



West Nile Region
Arua District



Rhino Camp

Total refugee population:
148,274 registered refugees

With **846,491** nationals and **271,655** refugees in Arua District, refugees in Rhino account for **13%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 1980

Registered refugee population*¹

Female	Age	Male
10,774	0-4	10,908
17,971	5-11	18,184
12,709	12-17	14,130
30,786	18-59	29,288
2,085	60+	1,071

Data collected through²:

- 8** beneficiary focus group discussions
- 2** key informant interviews
- 16** partner interviews
- 7** sector lead interviews

Rhino Camp, originally opened in 1980, expanded in the wake of the South Sudanese civil war to host the sudden influx of refugees into northern Uganda. The settlement currently hosts more than 140,000 refugees, mostly South Sudanese, and continues to receive new arrivals. In August 2017, the settlement was expanded with the establishment of the Omugo zone extension area.

Gaps & Challenges³



Classrooms in the settlement are overcrowded leading to high student to teacher ratios. Parents are unable to pay the high tuition fees, which means children are dropping out particularly after finishing primary school. Refugees reported there are limited scholarship opportunities for secondary and tertiary school. Moreover, the schools severely lack in infrastructure such as classrooms and latrines, as well as school materials, teachers and accommodation for the teachers.



Refugees have reported finding the quantity and quality of the food distributed to be poor. The food provided is insufficient to last them for a full month and they found that it is often expired or spoiled by the rain during transportation. Persons with special needs (PSNs) are particularly affected by these issues and refugees reported that they are often left unattended or served at the end of the distribution, which they highlighted increases the risks of theft on their way home.



Despite all health facilities being equipped with an ambulance and the presence of 6 village tricycles in the settlement, both refugees and nationals have reported struggling with transportation to the health centres, particularly when in emergency situations. Health centres are poorly equipped with poor antenatal care services, shortages of medication and an inadequate number of health workers, which prevents them from responding effectively to emergencies.



In some areas of the settlement where new arrivals are being settled, potable water points are few and located far away from both refugees and the host communities, which they reported results in them having to walk long distances. There are also occasional incidences of high Free Residual Chlorine levels monitored by hygiene promoters which is promptly report to the pumping stations for corrective action. Refugees reported finding that there is relatively low latrine coverage across the settlement particularly due to the collapsing of constructed latrines caused by the poor soils in the settlement, which has meant they share latrines with neighbours or other relatives.



Due to the high demand and need for livelihoods opportunities and despite the important efforts to supply these opportunities, refugees and nationals still struggle to access livelihoods opportunities inside and around the settlement. The limited access to vocational training institutions has made it difficult for refugees and the host community to acquire the appropriate skills to start their own small scale businesses. This is exacerbated by the limited access to startup capital and cash grants.

Strengths & Opportunities



There is a strong cooperation between the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), the district local government, the police, implementing and operating partners, and the host community. The improved coordination has led to an increase in the sharing of information, which consequently has improved the targeting of service delivery as it is more tailored to the needs of refugees.



Although access to employment is a challenge there are crucial opportunities in the agricultural sector. Diversifying agricultural crops and partnering with private companies selling products such as sunflower oil, cotton, or chili, could create livelihoods opportunities for refugees and nationals as well as a source of income for the companies.

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

1. Demographic data used is valid as of June 2018

2. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was from collected from 11 June to 31 July, 2018.

3. The gaps and challenges were collected through focus group discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken on 19 and 20 March 2018 with the host community and on 18 June 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

AAH, ACAV, Across, AFARD, AFI, AIRD, AMREF, Arua District Local Government, ARUDFA, AVSI, Baptist Church, BMU, CARE, Caritas, CEFORD, Cord-Aid, CTEN, CUAMM, DANIDA, DCA, DRC, Enabel, FAO, FCA, GIZ, GRI, HAPD, HI, HCI, IAS, ICRAFT, IDI, IRC, JICA, Malteser, Mercy Corps, MTI, NRC, OPM, Oxfam, PAG, PALM CORPS, PCAF, PLAN, RICE-WN, SCI, TAN, TPO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WFP, WHC, WHH, WIU, WMU, WVI, ZOA





Protection

147
new arrivals reported in the past three months are yet to be biometrically registered in the RIMS



14,183
new arrivals reported in the past three months have been biometrically registered in the RIMS

147
refugees are yet to be registered in the RIMS



25 partners: Across, AVSI, Baptist Church, CARE, CEFORD, CTEN, DRC, HI, IAS, IRC, NRC, OPM, OXFAM, Palm Corps, PLAN, SCI, TAN, TPO, Uganda Police, UNFPA, UNHCR, URCS, WIU, WWI, ZOA

148,127
total refugees are registered in the RIMS

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

100%
of SGBV survivors receiving multi-sectoral support in the past three months



0
reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

27,989
reproductive-age women not provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

Psychosocial

61
psychosocial awareness activities conducted in the past three months



1,040
refugees receiving psychosocial support

5,618
children registered to access psychosocial support

Persons with specific needs (PSNs)



1,666
PSNs have received services for their specific needs

10,817
PSNs need to receive services for their specific needs

Child protection

9%
of child PSNs need to be provided with individual case management



91%
of child PSNs have been provided with individual case management

0%
of unaccompanied or separated children have not been provided with interim or long term care



100%
of unaccompanied or separated children have been provided with interim or long term care

0%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation have not received age and gender sensitive services



100%
of cases in the past three months of child abuse or exploitation received age and gender sensitive services

Water, sanitation and hygiene

5
additional litres per person per day (l/p/d) of water needed

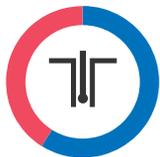


15
average l/p/d provided



25%
of water needs met through water trucking

17¹
additional motorized borehole needed



24
motorized boreholes operational

0
additional hand-pumps needed



78
hand-pumps operational

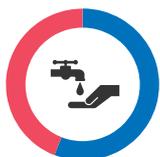
674
kilograms of soap distributed in 2017



76,074
refugees provided with soap

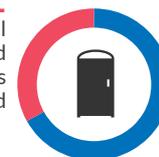
72,200
refugees still needing soap

131
additional hygiene promoters or village health teams needed



166
active hygiene promoters or village health teams (VHTs)

4,791
additional household latrines needed



9,727
household latrines completed

15 partners: ADLG, CARE, Cord-Aid, Ceford, DRC, IAS, Malteser, NRC, Oxfam, PAG, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WHH, WMU

Education



Refugees attend:
18 pre-primary schools
22 primary schools
4 secondary schools
13 accelerated learning programmes (ALPs)

41,808
refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:
691
teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

Gross enrolment rates

13,261
refugees aged 3-5

9,221²
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

362 **65%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

195 **35%**
teachers

33,655
refugees aged 6-13

29,241³
refugees enrolled

Primary

602 **63%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

359 **37%**
teachers

6 partners: FCA, NRC, PLAN, SCI, TAN, WIU

14,423
refugees aged 14-17

1,290⁴
refugees enrolled

Secondary

16 **24%**
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled

51 **76%**
teachers

2,056
refugees enrolled

ALPs

86
teachers

1. As of August 2018, no boreholes are needed as the 17 missing boreholes have been constructed.
2. The gap of pre-primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 5 are also enrolled in pre-primary education.
3. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enrolled in primary education.
4. The gap of secondary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 17 are also enrolled in secondary education.



Food assistance

4 partners: PALM CORPS, WFP, WVI, ZOA



1,701 metric tonnes of food were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

1,671 eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution



109,026 eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution



482,509,000 UGX⁵ cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

32 partners: AAH, ACAV, ADLG, AFARD, ARUDFA, AVSI, CARE, Caritas, CEFORD, DANIDA, DCA, DRC, ENABEL, FAO, GIZ, HAPD, HCI, IAS, ICRAF, JICA, Malteser, Mercy Corps, NRC, PALM CORPS, RICE-WN, TPO, UNDP, UNHCR, WHC, WHH, WVI, ZOA

50,229 households still need to receive improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking



11,230 households have received improved cooking stoves and efficient energy for cooking

38,947 cases of livelihoods support through:

4,782 Cash/ vouchers for livelihood provisioning

7,911 Villages savings and loan associations

0 Savings and cooperative societies

22,492 Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

3,762 Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business



17,680 refugee households have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

62,274 refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices



1,080 refugees received vocational training between January and June 2018

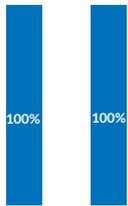


590,569 trees planted

Health and nutrition

18 partners: ADLG/DHO/MOH, AFI, AMREF, CARE, CUAMM, GRI, HI, IDI, MTI, PAG, SCI, TPO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WFP, WHO

0% of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁶

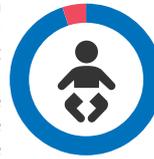


100% of refugees with HIV are receiving ART

0% of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART

100% of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

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



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

Vaccinations recorded:

730 Measles

3,366 Polio

(Children aged 15 and under) (Children aged 5 and under)

From the last FSNA:⁷

10% Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

46% Children suffering from anemia

25% Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

0% of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



100% of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months were admitted into treatment

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

32,787 Malaria

2,311 Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

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

10 partners: ADLG, AIRD, AIS, BMU, CARE, DRC, IAS, NRC, PLAN, WVI



14,183 arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits
147 arrivals in the past three months did not receive household NFI kits

NFI

8,245 households in total have been provided with NFI kits



8,245 household arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash



294 PSN shelters have been constructed
1,500 additional PSN shelters needed

5. 1 USD = 3,738.36 UGX and 1 euro = 4,373.43 (as of 28 August 2018, source: XE.com)

6. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

7. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), October 2017, UNHCR