

SECTOR INDICATORS - UGANDA

JULY 2015

	CHILD PROTECTION				EDUCATION				
	Unaccompanied children	Separated children	Best Interest Assessments	# of children attending Child Friendly Spaces	% of children				
					Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	BIAs	IND	%				
Time frame	Current caseload as of 30th of month		This month	This month	as of 30th of month				
Adjumani	60	1,123	421	11,793	76%	65%	2.00%		
Arua/Rhino	17	31	30	1,340	52%	64%	0.04%		
Kiryandongo	106	2,086	71	2,194	26%	65%	16%		
Kampala									
TOTAL	183	3,240	522	15,327	51%	65%	6%		

	SGBV		WASH			HEALTH			ENERGY
	SGBV incidents	SGBV survivors supported	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs
	incidents	IND	l / p / d	p / l	IND	deaths/10,000/day		IND	%
Time frame	This month		Average for this month			Average for this month		This month	This month
Sphere Indicator			>15 lpd	<50	<500	<1	<2		-
Adjumani	5	5	✓ 18.00	✓ 35.00	✗ 1000	✓ 0.01	✓ 0.02	0.00	n/a
Arua/Rhino	3	3	✓ 17.90	✓ 9.00	✗ 510	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0.00	n/a
Kiryandongo	3	3	✓ 15.5	✓ 14.0	✗ 653	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0	
Kampala									
TOTAL / AVERAGE	11	11	✓ 17.1	✓ 19.3	✗ 721	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.01	0	0%

	NUTRITION				SHELTER AND SITE				
	Treatment of SAM		Treatment of MAM		Average dwelling floor size per person	Average plot area per person	% of households		
	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate			Communal shelter	Family emergency shelter	Family semi-permanent structures
Units	IND	%	IND	%	m ² / person		%		
Time frame	This month				Average for this month		As of 31st of month		
Sphere Indicator		>75%		>75%	>3.5m ²	>45m ²			
Adjumani	39	✓ 76.90	64	✓ 80.10	Uganda does not report on dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own shelter	✓ 180.0	3.00%	0.00%	97.00%
Arua/Rhino	33	✓ 77.30	52	✓ 82.30		✓ 120.0	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Kiryandongo	18	✓ 92.30	105	✓ 85.00		✓ 500.0	0%		
Kampala									
TOTAL / AVERAGE	90.00	✓ 82.17	221.00	✓ 247.40	✓ 266.67	1.00%	0.00%	98.50%	

Sphere Indicator Met	✓	Sphere Indicator Not Met	✗	- data unavailable
----------------------	---	--------------------------	---	--------------------

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi.

The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:



CHILD PROTECTION

Kiryandongo

In July 2015, 71 Best Interest Assessments were conducted. 66 were for SC (25M, 41F) while 05(03M, 02F) were children with disabilities (Moderate mental disability). The 05 were referred to TPO for further assessment and were further referred to WTU for special needs education. Of the 66 SC, 49 (25M, 24F) were followed up and enrolled for primary education. 32 (15M, 17F) received scholastic materials from IAU. 56 (19M, 37F) were referred to URC for tracing. There has been an improvement in attendance at CFS due to constant dialogues with parents and the enrolment of education component at the CFS leading to increase in the number of children attending CFS.



EDUCATION

The school age population in Uganda is as follows:

Pre-primary: 3 - 5 years

Primary: 6 - 12 years

Secondary: 13 - 17 years

In Kiryandongo, the only existing secondary school with an enrollment of 620 students is solely supported by the parents. UNHCR through WTU is supporting refugee children to access secondary education through scholarships. Pre-primary education (ECD) is supported by ADC (African Development Corps) and is in each primary school. Facilitation and payment of teachers still remains a challenge.

In July, Kiryandongo registered an increase of 3% in primary school attendance and retention :6% improvement in ECD attendance was also realised during the month of July. This is attributed to distribution of scholastic materials to pupils in schools and continued sensitization of parents on the importance of education to their children. However, a drop has been registered in secondary attendance by 4% due to activities like clothes and food distribution and lack of facilities and ability to pay the school fees by parents.



SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Kiryandongo:

During the month, there was a reduction in SGBV incidences in Kiryandongo. 01 Defilement case was recorded, 01 child to child sex while 01 was attributed to domestic violence. The two were referred to panyandoli Health centre for medical services and were later referred to Kiryandongo court and are awaiting sentencing. The domestic violence case was resolved by the families and the victim currently stays with the auntie. Follow up is continually done. The victims were provided with medical, psychosocial and legal support. The biggest challenge remains negative cultural beliefs /attitudes towards women and girls. However, efforts to address this through community dialogues and sensitization are continually done in the community.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Kiryandongo

Number of Hygiene promoters has increased from 48 as of end of June to 63 as of end of July.



HEALTH

Kiryandongo:

Figures are obtained from the Monthly HIS reports from the field.



ENERGY

The Uganda operation is not currently funded to distribute domestic fuel to households.



NUTRITION

Kiryandongo:

The methodology used to calculate GAM and SAM in Uganda is MUAC. Default rates have gone down and non-response rates as well following heightened sensitization of child caregivers. Non-response rates have gone down following increased sensitization through nutrition and health education on the dangers of ration sharing.



SHELTER AND SITE

Kiryandongo:

Uganda does not report on average dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own dwelling of various sizes on their own plot. The average plot size per family in Kiryandongo was reduced from 100x50 to 50x50 meters and this is meant for both house construction and cultivation.

Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps.