

UGANDA

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE SOUTH SUDANESE EMERGENCY

9 - 15 September 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 125,996 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2014.
- Violence erupted on 15 September in north-western Uganda between locals and South Sudanese staying in Moyo District. South Sudanese officials reported 1,000 individuals who had been living in the area returned to South Sudan. Those living in Moyo were not registered as refugees.



Overcrowding at Alere Primary School reflects the overtaxed educational facilities. Of the school's 1,490 pupils, 1,384 are refugees and 106 nationals. ©UNHCR/D. Lusweti

The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and UNHCR, with partner support, coordinate the maintenance of Nyumanzi transit centre and Ocea reception centre in the northwest, and Kiryandongo reception centre in the midwest, and corresponding refugee villages and settlements where the majority of newly arrived South Sudanese refugees are being accommodated.

125,996 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013.

The breakdown includes:

Adjumani District: 80,604
 Arua District: 11,786
 Kiryandongo District: 28,482
 Kampala: 5,124

FUNDING

USD 224,303,989

requirement for the Uganda
Emergency Response
(all agencies)

39% funded

PRIORITIES

- Relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlement plots.
- Redouble efforts to ensure infrastructure implementation is on track.
- Follow up recommendations from the mid-year review.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- On the Uganda and South Sudan border hostilities erupted which forced more than 1,000 South Sudanese to return from Moyo District (Uganda) into Kajo-Keji County (South Sudan), according to authorities in Kajo-Keji County. Uganda's Daily Monitor newspaper reported that on Monday protesting Moyo District residents torched about 15 houses and a church belonging to South Sudanese nationals living in the area. The protests were apparently against the recent detention by South Sudanese police of Ugandan census enumerators in a disputed area. The report noted that Moyo County politicians were among the protesters. The Ugandan government spokesman on Monday condemned the attack against South Sudan nationals.

A resident of Moyo told Radio Tamazuj on Tuesday that violence continued on Monday night until Tuesday morning, alleging that South Sudanese including some soldiers burned houses in Wano village and carried out looting of livestock. Authorities from Moyo are meeting with their counterparts from South Sudan (Kajo Kenji) to iron out issues and the police and army have tried to calm the situation.

Protection

Border monitoring

- In Adjumani, 179 new arrivals were received through Elegu collection point.
- In Arua, 35 new arrivals in 8 households were received.
- In Kiryandongo, 160 new arrivals were received.

Relocations

- In Adjumani, 728 individuals in 150 households were relocated from Nyumanzi transit centre to Ayilo II settlement.
- In Arua, 62 individuals in 14 households were relocated to Ngurua and Tika refugee villages in Rhino Camp settlement.
- In Kiryandongo, 326 individuals were relocated to their land plots bringing the total 26,676 individuals in 6,496 households which have been relocated from the reception centre to the settlement in 2014.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, 3,750 PSNs have been documented in 2014 including those identified during the recent assessment conducted in Boroli and Ayilo II settlements.
- In Arua, 114 visits were made to PSNs in various refugee villages to follow up on their wellbeing and needs. Assorted second hand clothes and blankets were distributed to 182 PSNs in three refugee villages. In addition, 15 PSN shelters were completed in Odobu II village with 10 beneficiaries already occupying their new shelters.
- In Kiryandongo, an inter-agency PSN assessment was conducted through individual household visits and 447 identified. This brings to a total 805 identified PSNs in the settlement.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani, UNHCR / UNICEF organized a child protection training for members of the child protection working group on how to handle and assess children, and apply national and international law in relation to them.
- Also in Adjumani, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), the Danish Refugee Council – Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG), Save the Children and the Uganda Red Cross Society conducted two community dialogue meetings for 300 refugees to raise awareness on child protection, particularly of unaccompanied minors (UAM) and separated children. In addition, LWF held a consultative meeting with the youth in two settlements to review the possibilities surrounding

recreational activities with football and netball proving to be the favored sports, and War Child Canada created youth clubs in four settlements.

- In Arua, school uniforms were provided to 15 separated children who attend Yoro primary school in Agulupi village.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, 117 cases of SGBV have been reported since beginning of 2014, including 12 new cases registered by War Child Canada through its legal aid desks in refugee settlements. War Child Canada is supporting SGBV activities such as legal penal discussion on Radio Amani; an awareness session on domestic violence and a refresher course for volunteers from various settlements.
- Also in Adjumani, the U.S. funded *Safe from the Start* project is providing lighting in settlements as a preventive SGBV measure. DRC-DDG conducted a refresher course for eight community development workers to re-emphasize their roles and responsibilities, equip them with skills to deal with SGBV and strengthen their delivery of psychosocial support and group dynamics in the community.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG which is implementing *Safe from the Start* project organized a 2-day refresher training session on roles and responsibilities in the community for SGBV prevention and response and child protection for 51 community watch group members in 7 villages. DRC-DDG, UNHCR, OPM and a member from the police facilitated the training which focused on forms of SGBV, causes, effects, preventive and response measures, reporting and referral pathways, children's rights, legal procedures and court penalties for perpetrators.

Psychosocial Support

- In Adjumani, Tutapona provided group-based psychosocial counselling to 58 refugees in Ayilo I settlement. DRC-DDG also provides counselling on an individual basis.

Community Mobilization

- In Adjumani, LWF held a meeting with community development workers from several refugee villages to share lessons learnt and discuss the challenges faced in the communities and best practices. Workers were urged to ensure reporting of all incidents that occur in the community especially SGBV cases and ensure timely submission of reports.

Education

- In Adjumani, two refugee students were awarded DAFI scholarships to study civil engineering and medicine. In addition, Save the Children began registering community Early Childhood Education Centres with the Education Ministry. It also provided on-site support to and supervision of 18 caregivers in the three child friendly centres.
- In Arua, Windle Trust Uganda carried out a monitoring visit to 7 UNHCR-supported primary schools in Rhino Camp settlement following the commencement of the new school term. A total of 7,669 students (3,871 refugees, 3,798 nationals) were in attendance.

Health

- In Adjumani, no new cholera cases were reported in neighbouring Moyo or any other district. Emergency preparedness plans are being updated for Ebola and lobbying with health partners continues in an effort to ensure some supply of protective gear for health workers at the district level.
- Also in Adjumani, MSF-F announced it will exit Dzaipi HC III at the end of September. The health sector has to determine which partner will take over from them.
- In Arua, DLG and Medical Teams International (MTI) provided preventive and curative health care services to refugees and nationals at four health facilities in Rhino Camp settlement. A total of 1,593 consultations were conducted (669 refugees, 924 nationals). A total of 76,361 consultations (37,852 refugees, 38,509 nationals) have been conducted so far in 2014. VCT services were provided for 336 individuals (145 refugees, 191 nationals).

- Also in Arua, 17 cases (8 refugees, 9 nationals) were referred to Arua Regional Referral Hospital and 2 refugees referred to National Referral Hospital Mulago, There were also 57 admissions (32 refugees, 25 nationals). There remains a major gap in essential drugs at health facilities.
- In Kiryandongo, 485 consultations (393 refugees; 92 nationals) were provided at the settlement's health centres.

Reproductive Health

- In Arua, 84 antenatal consultations were conducted (11 refugees, 73 nationals) and Prevention from Mother to Child Transmission activities conducted. In addition, 39 expectant mothers tested for HIV/AIDS (3 refugees, 36 nationals) and a total of 30 deliveries were conducted at the four facilities (4 refugees, 26 nationals).
- In Kiryandongo, a total of 18 ante-natal consultations were provided (13 refugees, 5 nationals) to expectant mothers and 6 babies were safely delivered during the reporting period.

Immunization

- In Arua, 325 children were vaccinated, including 76 refugees and 249 nationals. Immunization did not take place in Siripi HC III as the refrigerator has broken down and requires immediate replacement.



Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani, WFP, MSF-F and MTI began the targeted supplementary feeding programme in Ayilo I and II settlements. The programme will be expanded to other settlements and refugee-hosting districts for the South Sudanese. WFP continued with general food distribution and providing dry rations to new arrivals being relocated to settlements.
- In Arua, 52 new households in 255 individuals have opened accounts for food for cash project with Post Bank Uganda. Cumulatively, since the start of the project in May 2014, 900 Individuals in 185 households have been enrolled as beneficiaries without any protection risks reported to date.
- Also in Arua, 263 children under five years of age were screened for malnutrition (106 refugees, 157 nationals) at the health facilities.
- In Kiryandongo, Refugee Leaders belonging to all tribes and groups including Refugee Welfare Council agreed to receive the 8th general food distribution cycle ration, which was previously rejected and all refugees received food.



Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, water availability stood at 16 liters/person/day. Alere II settlement has the lowest supply. However, Welthungerhilfe is drilling a borehole and has plans to excavate another.
- In Arua, the average water supply during the week was at 18.8 litres/per person/per day (l/p/d). The lowest supply is in Simbili and Katiku villages both at 14.7 l/p/d.
- Also in Arua, UNICEF completed test pumping the 11 new boreholes. Casting of aprons and installation of hand pumps commenced. Malteser completed the casting of aprons and installation of the 3 new boreholes. Motorization of 5 boreholes by Malteser is at an advanced stage and water trucking is in the process of being phased. IAS involved 45 community members (30 refugees, 15 nationals) from Ocea village in monitoring their sanitary practices with a walk through the village. A community meeting is set for next week where the ongoing issue of open defecation will be addressed. URCS conducted 87 door-to-door hygiene promotion sessions.
- In Kiryandongo, An average of 15 l/p/d is being supplied overall in the settlement (Ranch 1 and Ranch 37). All persons of concern **who** have been allocated plots in both the ranches receive water from boreholes fitted with hand pumps. The Reception Centre is currently served from the NWSC main lines and PoC are receiving adequate amount of water. Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and UNHCR/IAU repaired 2 boreholes in Kiryandongo settlement.
- Also in Kiryandongo, UNHCR/IAU procured 1700 tippy taps and distributed 162 tippy taps for hand washing in the settlement. UNHCR/IAU distributed 10 bicycles to hygiene promoters.

Shelter and NFIs

- In Adjumani, 742 individuals in 154 households were supported with core relief items.
- In Arua, 93 Individuals in 19 households were provided assorted core relief items including blankets, saucepans, plastic plates and cups, laundry soap, plastic basins and jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, nylon rope, pangas, slashers, digging hoes, sickles, and sanitary pads and underwear for women of reproductive age.



Completed head wall pending further road works along Simbili- Ariwa road.
©DRC-DDG/Patrick

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In Adjumani, OPM, UNHCR Oxfam and LWF met with Baratuku settlement's refugees to discuss the problem caused by water logging in the area. Plots are being demarcated at an alternative site and will be allocated to the affected households. Refugees in the settlement were also informed that a high-yield borehole had been identified and would be motorized to resolve water shortages.
- In Arua, OPM opened a 3-day SGBV training for 40 participants was organized by CARE for SGBV case managers, police, health workers, women leaders and the national local leaders for Siripi, Simbili, Katiku I and II and Ariwa villages.

Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani, LWF selected 50 animals for treatment and vaccination and distributed nanny goats to 50 PSNs in Boroli. DRC-DDG distributed start up kits for income generation to eight foster parents in Olijji, Mungula I and II. Each beneficiary received an assortment of food items such as tomatoes, onions, and silver fish, which they will sell to boost their household income and meet their basic needs. It provided extension support to eight farming groups in Boroli, Ayilo and Mireiyi settlements on pest management and disease control. Other activities carried out by DRC-DDG included a training course for community-based extension workers on agronomy and management of animal health.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG supervised 15 income-generation activity groups running small bakeries and hair dressing salons in Tika IV and Simbili, giving them technical support and encouragement. It provided specialized service for crop production and management to 200 farmers and conducted post-harvest handling training for 33 participants.

Environment-related activities

- In Adjumani, follow up was made in communities where tree seedlings had been distributed to ensure that the farmers observed technical advice given to them on how to handle the seedlings. UNHCR's partners have so far received 23,608 fruit and tree seedlings for distribution to communities as part of the effort to protect the environment.
- In Arua, OPM and CEFORD mobilized PSNs to help distribute 607 energy saving stoves to PSNs in 12 villages.



Logistics

Infrastructure

- In Kiryandongo, UNHCR constructed an isolation ward platform at Panyadoli Health centre.

Working in partnership

OPM / UNHCR are supported by partners on the ground:

Kiryandongo refugee settlement

Government partners: OPM, Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), AIRD, DRC-DDG, FAO, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), SP, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNICEF, WFP and WTU.

West Nile

Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

Adjumani humanitarian partners: AAH-U, ACF, ACORD, ADRA, Welthungerhilfe (WHH)/Concern Worldwide(CWW) as Alliance 2015, Baylor, Caritas, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), DRC-DDG, HelpAge International, IOM, LWF, Marie Stopes, MSF-F, MTI, OXFAM, PLAN, SCiU, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC, TPO, War Child Canada, WFP, WHO, WTI and WVI.

Arua humanitarian partners: ADRA, AIRD, Care International, Caritas, International Aid Services (IAS), DRC-DDG, Global Refugee International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser international, MTI, Oxfam, SCiU, ZOA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

Coordination Meetings

In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meeting chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners took place on 24 July at UNHCR. Meetings are now held on a monthly basis and there is one scheduled for 18 August.

In the field, OPM / UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani, and on Thursdays in Arua.

In Adjumani, sectorial meetings chaired by UNHCR take place weekly: the Protection working group meets Tuesdays at 3pm; health coordination meets Tuesdays at 9am; livelihood coordination meets Tuesdays at 10.00am; the education working group meets Wednesdays at 3pm and, WASH coordination meets Tuesdays and Fridays at 9am respectively. The Shelter and Infrastructure working group meetings is held on a bi-weekly basis on Tuesdays at 8.30am.

In Adjumani, community meetings take place every day in Baratuku and Nyumanzi settlements.

In Arua, weekly WASH coordination meetings continue to be held on Thursdays at 2pm.

In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are held, chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment.



UGANDA: Northwestern region
UNHCR offices and refugee locations | August 2014

