The sector aims to ensure that all populations of concern receive appropriate and timely shelter and non-food item (NFI) support in line with the minimum agreed standards for Uganda. Direct labour and technical support to the construction of emergency and semi-permanent shelters for persons with specific needs remains a priority, although the modalities include market and community-based approaches for a wider and more sustainable reach. Ongoing repairs and maintenance works to communal shelters at operational transit facilities are continuing as needed.

A key objective of the sector is the implementation of a revised shelter strategy that takes into account more environmentally-sustainable, culturally-sensitive and flexible design and implementation modalities. In addition, the establishment of settlement planning guidelines will improve site planning and contribute to land use optimization. The phased rollout of a household address system for refugees will enable the integration of settlement cadastral plans with local government plans.

### Key indicators

- **Newly arrived refugees receiving NFI**
  - Congolese and other refugees: 29,654 (57% of target)
  - South Sudanese refugees: 24,479 (49% of target)
  - Burundian refugees: 2,221 (44% of target)

- **Newly arrived refugee households provided with emergency shelter**
  - Congolese and other refugees: 13,822 HH (43% of target)
  - South Sudanese refugees: 7,270 HH (73% of target)
  - Burundian refugees: 864 HH (52% of target)

- **Refugee PSN households assisted with semi-permanent shelters**
  - Congolese and other refugees: 53 HH (1% of target)
  - South Sudanese refugees: 553 HH (4% of target)

- **Individuals trained and/or employed in sustainable construction**
  - Congolese and other refugees: 56 HH (1% of target)
  - South Sudanese refugees: 898 HH (4% of target)
Objective: Access to improved and sustainable shelters for refugee households is increased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Target/Standard ('19)</th>
<th>Newly constructed</th>
<th>Repaired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communal accommodation shelters in transit sites constructed or repaired</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Congolese and other refugees</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- South Sudanese refugees</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Burundian refugees</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refugee households with specific needs provided with minimum emergency shelter support

- South Sudanese refugees | 593 HH | N/A | [ ] |

Objective: Sustainable settlement land use is maximised to optimal mutual benefit for refugees and hosts through the integration of settlement plans with local government plans and labour-intensive public works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Target/Standard ('19)</th>
<th>Actual against annual target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads rehabilitated for all-year access to community services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- South Sudanese refugees</td>
<td>32 KM</td>
<td>242 KM</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Energy-efficient street lights installed in refugee hosting sub-counties

- South Sudanese refugees | 160 | 275 | 58% |

Partners

- Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI)
- Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID)
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
- Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
- Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA)
- International Aid Services (IAS)
- Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- Peace Winds Japan (PWJ)
- Plan International (Plan)
- Samaritan's Purse (SP)
- Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)
- Uganda Refugee Disaster and Management Council (URDMC)
- United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
- Volunteers Effort For Development Concern (VEDCO)
- World Vision International (WVI)

Operational Presence