

Uganda

December, 2018

During the month of **December** 2018, **3,637** persons from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi arrived in Uganda, with the majority from DRC. The humanitarian situation remains unpredictable in South Sudan and the DRC.

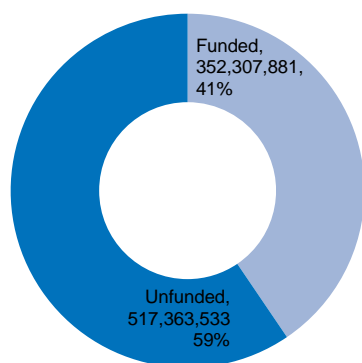
Refugees from South Sudan continue to report fleeing primarily out of fear of attack by fighters from either side of the conflict inside the country, while those from DRC report inter-ethnic clashes and fear of post-election violence.

Burundians indicate several reasons for leaving their country including insecurity and family reunification.

RRP FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER 2018)

USD 869.7 M

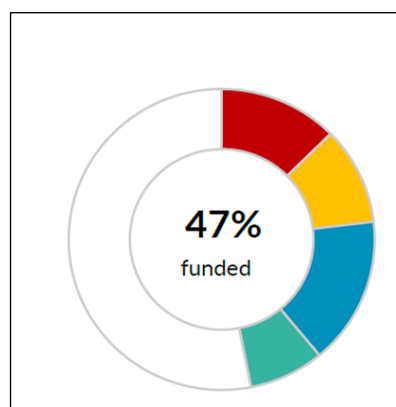
RRP financial requirements 2018:



FUNDING (AS OF DECEMBER 2018)

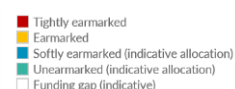
USD 415.2 M

UNHCR's financial requirements 2018:



Unfunded 53% **220 M**

Funded Earmarked 24% **98.3M**



3,637

Number of **new arrivals** during December 2018.

Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

117

Daily average of new arrivals during December 2018.

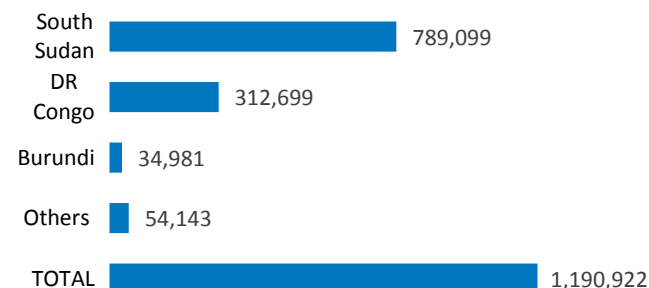
Based on SSD, DRC figures

1,190,922

Total **refugees and asylum-seekers** in Uganda as of 31 December 2018.

Population of Concern

Refugees and asylum seekers by Nationality





*The Refugee Christmas Market 2018, held on 14 – 16 December, in Kampala, Uganda
©UNHCR/Eunice Ohanusi/ December 2018*

Operational Highlights:

Elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) were held on 30 December 2018. As a result, a number of Congolese brought their families across the border for safety, fearing post-election conflict. They mainly settled among relatives within Karambi and Kithollu Sub-counties in Kasese District. Some of them crossed back to DRC when the government opened up elections in some places where they had been postponed. Children and a few of the adults were left in Uganda with relatives. The Government Ebola response team traced them for Ebola screening, since most of them come in through unauthorised crossing points. Only 35 Persons of Concern (PoCs) were traced and transferred to Kyaka II Settlement, Kyegegwa district.

A group of refugees, mainly from Zones 1 and 3 in Bidibidi Settlement, Yumbe district rioted and attacked the WFP Warehouse on 21 December, protesting alleged long distance to Food Distribution Points from their zones. This happened during the 12th General Food Distribution (GFD) cycle. The attack resulted into multiple injuries of some UNHCR, WFP and OPM staff, including destruction of office property and loss of personal items. Some vehicles belonging to UNHCR and WFP were vandalized. As a temporary measure, the 12th GFD cycle was completed at the old Food Distribution Points (FDPs) of zone 1, 2, and 3 that existed before the merger. A solution is being sought for the 1st GFD cycle in 2019.

Operational Context:

The humanitarian situation in the DRC remained volatile and unpredictable during the reporting period. As a result, asylum-seekers from DRC continued to arrive in the South West operation mainly through the border-entry points of Bunagana, Lake Albert (Sebagaro & Nsonga), Ishasha/Kihihi, Ntoroko and Nteko. Most of the new arrivals from South Sudan entered through Lamwo district (Ngomoromo, Awenolwi, Madi Opei, Waligo Entry points),

Adjumani (Elegu Collection Point) and Koboko district (Kuluba Collection Point, Oraba, Busia border point and Ocea TC).

During the month of December, **2,613** persons arrived from **DRC**, **1,274** from **South Sudan** and **300** from **Burundi**.



OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

Ebola Virus Disease (Ebola) infection prevention and control, as well as surveillance and risk communication activities are ongoing. No Ebola case has been registered in the country so far. The National Task Force appointed UNHCR to coordinate and support Ebola Screening of all DRC arrivals at the Points of Entry in Kisoro, Kanungu and Kikuube districts. In addition, UNHCR and Infectious Diseases Institute (IDI), will support Arua District Local Government, in Point of Entry Ebola screening for all DRC arrivals.

The Refugee Christmas Market was held on 14 – 16, December 2018 in Kampala. It attracted 37 groups and 78 individual exhibitors from the refugee communities, in different settlements across the country and Kampala. On sale were: paintings; traditional wear and masks; arts and crafts; poultry; and agricultural products. The side attraction, for the approximately 300 people who visited the market, was the cultural display of the traditional dances, from the refugees' different countries of origin.

Refugee artists mark festive season with colourful exhibitions

<https://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/stories/2018/12/5c20a37e4/refugee-artists-mark-festive-season-with-colorful-exhibitions.html>

A story of refugees that participated in the refugee Christmas markets held in Kampala, Uganda and Nairobi, Kenya.



PROTECTION

General Protection: On 3-4 December 2018, UNHCR organized a Protection dialogue aimed at strengthening the protection programming and coordination mechanisms. It was also geared towards strengthening the urban refugee response, alongside other efforts by Government of Uganda, UNHCR and other stakeholders.

A validation workshop on UNHCR/UNDP Assessment on access to justice, rule of law and security needs for refugees and host communities was held in Kampala on 11 December 2018. The report is expected to be launched in January 2019.

A two-day training on statelessness was organized in December for Government and civil society. The purpose of the training was to provide capacity-building to stakeholders and promote the use of UNHCR's Global Action Plan to End Statelessness..

Registration: UNHCR deployed an offline version of the registration module in proGres also known as Rapid Application (RApp) to Kisoro, Matanda, Kyaka II and Kyangwali for DRC emergency registration response. RApp has been tested in Uganda and found to increase registration processing capacity, by more than three times that of proGres v4.

The Global Distribution Tool (GDT) deployment was completed countrywide by UNHCR and WFP in December 2018.

ProGres V4 and Biometrics Information Management System (BIMS) were fully deployed for continuous registration in Kampala and all refugee settlements within Uganda.

As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR handed over, the data of Persons of Concern (PoCs) verified in Uganda to OPM.

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on Registration of asylum seekers and Refugees was signed by OPM and UNHCR, following weeks of drafting and reviews. This was a significant milestone in ensuring countrywide standardization and harmonization of all registration processes. Compliance monitoring will be a major activity in 2019.

Community Based Protection: The total number of cases received through the Feedback Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM) helpline in December was 874. The FRRM is currently operational in 6 settlement (*Rwanwanja, Ourichinga, Nakivale, Kiryandongo, Bidibidi, Kyangwali*) and Kampala. Most of the calls received were related to: health and nutrition (195); general protection/community based protection (192); and resettlement and local integration (112).

Child Protection: The UNHCR child protection team facilitated a training of trainers for staff from a partner organization called REACH. The training was in preparation for an assessment exercise in refugee settlements. The assessment will focus on the educational and training needs of adolescent refugees and inform future World Bank programming on education.

Resettlement: In December 2018, the resettlement submissions were 869. By the end of 2018 UNHCR had successfully submitted 5,484 refugees for resettlement out of a target of 5,476 refugees. Out of the 3,000 that were targeted for resettlement in the United States, 2,727 submissions have been made. The remaining 273 will be submitted in January 2019.

SGBV: In response to the call by UNHCR HQ to document SGBV promising practices on Sexual and Gender Based-Violence (SGBV) Prevention; Risk Mitigation; and Response; UNHCR Uganda submitted a documentation on SASA methodology, a community based prevention and response approach, widely used in refugee settlements in Uganda.



EDUCATION

The Education Sector finalized the Business Continuity Plan for the Ebola Response, which proposed a number of alternative education delivery mechanisms.

A debrief with the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) verification mission team, on the Education cannot Wait (ECW) First Window, took place in December 2018. UNHCR contributed to the drafting of the report on findings & recommendations that was submitted to the Minister of Education.

Education and External Relations teams from Kampala and Yumbe offices had planning discussions with 'Artolution' - a resilience and advocacy collaboration, which will bring an

art and wellbeing programme to schools and centres in Bidibidi Settlement, Yumbe district, in early 2019.

Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF):

A CRRF team, comprising of UNHCR staff from Geneva, Kampala and Arua offices, visited development partners' project sites in West Nile, to capture tangible development interventions which are implemented for the benefit of refugees and/or host communities. These examples were showcased at the High Commissioner's Dialogue on 18-19 December in Geneva, demonstrating the positive impact of development interventions that jointly benefit refugees and host communities. The team visited projects funded by JICA, Sida, DANIDA, EUTF, Netherlands and BMZ. They met with Local Governments leaders in Arua, Koboko and Yumbe districts.

The Global Compact on Refugees, which was adopted on 17 December 2018, by the UN General Assembly in New York, provided the opportunity to revise the CRRF Roadmap in Uganda. This will help in the identification of priorities and the way forward for 2019. A consultative process to incorporate the views of a range of stakeholders started in December 2018 and will continue into early 2019.



HEALTH

A total of 181,083 consultations were made in all the refugee serving health facilities within settlements in Uganda. Of these, 81% (146,677) were refugees and 19% from the host populations. As a result of the consultations, 65,411 of the patients were admitted in the patient wards within the health clinics. Of these, 70% were refugees and 30% were from the host population. In respect to immunization, 4,128 (77% refugees) children under 5 years were vaccinated against measles and 13,071 (79% refugees) were vaccinated against polio.

A total of 3,533 deliveries were registered during the month, of which 77% were refugees and 23% were nationals. Out of the 18,310 who were tested for HIV, 353 tested positive and were enrolled into HIV care and treatment. The total number of patients on antiretroviral therapy (ART) by end of December 2018 stood at 16,683, of which, (35%) were refugees and (65%) were from the host population.

UNHCR Uganda was represented at Global Fund – IGAD meeting that took place on 12 - 14 December 2018, in Djibouti. The meeting was to finalize the upcoming TB Tuberculosis (TB) grant among refugees and to review the January to March 2019 work plan for the current grant in Djibouti.

Ebola:

A refugee health coordination meeting was held at the Ministry of Health on 11 December 2018. The meeting was to brief partners on Ebola response preparedness; discuss the maternal health assessment carried out in West Nile; Nutrition activity implementation in Palabek settlement, Lamwo district; tuberculosis community screening in Kyangwali, Kikuube district; measles situation report; multi-antigen campaign; and planning for 2019, including key events and Health Refugee plan roll out.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Nutrition:

During the month of December 2018, 282 children were treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Of these, 90.4% were below 5 years, and 73.8% of those treated for SAM were refugees. In the same month, 8,612 cases were treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in refugee serving health facilities. Of these, 81.2% were children under 5 years and 18.8% were Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs). Of the cases treated for MAM, 74.9% were refugees, and 25.1% nationals.

Food Security:

In partnership with OPM and UNHCR, **WFP** successfully completed the roll-out of the new food assistance collection procedures in settlements within Adjumani district. WFP provides food and nutrition assistance to refugees by utilizing the biometric identity system that is linked to UNHCR's ProGRES database, which contains refugee information. Refugees receiving food assistance are biometrically validated using iris and 10-finger prints scans, before their entitlements are weighed and dispatched. During the month of December, WFP served 979,733 refugees using the new food assistance procedures with 215,185 beneficiaries receiving unconditional cash transfers and 764,688 beneficiaries receiving in-kind food assistance.

General Food Distribution (GFD) for the 12th cycle post-riots proceeded without a problem (including on Christmas Day). The distribution was done at the old Food Distribution Points (FDPs) of zone 1, 2, and 3 that existed before the merger. This decision to complete the 12th GFD cycle at the FDPs pre-merger is only temporary, as a solution is being sought for the 1st GFD cycle in 2019. Nutrition services within the five zones of Bidibidi refugee settlement were not affected by the riots, no spike in caseloads, and performance indicators were within acceptable range.

Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA) activities started in December 2018. The activities are taking place concurrently in all refugee hosting districts (*Isingiro, Kamwenge, Kyegegwa, Kikuube, Kiryandongo, Arua, Moyo, Adjumani, Lamwo, Koboko and Kampala*). The FSNA will cover both host communities and refugees. Data collection in Lobule settlement in Koboko district has been completed.



WATER AND SANITATION

All populations:

Service delivery in water, sanitation and hygiene awareness continued to improve in all refugee settlements within Uganda. On average 20.5 million litres of potable water were supplied daily to UNHCR persons of concern, ensuring per capita access remained on average above 19 litres, per person per day, in all settlements. A total of 7 water schemes were commissioned, reducing water trucking to less than 5%. Ebola preparedness activities were escalated, focusing on personal and environmental hygiene at reception and transit centres as well as within settlements. Over 1,500 family latrines were constructed, raising latrine coverage to 69%.

Under the leadership of the Ministry of water and Environment, the sector continued to work towards development of an Operation and Maintenance Framework, to guide transition of management of water schemes to either National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) or Umbrella Organisations. Towards this, all settlements will commence sensitization campaigns to refugees and hosting population on the impending shift starting 2019.



SITE PLANNING, SHELTER AND NFIS

In Rhino Refugee Settlement, Arua district, which is home to refugees from South Sudan, a total of 213 targeted PSNs benefited from a range of Non-Food Items (NFIs), through the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). Other items received include hygiene articles, mosquito nets, sleeping materials and clothing.

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed 50 units for PSNs in Omugo Reception Centre, Arua district and handed over 109 units to beneficiaries in Imvepi Refugee Settlement. Within Zone 3 of the same settlement, police accommodation, with sanitary amenities for 36 staff, was completed and handed over by Peace Wind Japan (PWJ), an implementing partner.

The extension works to the Kabazana Reception Centre in Nakivale Refugee Settlement, Mbarara district were completed. These included 4 semi-permanent communal accommodation shelters; 1 semi-permanent isolation shelter, 2 permanent latrines and 2 bath shelters for Ebola preparedness. Capacity at the Reception Centre now stands at 1,000 individuals and the new structures are ready to receive new arrivals.

Construction works for DRC emergency influx and Ebola preparedness in the Southwest, at points of entry (PoE), collection points (CP), transit centres (TC) and Reception Centres (RC), is making good progress. Works are ongoing at Ntoroko PoE and TC; Nyakabande TC; Buzansa PoE and CP; Nteko PoE and CP; Bunagana CP; and Kanara PoE. The permanent latrines and bath shelters at Matanda TC, Rukungiri district, are at 90% completion overall and the semi-permanent screening shelter and handwashing facility at Ishasha border is almost complete.



ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

Nothing Significant to Report



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

One Rice Farmers' Association was formed on 5 December 2018, in Lobule Refugee Settlement, Koboko district, which is home to refugees from the DRC. The association is to build the capacity of rice farmers in the eight clusters within the settlement, in order to benefit from economies of scale accruing from joint purchase of inputs, collective storage and collective marketing.

Danish Church Aid (DCA) in coordination with Post Bank Uganda, which are both UNHCR implementing partners, disbursed start-up capital to 19 Income Generation Activities (IGA) groups in Imvepi Refugee Settlement. The IGA groups consists of 13 refugee groups and 6 from the host community. Some the groups' business activities included, tailoring, hair dressing and salon operations. The same groups were trained in record keeping aimed at establishing mechanisms for accountability in their operations.

In Yumbe district, construction of a community market in Zone four progressed with about 97% of the works completed. These included stalls and a three-stance pit-latrines. This brings to five, the number of community markets constructed by Danish Church Aid, with support from ECHO. The markets that will benefit both refugees and host communities, are expected to promote trade in Bidibidi refugee settlement and surrounding areas. This will lead to an increase in availability of basic commodities as well as directly increase incomes of an estimated 150 refugees and host community members that will operate the market stalls.

Working in partnership with:

The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Government (DLG), Ministry of Agriculture Animal, Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives (MTIC), Refugee Hosting Districts – Adjumani, Arua, Bundibugyo, Hoima, Isingiro, Kamwenge, Kiryandongo, Koboko, Kyegegwa, Lamwo, Moyo, Yumbe, UN - International organization for migration (IOM), United Nation Food Assistant Organization (FAO), United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), NGOs - Action Africa Help (AAH), Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AARJ), Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari (ACAV), Action Against Hunger (ACF), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), Agency for Accelerated Regional Development (AFORD), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), American Refugee Committee (ARC), Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI), CARE International (CARE Int), Caritas (Caritas), Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID), Catholic Relief Service (CRS), Cesvi Onlus - Cooperazione e Sviluppo (CESVI), Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD), Concern World Wide (CWW), DanChurchAid (DCA), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), District Local Government (DLG), Drop in the Busket (DiB), East Africa Ministries (EAM), East Africa Playgrounds (EAP), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Finnish Refugee Council (FRC), Food for the Hungry (FH), Global Refugee International (GRI), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ), Humanitarian Assistance & Development Services (HADS), Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA), Healing Kadi Foundation (HKF), Interaid

Uganda (IAU), International Aid Services (IAS), International Center for Research in Agro Forestry (ICRAF), Infectious Disease Institute (IDI), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Malteser International (MI), Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F), Médecins Sans Frontières Holland (MSF-H), Médecins Sans Frontières Swiz(MSF-S), Medical Teams International (MTI), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Nsamizi training Institute of Social Development (NSAMIZI), Oxfam (OXFAM), Programme for Accessible Health Communication and Education (PACE), Peter C. Alderman Foundation (PCAF), Plan International Uganda (PLAN), Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services (RHITES), Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU), Relief International (RI), Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment - West Nile(RICE-WN), Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Save the Children (SCI), Save the Children Uganda (SCU), Samaritan's Purse (SP), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), Tutapona (Trauma Rehabilitation), Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Council (URDMC), Ugandan Red Cross Society (URCS), War Child Canda (WCC), War Child Holland (WCH), Water Mission International (WM Uganda), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle International Uganda (WIU), World Vision International (WVI) and ZOA - Uganda (ZOA).

Thank you to donors providing generous unearmarked and earmarked contributions to UNHCR Uganda in 2018

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The Refugee Response in Uganda is coordinated jointly by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

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