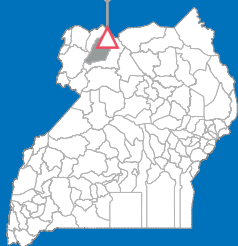




West Nile Region Adjumani District



Nyumanzi

Total refugee population:
43,508* registered refugees
2,104** pending registration

With **168,917** nationals and
239,335 refugees in Adjumani
District, refugees in Nyumanzi
account for **11%** of the district
population.

Settlement first established: 2014

Registered refugee population*

| Female | Age | Male |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 3,180 | 0-4 | 3,371 |
| 6,742 | 5-11 | 7,027 |
| 4,185 | 12-17 | 4,308 |
| 8,315 | 18-59 | 4,876 |
| 1,098 | 60+ | 406 |

Data collected through¹:

- 6** beneficiary focus group discussions
- 2** key informant interviews
- 14** partner interviews
- 8** sector lead interviews

After opening in January 2014, Nyumanzi has become the largest refugee settlement in Adjumani district in terms of population size. Despite their relatively recent arrival, residents are already well-established and a strong community has emerged in which refugee households actively collaborate with each other to share resources. Although many refugees are resilient, gaps in critical sectors, such as education and water, health and sanitation, persist and undermine refugees' ability to cope with their displacement.

Gaps & Challenges

Frequent delays in food ration distributions contribute to food insecurity. The plots of land allocated to refugees are not large enough to cultivate food or rear livestock, inhibiting opportunities for both income generation and dietary diversification.

Residents' **semi-permanent shelters have become dilapidated due to a lack of materials** to reinforce them. Households cannot afford to purchase wood and grass to repair structures, while host community members restrict collection of these materials from their land.

Access to education, especially for secondary school-aged refugees, is limited. Only one of the six primary schools serving the settlement has the final year of primary study, which is required to move on to secondary school. There is no secondary school within the settlement and the closest one, Dzaipi Secondary School, is 10 kilometres away in Zaipi town, making transportation and access to the school difficult.

The only health center serving the settlement cannot adequately meet all residents' needs. Refugees reported that the clinic is overcrowded and there is a lack of ambulances to assist in emergencies. Diagnoses and treatment are reportedly only available for cases of malaria, and other diseases are left untreated. Some refugees living far from the health center must walk for an hour to seek treatment or use limited funds to pay for transportation.

NFI The basic non-food items (NFIs) are limited and distributed on a case by case basis, benefiting only part of the population. With limited livelihoods opportunities, refugees cannot replace items that were initially distributed to them on arrival but have since depleted or worn out. Children in households that lack items such as blankets and mosquito nets are more susceptible to malaria and other illnesses and many women and girls do not have sanitary materials.

Certain parts of the settlement, particularly blocks C and D, are **prone to flooding** because of the poor quality of soil and the high water table. Roads in this area are poor and latrines can quickly fill with water following rains. During certain times of the year, bad roads impede partner's access in the settlement and overflowing latrines create health and sanitation risks.

There is a **need for a wellness center**, where refugees can safely meet to discuss issues and participate in recreational activities. Refugees with specific protection needs would benefit from a nearby **protection house**, a facility to stay on a temporary basis until a durable solution is found.

Strengths & Opportunities

Residents are **entrepreneurial** and have established a functional market that serves the settlement. Refugees, specifically women, would benefit from additional opportunities for business skills development.

Important facilities for the community were constructed and are available to all for use, including a community center and skills training center.

* Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

** Source of refugee pending registration figure: Office of the Prime Minister

1. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was collected in November and December 2017.

Partner organizations

ACORD, AFOD, AIRD, AMREF, Caritas, CUAMM, DRC, IRC, LWF, MTI, NRC, Reach the Aged, PLAN, SCI, SE, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WFP, WIU, WM, WVI





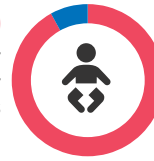
Protection

9 partners: ACORD, AMREF, LWF, PLAN, SCI, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, WVI



0 new arrivals reported in the past three months

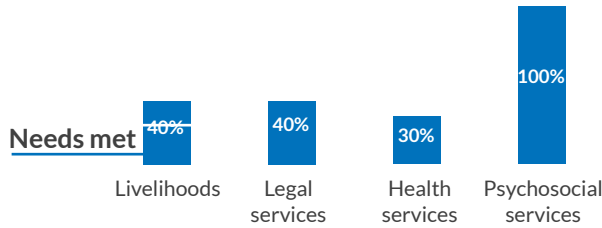
10 live births received neither birth notification cards nor official birth certificates



119 live births reported in the past three months received birth notification cards, but not official birth certificates

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

Percentage of SGBV survivors from reported cases receiving multi-sectorial support in:



10,756² reproductive-age women did not receive dignity kits or sanitary materials



No reproductive-age women received dignity kits or sanitary materials

People with specific needs (PSNs)³



286 disabled PSNs have received services for their specific needs

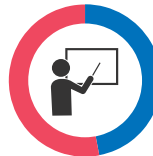


572 elderly PSNs have received services for their specific needs



Child protection

4,485 adolescents not reached through targeted trainings or programming



4,008 adolescents reached through targeted trainings or programming



7 community-based committees or groups working on SGBV prevention and response

No additional groups needed

Water, sanitation and hygiene

4 partners: DRC, LWF, PLAN, WM

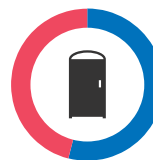
9.1 additional litres of water per person per day (w/p/d) required



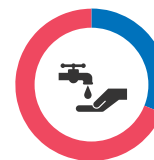
0% of water needs met through water trucking



6 motorized boreholes operational or planned
No additional boreholes needed



4,912 household latrines completed
4,210 additional household latrines needed

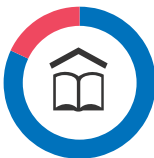


28 active hygiene promoters
63 additional hygiene promoters needed

Education

3 partners: FCA, SCI, WIU

9 schools attended by refugees



2 additional schools needed

5,753 refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:

5,775 refugees aged 3-5
756 refugees enrolled



Pre-primary

data on refugees aged 6-13 not available
4,997 refugees enrolled

Primary

data on refugees aged 14-17 not available
42⁵ refugees enrolled

Secondary

24 permanent classrooms constructed, meeting the need



528 teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

30 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
12 teachers

55 additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
77 teachers

0 teachers

2. Distribution of dignity kits or sanitary materials for 10,756 women of reproductive age is planned.

3. UNHCR conducted a joint PSN assessment with OPM and partners and the report will be released in February 2018.

4. 42 students are receiving scholarships to attend secondary school outside of the settlement.



Food assistance

2 partners: AFOD, WFP

No additional eligible beneficiaries needed in-kind food assistance in the last distribution



20,645 eligible beneficiaries received in-kind food assistance in the last distribution

No additional eligible beneficiaries needed cash assistance for food in the last distribution



13,244 eligible beneficiaries received cash assistance for food in the last distribution, meeting settlement needs

Livelihoods and environment

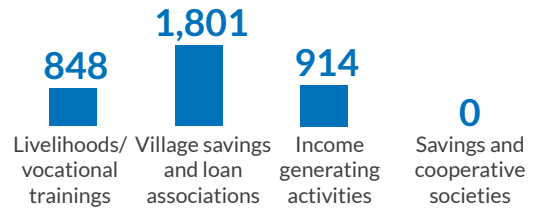
3 partners: ACORD, LWF, NRC

38,868 households have not received technology support for production

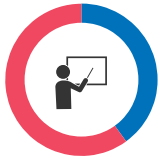


2,464 households have received technology support for production

3,563 cases of livelihoods support through:



2 organizations conducting livelihoods trainings don't monitor participation of PSNs



1 organization conducting livelihoods trainings monitor participation of PSNs

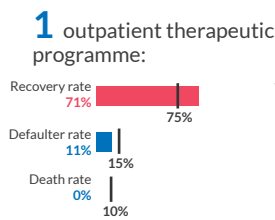
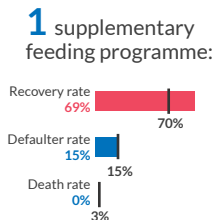
636 PSNs are enrolled in the livelihoods trainings of the one organization that tracks their participation

Health and nutrition

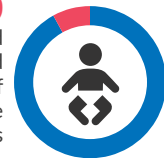
4 partners: CUAMM, MTI, UNICEF, WFP

1 primary healthcare facility
1 additional facility needed

2 out of 2 nutrition programmes not meeting UNHCR/WFP acceptable standards, with average rates of:



10 women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



119 women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

2 partners: AIRD, LWF

No additional reception centre needed



1 reception centre is sufficient for the settlement

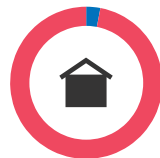


4.9 sq kilometres
Total surface area of the settlement



30x30 metre
Average plot size

748 additional PSN shelters needed



20 PSN shelters have been constructed

No additional semi-permanent shelters are needed



504 semi-permanent shelters have been constructed