

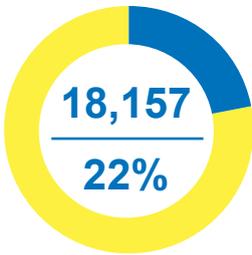


Overview

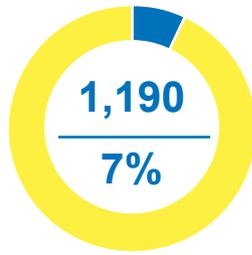
The sector aims to ensure that all populations of concern receive appropriate and timely shelter and non-food item (NFI) support in line with the minimum agreed standards for Uganda. Direct labour and technical support to the construction of emergency and semi-permanent shelters for persons with specific 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.

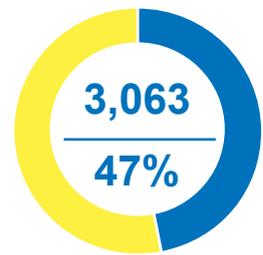
Key indicators



Newly arrived refugees receiving NFI kits
Target: 81,800



Refugee PSN households assisted with semi-permanent shelters
Target: 16,899 HH



Ind. trained and/or employed in sustainable construction
Target: 6,571

Objective: Ensure the minimum non-food items (NFI) standards for all refugees are met

Indicator	Actual	Target (2020 revised)	Actual against annual target
Newly arrived refugees receiving NFI kits* <small>Based on the number of new arrivals from Q1 due to the border closure as of March</small>			
- Congolese and other refugees	10,266	48,100	21%
- South Sudanese refugees	6,407	29,700	22%
- Burundian refugees	1,484	4,000	37%

Objective: Access to improved and sustainable shelters for refugee households is increased

Indicator	Actual	Target (2020 revised)	Actual against annual target
Refugee PSN households assisted with semi-permanent shelters			
- Congolese and other refugees	611 HH	5,490 HH	11%
- South Sudanese refugees	579 HH	10,974 HH	5%
- Burundian refugees	0 HH	435 HH	0%

Indicator	Actual	Target (2020 revised)	Actual against annual target
Individuals trained and/or employed in sustainable construction			
- Congolese and other refugees	2,094	2,165	97%
- South Sudanese refugees	969	4,199	23%
- Burundian refugees	0	207	0%
- Host community	140	2,816	5%

* based on joint border monitoring, targets are based on projections, all new arrivals receive assistance in the form of emergency shelter kits and NFI kits

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

Indicator Actual Target (2020 revised) Actual against annual target

Roads rehabilitated for all-year access to community services

- Congolese and other refugees	0 KM	73 KM	0%
- South Sudanese refugees	29 KM	241 KM	12%
- Burundian refugees	0 KM	22 KM	0%
- Host community	19 KM	336 KM	6%

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

- Congolese and other refugees	4	225	2%
- South Sudanese refugees	48	275	17%
- Burundian refugees	0	60	0%

Partners

CARE International
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
Peace Winds Japan (PWJ)

United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

Operational presence

