SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION - POST 15 DEC 2013 CASELOAD

SECTOR INDICATORS - UGANDA

OCTOBER 2015

		CHILD PRO	TECTION			EDUCATION		
				# of children		% of children		
	Unaccompanied children	Separated children	Best Interest Assessments	attending Child Friendly Spaces	Pre-primary age enrolled in pre- primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school	
Units	IND	IND	BIAs	IND				
Time frame	Current caseload	as of 30th of month	This month	This month		as of 30th of month		
Adjumani	160	1,123	43	13,265	65%	68%	8%	
Arua/Rhino	27	53	56	1,340	46%	57%	0.04%	
Kiryandongo	112	2,334	60	5,323	58%	43%	6%	
TOTAL	299	3,510	159	19,928	56%	56%	3%	

	SGBV				WASH					ENERGY				
	SGBV incidents	SGBV survivors supported		Litres water / person / day		Persons / latrine		Persons / hygiene promoter		Crude Mortality Rate		Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs
Units	incidents	IND		I/p/d		p/I		IND		deaths/	10,000/c	lay	IND	%
Time frame	This	month			Avera	ge for this month				Average for this month			This month	This month
Sphere Indicator				>15 lpd		<50		<500		<1		<2		-
Adjumani	6	6	Ø	18.50	Ø	35.00	(2)	1039	②	0.01	②	0.02	0.00	n/a
Arua/Rhino	3	7	Ø	18.30	Ø	10.00	Ø	496	②	0.00	Ø	0.00	0.00	n/a
Kiryandongo	8	8	Ø	16.0	Ø	14.0	8	656	②	0.00	②	0.00	0.00	n/a
TOTAL / AVERAGE	17	21	Ø	17.6	(2)	19.7	②	730	Ø	0.00	Ø	0.01	0	0%

	NUTRITION						SHELTER AND SITE						
	Treatment of SAM Treatment of MAM					% of households							
	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment		% Recovery Rate	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment		% Recovery Rate	Average dwelling floor size per person	Ave	erage plot area per person	Communal shelter	Family emergency shelter	Family semi-permanent structures	
Units	IND		%	IND		%	m² / person			%			
Time frame	This month						Average for this month			As of 31st of month			
Sphere Indicator			>75%			>75%	>3.5m²	>45m²					
Adjumani	32	②	78.20	52	②	77.20		Ø	180.0	1.00%	0.00%	99.00%	
Arua/Rhino	27	Ø	80.30	41	Ø	75.40	Uganda does not report on dwelling floor size per	②	120.0	2.00%	0.00%	98.00%	
Kiryandongo	61	②	83.30	334	Ø	80.30	person as the refugees build their own shelter	②	500.0	1%	0%	99%	
TOTAL / AVERAGE	120.00	Ø	80.60	427.00	②	77.63		②	266.67	1.33%	0.00%	98.67%	

Sphere Indicator Met	Sphere Indicator Not Met	- data unavailable
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OCTOBER 2015

This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi.

The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:

CHILD PROTECTION



In Arua, a total of 231 UA (132 male, 99 female) and 418 SC (220 male, 198 female). In October 15, UAM were 27 (15 male, 12 female) and SC were 53 (25 male, 28 female). This month however, there were 56 BIA (27 male, 29 female) and from January total of 343 BIAs (150 female, 193 male). BID totalled to 14 cases of which 7 have been

In Adjumani, the figures for Unaccompanied and Separated children continue to increase due mainly to the new refugees crossing to Uganda through Elegu boarder, however there was also a backlog of PSNs to be enterered into proGres database, the backlog dates back to May 2015 seeing an increase of 294 separated children and 10 unaccompanied children from last month. As for Child Friendly Spaces, UNICEF with its implementing partners manange all CFSs in the settlement. During the reporting period, a total of 15 BIDs were initiated and 9 were completed. **Kiryandongo**

In october, 01 child with multiple disability (speech, hearing impairment and physical disability)was referred to RMF and TPO for medical support. 39 Separated children (23M, 16F)were supported with NFIs (washing soap, clothes and combs) while 38 were mobilized and enrolled in school and were also supported with school bags. A tremendious increment in attendance at the CFS was registered in October due to provision of more of playing materials by UNHCR, opening up of more CFS by TPO and regular dialogues/sensitization meetings with parents on the CFS . There has been a great improvement in the attendance at the CFS by girls due to community mobilization by the

EDUCATION

The school age population in Uganda is as follows: Pre-primary: 3 - 5 years Primary: 6 - 12 years Secondary: 13 - 17 years



In Arua, enrolment in 8 primary schools is 4,488 refugees and 4,667 nationals. The number of school going children between 3-5 years in pre-primary are 2,888 (of which 1,340 refugees and 911 nationals are in ECD); and 6-13 years in primary is 7,917 (of which 4,488 refugees and 4,667 nationals in primary) and 14-17 years in secondary is 3,435 (OPM RMIS). The new secondary school (Rhino Camp High School the enrolment is 139, Quiver Self Help SS is 99 refugees and Other Schools In Arua is 34 refugees (OVCs). The high school was started on 18 June 2015 with 53 refugees (5 girls, 48 boys), 5 nationals (1 girl, 4 boys) and 3 volunteer teachers. In October 15, the enrolment increased to 139 refugees (22 girls, 117 boys) and 7 nationals (2 girls, 5 boys). 09 teachers (03 are female) in place.

In Adjumani, the current population of school age stands at 57440 (3-17yrs) as at October 2015. the current enrolment is (3-5yrs) is, 8,973 (4,961 Males, 4,012 Females), the current pupils enrolment (6-13yrs) is at 27220 (21598, 11731 males Refugees), the secondary refugee enrolment stands at 1203 (442 Female). Scholarships slots have been raised from 165 to 265 following the addition support to 91 girls and 9 boys who had dropped out of school and other best performing students struggling with school dues.

The system is facing, inter alia, important challenges related to quality education at all levels of education, in the context of Children above 6 years still in ECD centers. Insufficent teacher's accommodation ratio 1:9, Overcrowded classrooms in primary schools. Pupil classroom ratio is 1: 108 against the standard 1:53; Insufficient Desks: Pupil desk ratio is 1:5 against the standard of 1:3. Text books inadequacy. Pupil textbook ratio of 1:3 against the standard 1:1; Inadequate WASH facilities in schools (Pupil latrines ratio of 1:68 against the standard of 1:35 for girls and 1:40); Limited number of children with specific needs so currently attended: 45; Limited opportunities for Training of Trainers and Continuing Profession Development for school management staff, teachers and assistant teachers; Equation/recognition of qualification and certification for teachers and assistant teachers.

During the month, of the 13,183 pupils expected to be in school, 5,665 pupils (43%)attend schools within the settlement (Net Enrolment). Those who study from the host community/outside the settlement are not captured in these statistics. The Gross enrolment in the 05 Settlement Primary schools stands at 8,232 of which 6075 (74%)are Refugees while 2157 (26%)are Nationals Secondary: 14 - 17 years

In October, there was an increment in enrolment in the only Secondary School in the Settlement that is solely supported by Parents from 620 in Term II to 678 in Term III of which 592 (87%) are refugees while 86 are nationals. However, the statistics only capture students who study in the only settlement secondary school. UNHCR through WTU is supporting refugee children to access secondary education through scholarships.



SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

The cummulative number of reported SGBV cases since the beginning of the year is 23 cases for Arua and 84 cases for Adjumani.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

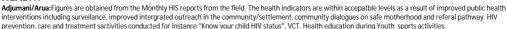


In Arua, the water indicator improved from 17.9 to 18.9 I/p/d after a new borehole in Tika V was drilled and motorized to serve Tika II, IV and V villages. Another major motorization project is in progress and when complete, will improve the water supply indicator to 20 I/p/d but a few areas will still need more support in pipeline extensions, booster pum stations, drilling of production well e.g. in Wanyange where more new-arrival refugees are being settled. More hygiene promoters were recruited to ensure that the standard of 1:500 was met.

In Adjumani, available water is 18.5 litres due to continous maintenance and repair of broken boreholes and water trucking. Latrine coverage is maintained at 35 /psn / latrine while hygiene promotion is 1 hygiene promoter: 1,039 persons. *Kiryandongo*

Number of Hygiene promoters was at 63 by the end of October. Increment in water litres per person is due to motorization of boreholes







Adjumani/Arua: The Uganda operation is not currently funded to distribute domestic fuel to households.



NUTRITION

The metodology used is WFH and or MUAC. All clients are discharged using the sama criteria. Indicators are within the acceptable limits and decreasing compared to last month which is attributed to weekly out reaches, community sensitization and dialogue. Reasons for few defaulting is attributed to a lot of activities in the camp falling on the same day as the clinic days.

The methodology used to calculate GAM and SAM in Uganda is MUAC. Default rates have gone down and non-response rates as well following heightened sensitization of child caregivers.Non-response rates have gone down following increased sensitization through nutrition and health education on the dangers of ration sharing



SHELTER AND SITE

Uganda does not report on average dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own dwelling of various sizes on their own plot. Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps.

In Rhinocamp (Arua), total new arrivals recieved at Ocea Reception center were 38HH/162 individuals. The number relocated to the villages during the month were 75HH/332 individuals including the backlog of last month, which brings the total new arrivals to 3,644 HH/17,789 indiiduals.

In Adjumani, relocation is on going in Maaji with a few new arrivals that conitnue to be sheltered in Nyumanzi transit centre and Maaji mini transit centre.

Kirvandongo:

The average plot size per family in kiryandongo was reduced from 100x50 to 50x50 meters and this is meant for both house construction and cultivation. Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps

