

## UGANDA

### Operational Update for the South Sudanese emergency 6 - 12 August 2014

#### Highlights

- A total of **122,514 South Sudanese refugees** have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013.
- In Adjumani, heavy rain destroyed a large number of shelters in Baratuku refugee settlement and rendered many latrines unusable. UNHCR and OPM are assessing the damage and looking for a solution for the affected refugees.
- 254 and 68 South Sudanese refugees arrived via Nimule, and Kuluba collection point/Ocea reception centre, respectively, during the reporting period.



**A South Sudanese refugee youth shows off tomatoes he has grown in the family garden in Kiryandongo refugee settlement, midwest Uganda. ©InterAid/A.Smart**

The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and UNHCR, with partner support, coordinate the maintenance of Nyumanzi transit centre (TC), Ocea reception centre (RC) Kiryandongo RC in the midwest which have accommodated the majority of newly arrived South Sudanese refugees.

122,514 South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013.

#### **The breakdown includes**

Adjumani District: 79,315

Arua District: 11,434

Kiryandongo District: 26,880

Kampala: 4,885

#### FUNDING

**USD 224,303,989**

requirement for the Uganda  
programme

**31% funded**

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Protection

#### Border monitoring

- In Adjumani, 254 people arrived through Nimule border in South Sudan.
- In Arua, 68 individuals were received at Ocea reception centre.

#### Relocations

- In Adjumani, no relocation took place this last week though plans are under way to relocate refugees from Nyumanzi reception centre to the land plots in the coming days.



**A safe house under construction in Rhino Camp settlement. ©UNHCR/H.Anguzu**

#### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)<sup>1</sup>

- In Adjumani, UNHCR implementing partner (IP) the Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) visited 31 PSNs in Mireyi refugee village to assess their living conditions and needs. As a result, 20 persons were referred for various services and follow up. The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and DRC-DDG distributed family kits donated by UNICEF to 1,246 PSN households. In addition, the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) provided 91 PSN households with shelter materials and organized volunteers to construct shelters for 15 extremely vulnerable individuals.
- In Arua Medical Teams International (MTI) conducted home visits to PSNs in three villages in Rhino Camp settlement to monitor their wellbeing. As a result, 48 persons were referred to MTI outreach services for treatment. Health personnel from Arua Regional Hospital carried out assessments of individuals with physical disabilities, medical conditions, visual impairment, and mental illness in several villages and will report on their findings in the coming week. Additionally, 12 shelters were completed for PSNs and work advanced on 52 others.

<sup>1</sup> Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) are individuals who are at heightened risk. They have a disability or medical condition, are an unaccompanied or separated child or adolescent, an unaccompanied elderly, a woman at risk, and a single head of family or a minority at risk. They should be prioritized in service delivery, referral and interventions.

## Child Protection

- In Adjumani, LWF and DRC-DDG conducted 57 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) for separated children (SC), unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and children at risk. They also followed up 26 children and assessed their welfare. LWF and DRC-DDG conducted the election of child protection committees in six settlements with support from UNHCR, OPM and Save the Children Uganda (SCiU). The Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) monitored registered UAMs, and for those newly registered ensured access to core relief items, food, and health care and other services.
- In Arua, 2 BIAs were conducted for UAMs during a home visit. SCiU referred 19 children in Katiku, Ocea and Odubu villages to local health facilities for severe coughs, wounds and malaria. As well, DRC-DDG and UNHCR, supported by the African Network and the District, organized a two-day training for 40 members of child protection committees in Rhino Camp settlement. The course reviewed roles and responsibilities and ways to identify child protection issues.
- In Kiryandongo, follow up home visits were conducted by InterAid Uganda (IAU) to 14 separated children and 7 UAMs to review needs and provide counselling. Most SC requested improved living conditions and foster families for UAMs expressed a need for educational support and clothes. As well, 41 BIAs were conducted for SC (16 females, 10 males) giving the cumulative figure of BIAs conducted in the settlement since the influx began to 1,295 for separated children (672males, 623 females) and 15 for UAMs (12 males, 3 females).

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG and UNHCR took part in a *Safe from the Start*<sup>2</sup> awareness session in Ayilo I settlement and Olua I village. As well, LWF formed a SGBV community watch group in three settlements. A SGBV awareness session was held in Boroli settlement to encourage reporting. As well, the local Radio Amani aired a legal discussion so as to reach more refugees and nationals on SGBV reporting. Also, DRC-DDG helped establish two refugee youth groups to support SGBV referral to the relevant authorities and disseminate prevention and response information.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG has nearly completed the construction of one of three semi-detached safe houses, adjacent to the Odobu health centre grade II and close to a police post. The facility will provide safe haven for refugees who have special protection needs.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU met 38 SGBV peer support group members to review counselling techniques as well as reporting to responsible officers and community leaders. Some 50 women took part in a sensitization sessions about domestic violence. A total 15 SGBV cases have been reported and provided with counselling and material support such as a sanitary kit, soap, and clothes by IAU this year.

## Education

- In Arua some 1,000 refugee and local children attended Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres in Child Friendly Spaces in Rhino Camp which are being supported by DRC-DDG and SCiU. UNHCR and Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) visited 7 schools to ensure children sat their exams regardless of whether they had paid their exam fees. WTU also distributed 176 scheme and lesson plan books to 4 schools, and 82 desks to two schools.

## Health

- In Adjumani, the crude mortality rate was 0.4 deaths per 1,000 people. In total 5,456 consultations were provided. In all 34% of the consultations related to malaria while 31% concerned acute respiratory tract infections. A total of 69 individuals were admitted to the inpatient facilities in Mungula village and Nyumanzi and Ayilo settlements.
- In Adjumani, health and nutrition partners conducted nutrition screening, where 23 children with severe acute malnutrition were enrolled in feeding programmes, while 89 moderate acute malnutrition cases were identified, and were provided plumpy nut. The supplementary feeding programme is due to begin.

<sup>2</sup> *Safe from the Start* is a U.S. sponsored initiative led by the State Department's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and the U.S. Agency for International Development to address sexual violence in humanitarian emergencies. UNHCR has begun implementing the initiative in some refugee settlements to reduce the high risk of sexual assault and violence faced by women and young girls who have been forcibly displaced.

- In Arua, 1,770 refugees and nationals benefited from outpatient consultations, while 56 individuals were admitted. Most cases were malaria (826) and upper respiratory tract infections (621), followed by a variety of ailments. UNHCR and its partners are embarking on a campaign to prevent the spread of cholera by promoting latrine construction, hygiene and sanitation and helping the health authorities mobilize communities. No cases have been reported in Rhino Camp settlement but cholera is endemic in the area and 36 cases have recently been reported and 2 deaths.
- In Kiryandongo, the average daily consultations at the health centre III was 124 (76% refugees). Real Medicine Foundation (RMF) has recruited 50 community health promoters to be deployed in the settlement.

### Reproductive Health

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- In Arua MTI and District provided antenatal care consultations to 69 refugees and nationals.
- In Kiryandongo, health personnel ensured delivery for 11 women, including 4 refugees and 7 nationals.

### Psychosocial Support

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- In Adjumani Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO) conducted sessions to share coping skills with 337 refugees and also created 15 therapy groups that provided therapy to 189 refugees in Alere village and Ayilo settlement. TPO also carried out trauma-based activities in a child friendly space in Ayilo I that benefited 360 children. Another partner, Tutapona, supported the delivery of psychosocial counselling to 93 people in Baratuku settlement.

### Immunization

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- In Adjumani, the expanded programme for immunization reached 103 children.
- In Arua, MTI and District vaccinated 172 children under five against polio, chickenpox, measles and other diseases.



### Food Security and Nutrition

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- In Adjumani Post Bank enrolled 139 individuals in 31 households for considered in August for cash distribution in lieu of food in August. This brings to 642 individuals (133 households) the total number of people to be considered for August cash distribution. WFP also distributed cash for the existing refugee population, benefitting 329 individuals and registering 33 new households.
- Also in Adjumani WFP continued to provide hot meals at the reception centre and dry rations to new arrivals. Owing to the recent damage to roads, some refugees have to travel longer distances on alternate routes to reach the monthly food distribution.



### Water and Sanitation

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- In Adjumani, the average water supply was 17 litres per person/per day (l/pp/pd) with Alere II village having the lowest supply at 6 l/pp/pd. Alere II is an older village, whereas most activities have focused on new ones. UNHCR and partners are advocating for work in underserved older villages<sup>3</sup> and settlements. URCS constructed two more boreholes in Mungula where 14 boreholes now serve 5,930 refugees. The ratio of latrines per person was 1:24. Overall 32 household latrines were completed in Mungula, bringing the total to 217 stances, against a target of 300 stances. Four blocks of communal bathing shelters were constructed, raising the total to 150. In Baratuku the heavy rains caused significant damage and flooding to latrines and the situation is being assessed by OPM and UNHCR.
- In Arua, the average water supply was 17.2 l/pp/pd in Rhino camp settlement. The lowest supply was still in Odobu II village with 13.7 l/pp/pd. UNHCR-hired water trucks supplement 29% of the water supply, while 63% came from hand-pumped 44 boreholes and 8% from a piped system. Water quality monitoring was done by Oxfam, UNHCR and URCS at tap stands and households while Oxfam carried out test pumping on a new well at Ocea.

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<sup>3</sup> A refugee village has less than 5,000 refugee population whereas a refugee settlement has more than 5,000 refugees.

- In Arua, Oxfam completed the pilot production of 105 dome-shaped concrete slabs in Ocea village that will mostly benefit PSNs. DRC-DDG assessed water points to establish their hygiene and sanitation state, provided latrine construction materials and monitored latrine construction in three refugee villages.
- In Kiryandongo, the average water supply was 15 l/pp/pd is being supplied overall in the settlement. IAU repaired one borehole during the reporting period. The overall person per latrine ratio was 1:17. IAU provided 25 households with sanitation materials (slabs and logs) and follow-up super structure construction. In addition, IAU hygiene promoters informed the community about soap distribution to newly arrived refugees.

## Shelter and NFIs

- In Adjumani URCS supplied 65 households with shelter construction material. LWF supported 239 households in Mungula village with core relief items and 229 construction poles. Aqua Boxes donated by UNICEF were distributed to 154 households with over ten people.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG continues to receive new arrivals at the reception centre and prepare three hot meals daily for them. Settlement coordination meetings with refugee welfare councils, OPM, UNHCR and partners planned for all the settlements were conducted in Ayilo I and Ayilo II settlements. During the meetings partners introduced their activities and addressed issues raised by refugee welfare council members.
- In Arua, UNHCR conducted training on financial management for the Koboko District Accountant to manage UNHCR funds under Health and Education sectors. As well, UNHCR and OPM visited Yoro Base camp to assess logistics activities and challenges and recommended extra storage space for CRIs and the disposal of obsolete items.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU conducted community policing with the police, refugee leaders, UNHCR and OPM helping sensitize the community on security, crime and the importance of cooperating with investigations to ensure security.

## Infrastructure

- In Kiryandongo, 4.8 km of a planned 8.6 km of road are under construction or rehabilitation. When complete, the roads will serve more than 2,000 households in Ranch 37.

## Community Empowerment, Self-Reliance and Environment

### Livelihoods and self-reliance

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG distributed maize, sorghum, bean and vegetable seed to 1,346 individuals, and 3,576 fruit seedlings in three settlements. It also selected 26 young people to take part in a three-month vocational training course in Moyo District, bringing to 48 the total number of young people in the programme. DRC-DDG trained 41 beneficiaries in backyard gardening in Ayilo I. The Mandeku community was used to motivate other refugees in self-reliance as they have successfully planted sesame and maize in Ayilo I. To broaden refugee awareness of potential business opportunities, LWF organized three community meetings.
- In Arua DRC-DDG/FAO provided six bicycles to extension workers serving Ocea, Katiku and Tika villages to improve their access to farmer groups. DRC-DDG/Women in Africa supported eight farmers to visit Kawanda Research Station in Kampala. It also provided extension support to 25 farmers in soil and water conservation.
- In Kiryandongo, IAU provided training for nursery bed management on vegetable crops to 20 refugee farmer groups. As well, 55 individuals (38 females, 17 males) attended a community meeting to look at livelihood options and micro-enterprise possibilities. In addition, DRC-DDG distributed assorted seeds to 530 households and 2,192 hoes.

### Environment-related activities

- In Kiryandongo, IAU distributed 669 seedlings as well 139 grafted mangoes to Panyadoli Secondary School garden. IAU with support from refugees planted 600 Markhamia saplings and supported the refugee environment committee to make 300 energy saving stoves.

## Working in partnership

### Kiryandongo refugee settlement

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

Humanitarian partners: Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U), Feed the Hunger, Action Contre La Faim (ACF), African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD), Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG), Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNICEF, FAO and WFP.

### 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 Refuge 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 will take place on 24 July at UNHCR. Meetings are now held on a monthly basis and there is one scheduled for 28 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 on a weekly basis except for the Shelter and Infrastructure working group which meets on a bi-weekly basis.

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

In Arua, weekly WASH coordination meetings take place every week.

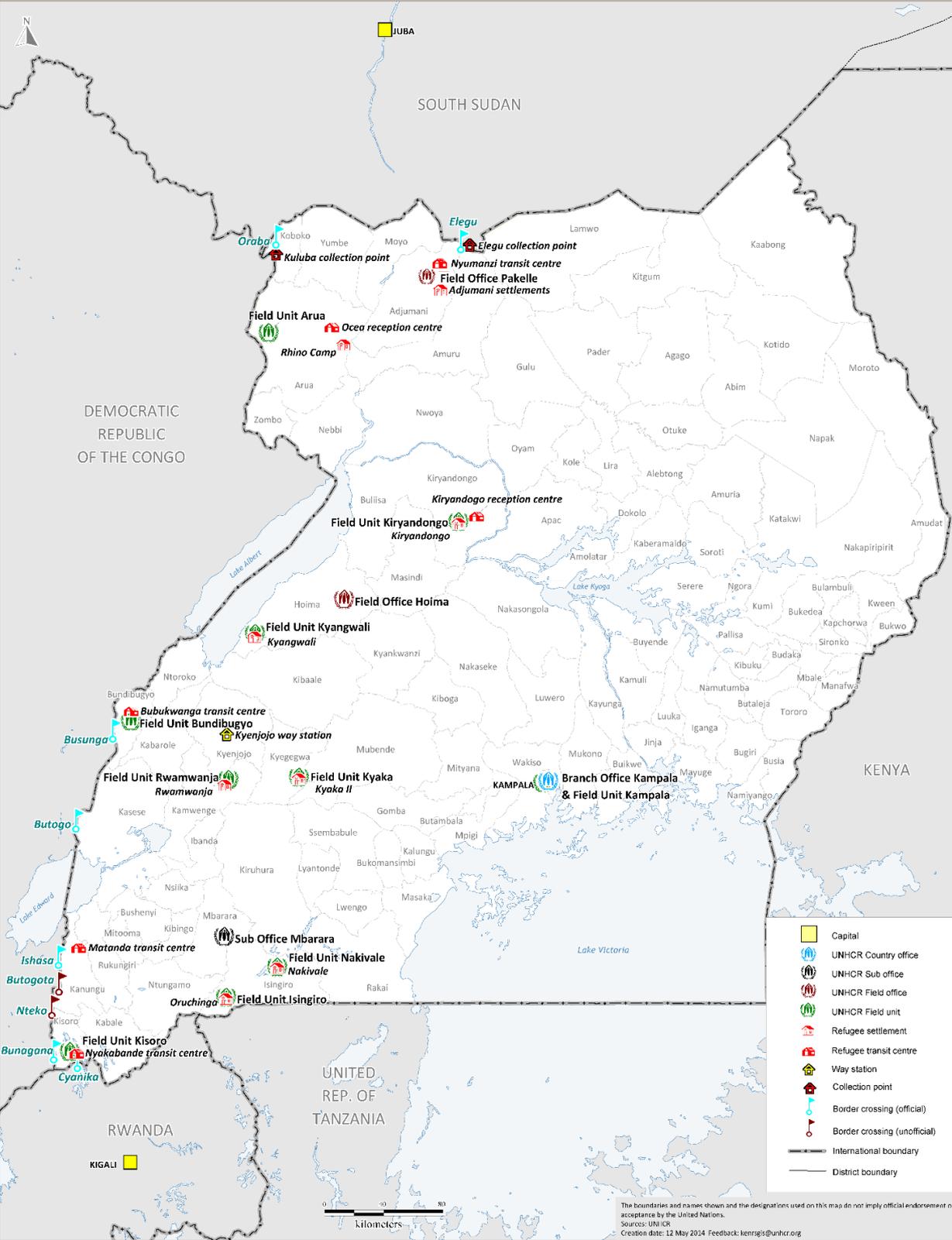
In Kiryandongo, all partners' weekly coordination meetings are held, chaired by OPM along with sectorial meetings on WASH, Health, Protection/Community service, Education and Livelihood/Environment.

# UNHCR Presence in Uganda

As of May 2014



UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi



- Capital
- UNHCR Country office
- UNHCR Sub office
- UNHCR Field office
- UNHCR Field unit
- Refugee settlement
- Refugee transit centre
- Way station
- Collection point
- Border crossing (official)
- Border crossing (unofficial)
- International boundary
- District boundary

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
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