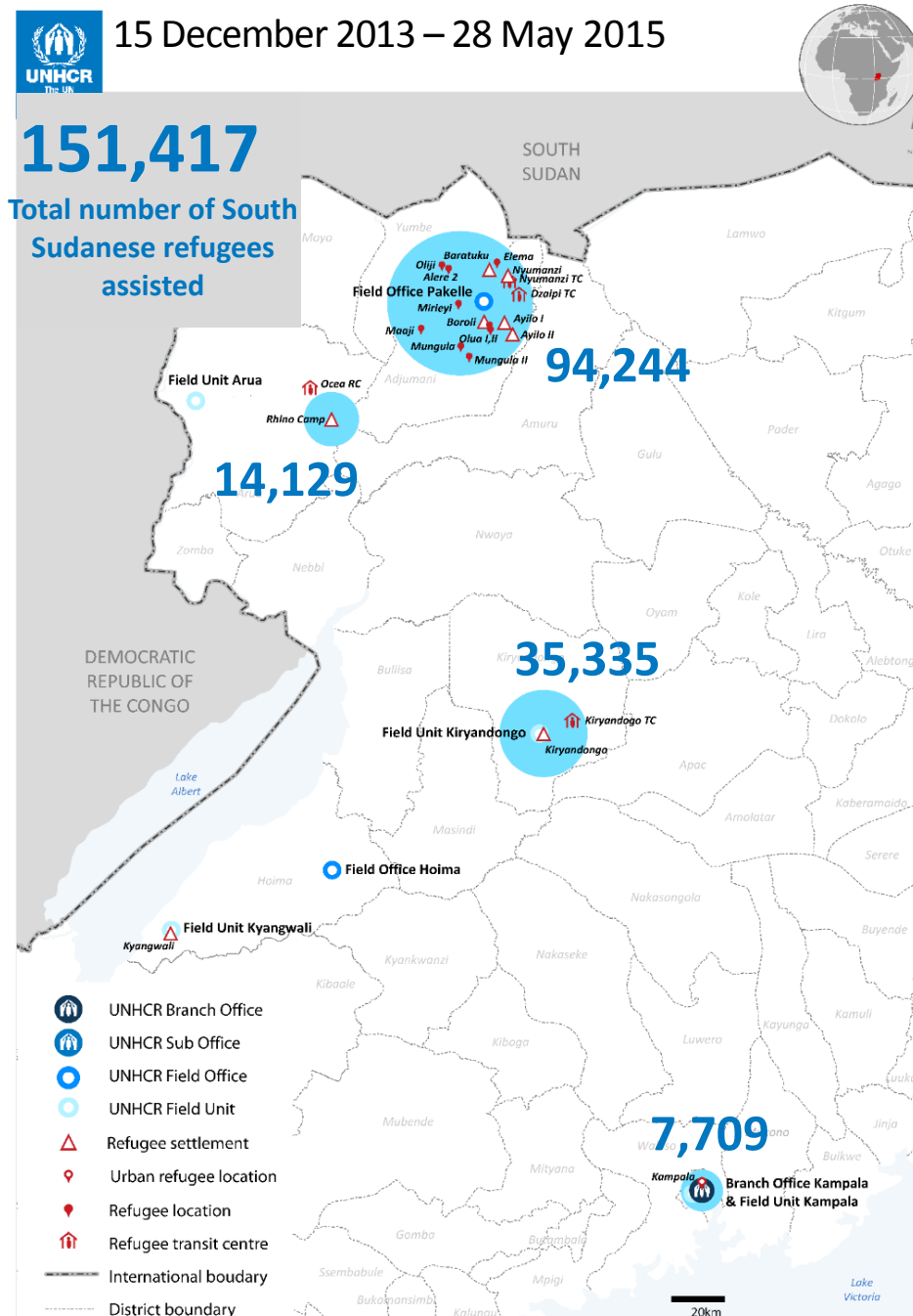


HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of **151,417** South Sudanese refugees have been assisted in Uganda since the influx began in mid-December 2013, including **94,244** in Adjumani, **14,129** in Arua, **35,335** in Kiryandongo and **7,709** in Kampala.
- In Kampala and Adjumani, the first of a series of clothing distributions of items donated by Japanese retail giant UNIQLO were held. This includes the 10 millionth clothing item donated by UNIQLO to UNHCR.
- In Adjumani, UNHCR and partners attended the Boroli Peace Day event, commemorating the death of young refugee last year.

UGANDA: Arrivals from South Sudan

15 December 2013 – 28 May 2015



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- In Adjumani, Dinka from Malakal reported attacks at night and that fighting between rebels and Government troops has been escalating. Family separations during the flight have been reported.
- In Arua, the total number of new arrivals at Ocea Reception Centre (RC) during the week stands at 458 individuals. Indications suggest the increase in new arrivals is due to deteriorating security situation in Malakal, Upper Nile and Unity State combined with food scarcity and rising prices. Reports from the refugees state that the South Sudan Army (SPLA) has been accused of killing a senior official in Western Equatoria based on ethnicity after soldiers loyal to the government came under fire on 21 May 2015 from alleged attack by rebel forces. This has caused a commotion in the Western Equatoria which is likely to cause more influx in the next coming weeks, although the situation is reported to be calm.
- In Kiryandongo, a delegation from the African Union (AU) visited the settlement on the 20th May 2015 with the aim of developing a greater understanding of humanitarian operation and key protection issues.

Protection

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adujmani, UNHCR together with OPM, organized a 3 day Protection training from 25 – 27 May 2015. After the Opening Remarks of OPM Refugee Desk Officer and UNHCR, the training started with over 40 participants: OPM, RDC, Adjumani Local Government (LC III, Sub-County Chief), Police OC / officers, Prison OC, State Attorney, and implementing partners and operating partners.
- OPM, LWF, UNHCR and WFP continue to maintain presence at the border point to receive new arrivals at the Elegu collection point. The current average weekly figure is at 70 individuals per day showing an increase from 44 individuals from the last reporting period. A total of 495 new arrivals were received at Elegu collection point. They were transported to Nyumanzi Transit Centre (TC) from Elegu collection point using UNHCR truck and the PSN Van.
- In Arua, new arrivals are presenting at Ocea RC in Rhino Camp Settlement and Kuluba collection point in Koboko District. UNHCR facilitated those who arrived at Kuluba collection point with transport to Ocea RC, while the rest used their own means to reach Ocea RC.

Relocations

- In Adjumani, a total of 70 refugees were relocated to Maaji.
- In Arua, 443 individuals were relocated from Ocea RC to Tika village in Rhino Camp settlement.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Adjumani, 95 PSNs have been identified and verified to benefit from latrine construction - 60 in Ayilo 1 and 35 in Boroli settlements. 15 female PSNs were registered and transported from Elegu collection point to Nyumanzi TC.
- In Arua, 620 PSNs have been physically verified and re-assessed. DRC-DDG supported 01 female refugee with physical impairment with a pair of an elbow crutches in Simbili village in Rhino Camp settlement to ease her mobility. DRC-DDG also conducted 202 (62 m, 140 f) home visits in all the 13 villages in Rhino Camp settlement. Common issues of concern raised by a number of female headed households was increased rate of malaria in all the villages due to more mosquitos breeding during the rainy period. As such they requested additional mosquito nets to be issued.

- Also in Arua, OPM together with DRC-DDG and RWC leadership structure mobilized refugees in all the 13 villages for the joint PSN assessment exercise. The objectives of the joint assessment are to identify individual refugees who have developed specific vulnerabilities; remove from the PSN list, persons whose conditions have improved and to identify persons with specific needs who need assistance.

Child Protection

- In Adjumani, DRC-DDG identified 7 Unaccompanied minors (UAMs) (3 boys & 4 girls). LWF and DRC-DDG combined reported 26 separated children. 5 BIAs or BIDs were conducted by LWF and 9 BIAs conducted by DRC-DDG. Mapping of Child Protection Committees in all settlements was conducted by LWF & DRC-DDG, finding a total of 275 members.
- In Adjumani, UNHCR conducted training on the “Best Interest Procedures Training” for Government and Partners staff in charge for child protection and, in particular, for best interest assessment (BIA) and best interest determination (BID) procedures. Plan International in conjunction with UNHCR, District of Adjumani Probation Officer, Save the Children in Uganda (SCiU) and DRC-DDG conducted a 3 day (May 18th – 20th) training for the new CPC members of Ayilo 2 settlement on Child Protection looking at the identification of children at risk, understanding vulnerability in children, the link between protection and child protection (framework), child protection systems and the skills required for the CPCs.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG identified 52 unaccompanied minors and separated children (26 male, 26 female). They also conducted 03 BIAs (01 male, 02 female). SCiU in partnership with other stakeholders conducted a 01 day child protection training at Odobu II village. 56 participants, (39 m, 17 f) attended among the newly selected Child protection committees.
- In Kiryandongo, an interagency child protection working group meeting comprising UNHCR, ADC, SCiU, IAU, TPO, ICRC and War Child Canada (WCC) was held on 18 May 2015. Windle Trust Uganda will lead in mobilization of children and teachers for World Day against Child Labor to be commemorated on 12 June 2015 and Day of the African Child on 16 June 2015. Partners also agreed to schedule dialogues, sensitization meetings, door to door counseling services and work plans.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Adjumani, the SGBV working group coordinated a ToT on PSEA training led by UNHCR. 30 participants attended the 2 day session where UNWomen joined the facilitation in the spirit of delivering as one. WCC a partner funded by UNWomen rolled out the training among the refugee leaders.
- Also in Adjumani, a SGBV (domestic violence) survivor was received in the protection house for safety until return to community process is complete with possibility of legal action. Settlement leaders of Ayilo 1 resolved to call the parents, bothers and husband of the survivor to come from South Sudan and resolved the case. The matter was brought forward by a community watch group members under the Safe from the Start project funded by US/ PRM.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG reported 01 case of SGBV, a physical assault. 05 focus group discussions were conducted in the 05 villages of Tika, Ocea, Agulupi, Odobu I and Odobu II on the “Safe from the Start” project to attain feedback on the advantages of the 35 installed solar lights.
- In Kiryandongo, facilitated by IRC, a total 34 volunteers conducted a two-day sensitization to 1,080 community members (females 628, males 452) in the 19 clusters of the settlement. The messages were on the types and causes of GBV and the services available for GBV survivors and where to report a case. The methodology included community and group meetings at water points, play grounds and door-to-door sensitization.
- In Kiryandongo, two SGBV cases were managed, 1 of physical assault and defilement received medical and counseling referred to IAU/TPO for follow up with the police and further psychosocial support. 22 Male Action Groups conducted outreaches on Adolescence Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) and data collected on challenges by the different approaches used (house to house, community dialogues, community gatherings in church, markets) was shared. 20 youth peer educators sensitized and educated fellow young people on ASRH. A total of 40 outreaches were conducted to 2,423 (1,160 female and 1,663 male) youth. Each peer educator was expected to reach 60 people each in 2 outreaches. They have informed on family planning, body growth and changes and the correct condom use.

Education

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, UNHCR attended the handing over of two blocks of three classrooms each newly constructed at St Luke's Primary School in Nyumanzi settlement built by LWF with UNICEF funding. WTU conducted school spot check visits in all the 11 Integrated and 13 Community primary schools in Adjumani. Specific attention was paid to integrated schools due to the ongoing lay down of tools by government teachers, and it was found that only 2 schools were not open (Elema & Mirieyi). School administrators for the remaining school were on duty, but more than half of government teachers did not turn up. 97% of the WTU/UNHCR teachers were on duty, but only disappointed by some head teachers who went with the office keys and it was difficult for teachers available to access the office and staff rooms. UNHCR also facilitated a mission for journalists from Sweden, with the aim of guiding them in collecting successful stories related to education and livelihoods sectors in Nyumanzi Settlement.
- In Arua, WTU facilitated 7 primary schools Head Teachers to attend a meeting with Education Department Arua DLG, and District officials on how to end the strike by government appointed teachers, who are demanding a 10% salary increase promised by the government. WTU performed routine weekly monitoring. The 7 schools in total have 100 teachers, of which 57 are Government, 42 WTU/UNHCR and 1 Volunteer. In all schools visited WTU/UNHCR teachers were in school and most of the government teachers were also in school but with low morale. The strike is affecting the smooth running of schools.

Health

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, 26 girls and women of reproductive age were supported with 69 packets of sanitary pads. 1 (2%) of the 49 refugees that voluntarily tested for HIV was positive and was enrolled in Care and Treatment program. A total of 236 refugee children were immunized against measles, polio, DPT and BCG.
- In Kiryandongo, 33 new cases were admitted to the maternity ward (08 refugees, 25 nationals) with one person of concern referred to Kiryandongo Hospital. 14 new births were registered (03 refugees and 11 nationals - 06 male, 05 female). A total of 397 vaccinations were administered to 317 refugees and 80 nationals during the week against BCG, polio, DPT and measles. Four health workers were mentored on emergency preparedness, removal of IUD, neonatal resuscitation, universal precaution and management of obstructed labors at Nyakadoti H/C II by 2 DHTs.
- Also in Kiryandongo, a health sector meeting was held at the DHOs office with an aim of strengthening immunization at the settlement with involvement of all partners. The office of the DHO agreed to support EPI with additional two million shillings in addition to committing 30-40% of PHC funds allocation to Panyadoli H/C III to immunization outreaches.
- In Arua, MTI, GRI and DHO carried out 2,524 consultations (802 refugees, 1,722 nationals). They also carried out 118 (13 refugees, 105 National) anti-natal care consultations in Siripi, Odobu Olujobo and Ocea health centres. Further, they carried out 635 vaccinations (253 refugees, 382 nationals).

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Adjumani, the fifth cycle of General Food Distribution started on 21 May and is expected to end on 10 June. Decentralized distribution is still challenging, particularly in Ayilo I settlement, for unavailability of cleared lists of beneficiaries sorted out by block, date of arrival and presence of special needs. WFP shared the outcome of the post food distribution monitoring conducted on 14-15 May. Reports so far finalized, for Maaji and Olua I-II settlements, indicate that pre-verification of distribution lists should be improved as well as the provision of accurate information on the target population and the complaint-mechanisms; measures to effectively decongest the distribution area during the distribution process are also recommended.
- In Arua, MTI carried out 1,834 nutritional screening (1,215 refugees, 619 host community) for children aged between 6-59 months. Records obtained reveals 125 (107 refugees and 18 nationals) new clients enrolled on SFP, discharged

cured (SFP) were 15 (03 refugees, 12 national), 35 (31 refugees, 04 nationals) admitted with SAM and 02 discharged (02 refugees and 00 nationals) cured.

- In Kiryandongo, a food security and nutrition assessment survey has begun with a three day data-collectors' training.

Water and Sanitation

- In Adjumani, average water coverage is 22 l/p/d. The URCS is drilling one borehole each in Maaji settlement and Mongula refugee village and in addition have drilled 2 new boreholes for the host community. Four boreholes (3 in Nyumanzi and 1 in Ayilo I), were repaired by LWF. 5 water users committee have been trained in Nyumanzi Settlement. Household latrine coverage is 53%. Environmental cleaning kits were provided in Boroli settlement as well as tippy taps in Nyumanzi settlement by LWF.
- In Arua, the average water supply across Rhino camp settlement is 17.9 litres per person per day. WMU completed the pipeline extension works to Katiku I and II villages with four tap stands serving the refugees and the host community. Works for Yoro – Siripi water project are in progress with 100% of the pipeline laid and backfilled, the pump house is at painting stage while 15 of 16 tap stands are completed. IOM continued with rehabilitation of boreholes to support the host community of Uriama and Odupi sub-counties to ensure good relations between refugees and host community. Tika and Wanguru villages are still experiencing shortage of water. There are plans to drill but the drilling company has delayed for two months. A new borehole is required at Kuluba Collection Point since the existing old borehole has shown signs of collapse since it was not lined with casings up-to the bottom. Household sanitation coverage is at 71% coverage with most latrines in support of PSN households being at completion stage by IOM and DRC-DDG/UNHCR. DRC-DDG conducted continuous hygiene sensitization to the new arrivals at Ocea RC through 3 trained hygiene promoters. The newly proposed Wanyange I and II villages need to have some semi-permanent communal latrines with lined pits to ensure no pollution occurs to the ground water.
- In Kiryandongo, water coverage is at 15 litres per person per day. Latrine coverage is at 1:14. Six PSN pit latrines from ranch one have been excavated and await construction of the superstructure. IRC hygiene promoters are continuing home visits and clean up campaigns in the community.

Shelter / Infrastructure

- In Adjumani, shelter kits of about 600 poles, machetes, slashers, hoes, sickles and nylon ropes were also distributed to about 470 refugees newly relocated to Ayilo I and Maaji settlements.
- In Kiryandongo, Bills of Quantities for sports courts for both the Youth Centre and UNHCR staff were completed as well as the mudding of 30 PSN latrines.

Community Empowerment, Self-reliance and Environment

Achievements and Impacts

- In Adjumani, LWF distributed 2,100 tree seedlings to farmers in Boroli, Ayilo 1 and Nyumanzi settlements for the establishment of 02 woodlots in Nyumanzi and Ayilo 1 settlements and on boundary at Boroli community centre and around household plots. The trees will provide fuel energy, income generation, wind breakers, soil and water conservation and regulating environment. LWF trained 78 farmers in Nyumanzi settlement and Elema refugee village on woodlot establishment and management, and advised on good agronomic practices. Sixty one farmer groups with 1,830 farmers in Nyumanzi settlement and host community around Nyumanzi were given cash vouchers equivalent to 119,194,000 UGX to buy seeds and tools of their choice for crop production: the vouchers were given out during a 3-day seed and tool fair organized by LWF at Nyumanzi community centre, aiming at empowering farmers to make decisions on which tools and seeds to buy for crop production thus reducing instances of farmers failing to plant some seeds given. LWF distributed 9 ox-ploughs and 18 oxen to nine groups of farmers in Boroli, and Ayilo 1 settlements, Elema refugee villages and Miaciku, Miniki and Liria village. DRC-DDG distributed 1,200 fruit seedlings to 02 individual farmers and 03 farmers groups in Mungula 1 & 2 refugee villages. DRC-DDG also distributed agro processing machines and other supplies. 01 shea nut cracking machine was delivered to Vukoni women's group in Olijji settlement in order to boost the income level of 35 refugee women engaged in bar soap production.

- Also in Adjumani, LWF conducted Peace Building and Conflict Resolution Training for refugee representatives and group leaders. This is to enable the workers to identify early warning signs of conflict, how to analyze this conflicts and possible response mechanism to address such conflicts through initiation of dialogue to the conflicting parties. One community awareness meeting and debate was organized by LWF for peer youths in Nyumanzi 1 settlement. 156 (54 males and 102 females) youths attended the debate intended to create awareness on the activities implemented by the LWF and to get their views on how such activities are implemented. One women's football team was supported with one football in Nyumanzi 1. This is to empower the women and enable them equally participate in sports activities in the community and to bring them together and relax as a way of dealing with stress. 900 children were involved in a peace sporting event organized by ADC a peace building partner in Adjumani while WVI organized a partnership session to do an audit of its peace programme in the settlement.
- In Arua, DRC-DDG conducted backyard garden training for a total of 415 (161 male, 254 female) farmers in the 07 refugee villages. OPM Arua mobilized community leaders and youths in the 13 refuge villages of Rhino camp settlement to participate in the process of beneficiary's selection in NRC livelihood programme, aimed at improving vocational skills for the youths aged between 15-25 years. Together with the farmers, DRC-DDG established 08 vegetable nursery beds in the Villages. This helped to build the capacity of farmers in nursery bed site selection, preparing the land, sowing, watering, protection against pests and weeds and general bed management. IAS is closely following up the 04 established saving groups that were supported with start-up packages worth UGX 3,000,000. A South Sudanese refugee female headed household in Ngurua Village has bought 02 she-goats as part of her household development initiative with the money from her saving group. A profit accrued and amounting to UGX 1,479,000 has been realized as interest from the loan borrowed by the members. IAS has distributed 1,000 stems of fruit tree seedling to the refugees in Ocea and Ngurua refugee villages and conducted 02 environmental sensitization campaigns.
- In Kiryandongo, 60 youth leaders were identified to form the Youth Peace committee. A total of 60 youth leaders were identified.

Logistics and CRIs

- In Adjumani, the distribution of second-hand clothing donated by UNIQLO (UNHCR corporate partner from Japan) started on 18 May and covered, in the reporting period, the following sites: Boroli, Baratuku, Elema, Mireyi, Mungula I and Mungula II – where approximately 8,453 female and 6,870 male refugees were entitled to benefit. This distribution is targeted at the whole refugee population of Adjumani, both new and old caseload, across all 15 settlements and villages, except children from 0 to 4 years-old. During the reporting period, 6,746 refugees benefited received second hand clothes.
- UNHCR trucks under AAH and AIRD transported CRIs included blankets, kitchen sets, plastic cups and plates, jerrycans, basins, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and laundry soap in Nyumanzi TC.

Working in partnership

- OPM and UNHCR are being supported by partners on the ground:

Kiryandongo refugee settlement

Government partners: OPM, Kiryandongo District Local Government (KDLG) and the Uganda Police Force.

Humanitarian partners: Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U), Action Contre la Faim (ACF), AIRD, DRC-DDG, FAO, Inter-Aid Uganda (IAU), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), SP, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Uganda (TPO), UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WTU.

West Nile

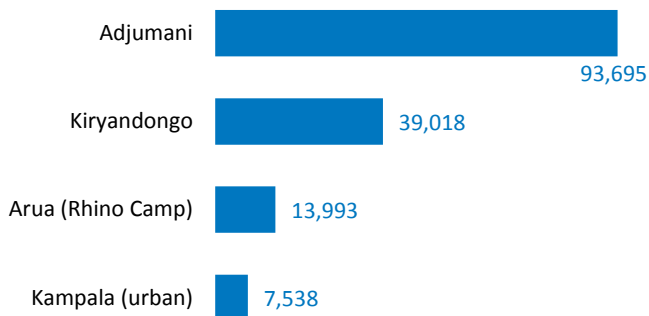
Government partners in all locations: OPM, Adjumani, Arua and Koboko DLG authorities, various technical departments, and Uganda Police Force.

Adjumani humanitarian partners: AAH-U, ACF, ACORD, ADRA, Welthungerhilfe (WHH)/Concern Worldwide(CWW) as Alliance 2015, Baylor, Caritas, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), DRC-DDG, HelpAge International, IOM, LWF, Marie Stopes, MSF-F, MTI, OXFAM, PLAN, SciU, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC, TPO, War Child Canada, WFP, WHO, WTI and WVI.

Arua humanitarian partners: ADRA, AIRD, Care International, Caritas, International Aid Services (IAS), DRC-DDG, Global Refuge International (GRI), Humedica, Malteser international, MTI, Oxfam, SciU, ZOA, UNFPA, UNICEF, URCS/ICRC and WFP, WTU, Touch Africa.

BASIC DATA VISUALIZATION:

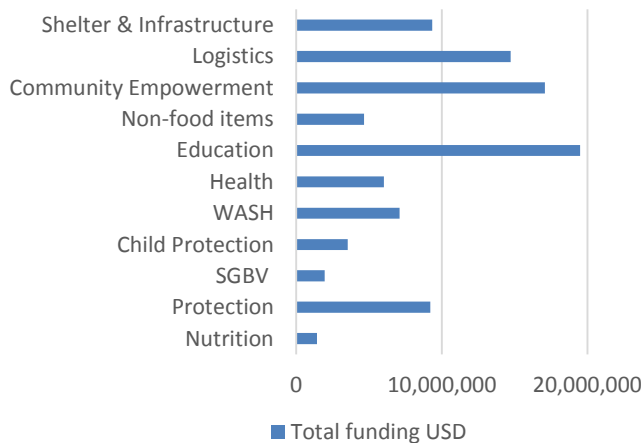
South Sudanese refugee hosting settlements



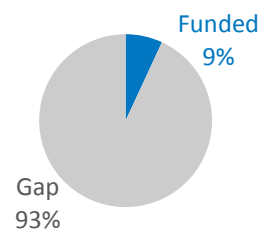
2015 Uganda Interagency South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan: 220,607,768



Total funding USD



2015 UNHCR Uganda Supplementary Appeal funding request: 99,447,418



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