted Voluntary Repatriation in May 2015, following a Tripartite Agreement between the governments of Uganda, Kenya and UNHCR. UNHCR facilitated the logistics of the return and provided a voluntary repatriation financial aid package. A total of 1,231 Kenyan refugees voluntary took part in the endeavour.
- Resettlement is used as an individual protection tool for refugees with acute protection needs, as well as a durable solution for refugees in protracted situations. Uganda is one of four countries implementing a sub-regional approach to enhanced resettlement for Congolese refugees which was introduced in 2012.

ONGOING MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection

- UNHCR works with the Government to provide effective protection for refugees and asylum seekers in Uganda. Its multi-year strategy is to ensure registration, documentation and status determination through effective functioning of the Refugee Eligibility Committee and the Refugee Appeals Board in line with the Refugee Act of 2006 and the Refugee Regulations of 2010.
- UNHCR and partners ensure legal support; social services, including child protection, assistance to vulnerable persons, SGBV response, psychosocial activities and community building in the settlements.
- UNHCR is embarking jointly with the Government to enhance creative solutions for 15,000 protracted refugees.

Emergency Response

- In 2015, Uganda has continued to respond to refugee influxes from three countries in the region: South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi. By mid-September, the number of new arrivals from these emergencies in 2015 stood at 74,842 with around 50% of that number coming from South Sudan, 31% from DRC and the remainder from Burundi. New arrivals from all three countries receive refugee status on a prima facie basis.

Education

- The Uganda education strategy (2013-2016) aims to increase enrolment for children aged 6 to 13 in primary schools and improve access to secondary, skills training and tertiary education.

Health

- Uganda public health strategy (2013-2017), including WASH, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and nutrition and food security aims to address major causes of morbidity and mortality, reduce malnutrition and anaemia, provide adequate reproductive health care and attain WASH standards.

Food Security and Nutrition

- WFP provides food rations for persons of concern at transit and reception centres as well as a monthly food ration once refugees are moved to settlement plots. The settlement policy whereby refugees are settled on land plots provides them with the opportunity to produce some of their own food. In addition, UNHCR partners carry out agricultural and livelihood activities.
- In collaboration with UNICEF and WFP, nutritional screening is conducted at the various health facilities and supplementary and therapeutic feeding is provided. Ad hoc and annual nutrition surveys are also conducted in the country.

Water and Sanitation

- UNHCR and partners endeavour to meet the minimum water requirements following Sphere standards (15 litres per person per day) during the emergency and UNHCR minimum standard (20 litres per person per day) when the situation is stable. This includes drilling and motorisation as well as maintaining boreholes, connection to main water lines, or water trucking. Sanitation activities are supported by partners to achieve 1 latrine per household and public health promoters are trained on an ongoing basis in all refugee-hosting sites, to enhance knowledge and improve on practice.

Shelter and NFIs

- The operation follows the standardised shelter kits and core relief item distribution scale. Procurement and provision of minimum shelter and core relief items is a priority with new arrivals. Additional shelter and NFI support is also provided to persons with specific needs who are long stayers in the country.

Settlement Coordination and Settlement Management

- The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) is primarily responsible for the Settlement Management.
- UNHCR, with the support of partners, coordinates the maintenance and running of 3 transit and 4 reception centres as well as 5 waystations and 2 collection points: in the northwest Nyumanzi transit centre (TC), Ocea reception centre (RC), Elegu Collection Point (CP) and Kuluba CP; in the midwest of Kabwoya waystation (WS), Kagoma RC and Kiryandongo RC; and in the southwest of Bubukwanga TC, Nakayojo WS, Kyenjojo WS, Ishasha WS, Muhokya WS, Malembo RC and Nyakabande TC.
- In addition OPM / UNHCR coordinate the maintenance of 14 settlements and 8 refugee villages countrywide with the help of partners.

Access to Energy

- UNHCR is developing an Environment Impact Assessment and Action Plan per settlement and plans on the implementation of the Global Safe Access to Fuel and Energy Guidelines (SAFE). The operation focusses on environment conservation and protection; and promotes access to energy saving stoves and alternative clean fuels.

Logistics

- UNHCR works with partners to ensure transportation of non-food items to the various sites is coordinated. It also works with relevant partners to ensure transportation support for newly arrived refugees and assisted spontaneous returns.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works with the Government of Uganda through the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), District Local Governments (DLGs), NGOs and UN / international organizations. Partners implement multi-sectoral activities.
- OPM is responsible for the coordination, settlement management and security at all refugee sites.
- Government Partners: The Office of the Prime Minister, District Local Governments, various technical departments and the Uganda Police Force.
- UN and International Organizations: FAO, ICRC, IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN WOMEN, WFP and WHO.
- Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs): Action African Help Uganda, ACAV, Action Contre la Faim (ACF), ACORD, ACTED, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Africa Development Corps (ADC), Africa Humanitarian Action, African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), Aktion Afrika Hilfe American Refugee Committee, Baylor, Care International, Caritas, Cooperazione e sviluppo (CESVI), Church World Service, Concern Worldwide, Cordaid, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Forum for Educations NGOs in Uganda, Feed the Hungry, FIDA International, Finnish Refugee Council, Global Refuge International (GRI), Handicap International, HelpAge International, Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid, Humedica, Interaid Uganda (IAU), International Aid Services (IAS), International Committee of the Red Cross, International Rescue Committee (IRC), International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI), KATO EcoFarming, Lutheran World Foundation, Malteser international, Marie Stopes, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Medical Teams International, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Nsamizi Institute for Social Development, Oxfam, PAG, Pentecostal Church of Uganda, Plan, Peace Winds Japan, Relief International, Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children International, Touch Africa, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), VSO, War Child, Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), World Harvest Mission, World Vision International, Yunus Social Business and ZOA.

Contacts:

Charlie Yaxley, Associate External Relations Officer, yaxley@unhcr.org, Tel: +256 (0) 776 720 045

Links: [Burundi regional portal](#) – [South Sudan regional portal](#) - [East, Horn and Great Lakes Regional website](#)